

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits
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## Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

## Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
State Lottery	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Gambling Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Office of Insurance Commissioner	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Liquor and Cannabis Board	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Utilities and Transportation Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	272,256	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	60,000	60,000	60,000	.0	60,000	60,000	60,000	.0	60,000	60,000	60,000
University of Washington	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Eastern Washington University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Central Washington University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
The Evergreen State College	.0	50,000	50,000	50,000	.0	50,000	50,000	50,000	.0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Western Washington University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
State Parks and Recreation Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.3	166,000	166,000	166,000	.3	166,000	166,000	166,000	.3	166,000	166,000	166,000
Department of Natural Resources	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>548,256</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>276,000</b>

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other			819,709			16,557,500			16,557,500
Local Gov. Other	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Local Gov. Total			819,709			16,557,500			16,557,500

## Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
State Lottery	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State Gambling Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of Insurance Commissioner	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Liquor and Cannabis Board	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Utilities and Transportation Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Eastern Washington University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Central Washington University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
The Evergreen State College	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Western Washington University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
State Parks and Recreation Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Natural Resources	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	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 Breakout

<b>Prepared by:</b> Tiffany West, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 890-2653	<b>Date Published:</b> Final 2/24/2023
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# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 116-State Lottery
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: John Iyall	Phone: 360-810-2870	Date: 02/19/2023
Agency Approval: Josh Johnston	Phone: 360-810-2878	Date: 02/19/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 02/19/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

There is no fiscal impact. Pursuant to RCW 67.70.330, Washington's lottery is a limited authority law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.69.020. However, Lottery employees are not authorized by the agency to apprehend suspects or engage in vehicular pursuits.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 117-Washington State Gambling Commission
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Kriscinda Hansen	Phone: 360-486-3489	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Kriscinda Hansen	Phone: 360-486-3489	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 02/22/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

There is no change to this fiscal note from the previous version.

HB 1363 is no fiscal impact to The Gambling Commission because we do not have, nor do we plan to have, vehicles equipped with emergency lights and a siren to stop a moving vehicle.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE



**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 160-Office of Insurance Commissioner
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Michael Walker	Phone: 360-725-7036	Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Approval: Michael Wood	Phone: 360-725-7007	Date: 02/17/2023
OFM Review: Jason Brown	Phone: (360) 742-7277	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

This bill revises the legal standards authorizing peace officers to engage in vehicular pursuits and updates the protocol peace officers must adhere to in pursuing vehicles. Section 1 will amend the law so that peace officers only need reasonable suspicion of certain criminal offenses to engage in vehicular pursuits.

The Office of Insurance Commissioner's (OIC) criminal investigations unit does not engage in vehicular pursuits. Therefore, no fiscal impact to the OIC.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 195-Liquor and Cannabis Board
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Colin O Neill	Phone: (360) 664-4552	Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Approval: Aaron Hanson	Phone: 360-664-1701	Date: 02/17/2023
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 02/17/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

This bill makes modifications on the parameters under which an officer may initiate a vehicular pursuit.

Changes in the bill from the previous version:

- Provides that an officer may not engage in a vehicular pursuit unless there is reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing one of the following crimes, rather than any criminal offense: (1) a violent offense; (2) a sex offense; (3) a Vehicular Assault offense; (4) an Assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree offense involving domestic violence; (5) an escape; or (6) a Driving Under the Influence offense.
- Provides that an officer may not engage in a vehicular pursuit unless the person being pursued poses a serious risk of harm to others.
- Restores the provision in current law that limits a vehicular pursuit to situations where the pursuit is necessary for the purpose of identifying or apprehending the person being pursued.
- Provides that, for a vehicular pursuit in a jurisdiction with 10 or more commissioned officers, the pursuing officer must notify a supervising officer immediately upon initiating the pursuit and there must be supervisory oversight of the pursuit, including the supervising officer's compliance with specific requirements related to the pursuit where applicable.
- Provides that, for a vehicular pursuit in a jurisdiction with fewer than 10 commissioned officers, the pursuing officer must request the on-call supervisor be notified if a supervisor is not on duty.
- Provides an emergency clause with an immediate effective date.
- Expires all amendatory provisions related to vehicular pursuits on July 1, 2025.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

No fiscal impact. Agency policy bars enforcement officers from conducting vehicle pursuits.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

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

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

### **IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 215-Utilities and Transportation Commission
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Amy Andrews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Amy Andrews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 02/21/2023



## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

UTC assumes there is no fiscal impact resulting from this legislation. The UTC is a limited law enforcement agency but does not commission employees as peace officers, nor does it enforce criminal law. UTC employees do not receive certification as criminal justice personnel.

Section 1 has multiple amendments to RCW 10.116.060 about when a peace officer is authorized to initiate a vehicle pursuit. The section also defines how a peace officer should complete a pursuit.

Section 2 states the need for the legislation.

Section 3, expires section 1 in 2025.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

None.

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 225-Washington State Patrol
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## Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
<b>Account</b>					
State Patrol Highway Account-State 081-1	272,256	0	272,256	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	272,256	0	272,256	0	0

### 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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Shawn Eckhart	Phone: 360-596-4083	Date: 02/22/2023
Agency Approval: Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 02/22/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 02/22/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

The substitute version of this bill does not change our estimation of fiscal impact. The provisions for engaging in a vehicular pursuit are modified from the original bill, the bill would become immediate upon passage, and the proposed amendments would expire on July 1, 2025.

There is a fiscal impact to the Washington State Patrol (WSP).

The proposed legislation amends RCW 10.116.060 and the stipulations surrounding vehicular pursuits.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

NONE

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

The proposed legislation would require training to be developed and given to our commissioned officers, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers (CVEOs) and cadets, as well as policy updates regarding vehicular pursuits. We estimate that it would take 120 hours to research, develop, and review new training and policies. We also estimate that it would take five academy staff about 200 total hours to deliver the training to all commissioned officers, CVEOs, and cadets. Each person receiving the training would need an estimated 2 hours to complete it. We are authorized 1,285 employees who would need the training, bringing the total amount of hours needed to receive the training to 2,570 hours. The total estimated cost to research, develop, review, give, and receive the training required from this proposed legislation is \$269,134.

We base our estimate for agency indirect costs on the federal indirect cost rate of 33.41 percent approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation on February 14, 2023. This rate is effective July 1, 2023, and is used on all estimates completed after the approval date. We apply this indirect cost rate percentage to all categories of expenditure with only two exceptions: capital equipment and expenditures after \$25,000 of each projected contract. Indirect costs include, but are not limited to, computer and telecommunications support, payroll processing, vendor payments, general accounting, procurement administration, inventory control, and human resource management.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
081-1	State Patrol Highway Account	State	272,256	0	272,256	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>			272,256	0	272,256	0	0

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages	151,817		151,817		
B-Employee Benefits	52,258		52,258		
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-Indirect Costs	68,181		68,181		
<b>Total \$</b>	272,256	0	272,256	0	0

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 227-Criminal Justice Training Commission
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 02/21/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

This bill has no fiscal impact to the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

This bill has no cash receipt impact on the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission.

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

This bill has no expenditure impact on the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

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

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*



# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 300-Department of Social and Health Services
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Bill Jordan	Phone: 360-902-8183	Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Approval: Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 02/17/2023
OFM Review: Robyn Williams	Phone: (360) 704-0525	Date: 02/17/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

This bill changes the language concerning vehicular pursuits by peace officers, provides an expiration date, and declares an emergency. The Office of Fraud and Accountability (OFA) within the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) is designated as a Limited Law Enforcement Agency. OFA is not fully commissioned. OFA does not conduct pursuits.

There is no fiscal impact for DSHS for this bill.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 310-Department of Corrections
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
<b>Total \$</b>	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000

### 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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Jaymie Hall	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 02/19/2023
Agency Approval: Ronell Witt	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 02/19/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

An act relating to vehicular pursuits; and amending RCW 10.116.060.

1363 S HB makes amendments by stating that pursuit can only take place if there is reasonable suspicion of defined pursuable offenses. This bill also gives an expiration date to section 1 for July 1, 2025.

Effective date is immediately after adjournment of session in which this bill is passed.

1363 S HB keeps the following the same as the original bill:

Section 1 amends RCW 10.116.060 and 2021 c 320 s 7 to remove language for officers need for probable cause and replace it with reasonable suspicion to conduct a vehicle pursuit of person. In addition, this bill underlines the tactics, notifications of supervisors and communication requirements needed to conduct a vehicle pursuit along with the ongoing evaluation of ending the pursuit utilizing other resources.

Section 1(e) states that the pursuing officer must have completed an emergency vehicle operator's course, and updated emergency vehicle operator training with the past two years, and is certified in at minimum, one pursuit intervention option

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

We assume this bill will have a fiscal impact to DOC less than \$50,000 per Fiscal Year (FY).

Section 1(e) would impact Department of Corrections (DOC) community response unit (CRU) and would require a reoccurring training component along with a clear understanding of their task force partners memorandum of understanding and operations. To implement the training required, DOC would require an estimated \$61,000 every biennium- The funds would be used for specified DOC CRU staff to attend training on vehicular pursuits technique and certification that are stated as a requirement from the bill.

The emergency vehicle operators (EVOC) training is \$1,850 per person which is inclusive of training and travel costs and would be require every two years. There are currently 33 Correctional Specialist in the CRU that would require this training.

\$1850 per training x 33 Correctional Specialist = \$61,000 Biannually (rounded)

The DOC will "true up" our fiscal impact in subsequent budget submittals should the legislation be enacted into session law and additional impacts be identified.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
<b>Total \$</b>			30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000

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

NONE

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

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Targeted Programs (300)	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
<b>Total \$</b>	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

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

NONE

### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

## Part V: New Rule Making Required

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 360-University of Washington
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## Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Michael Lantz	Phone: 2065437466	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/21/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

Substitute House Bill 1363 concerns vehicular pursuits by law enforcement officers. Compared with the original bill, the substitute:

- Provides that an officer may not engage in a vehicular pursuit unless there is reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing one of the following crimes, rather than any criminal offense: (1) a violent offense; (2) a sex offense; (3) a Vehicular Assault offense; (4) an Assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree offense involving domestic violence; (5) an escape; or (6) a Driving Under the Influence offense.
- Provides that an officer may not engage in a vehicular pursuit unless the person being pursued poses a serious risk of harm to others.
- Restores the provision in current law that limits a vehicular pursuit to situations where the pursuit is necessary for the purpose of identifying or apprehending the person being pursued.
- Provides that, for a vehicular pursuit in a jurisdiction with 10 or more commissioned officers, the pursuing officer must notify a supervising officer immediately upon initiating the pursuit and there must be supervisory oversight of the pursuit including the supervising officer's compliance with specific requirements related to the pursuit where applicable.
- Provides that, for a vehicular pursuit in a jurisdiction with fewer than 10 commissioned officers, the pursuing officer must request the on-call supervisor be notified if a supervisor is not on duty.
- Provides an emergency clause with an immediate effective date.

These amendments do not change the fiscal impact to the University of Washington, and therefore we are submitting substantively the same fiscal note.

The University of Washington Police Department (UWPD) rarely engages in vehicular pursuits. However, UWPD does have a vehicular pursuit policy and anticipates revising the policy should SHB 1363 pass. UWPD estimates that the revision process would require approximately 20 hours of time for the UWPD Compliance Manager to revise the policy and attain leadership approval. Revising UWPD policies is a standard responsibility for the Compliance Manger and no additional FTE would be required.

Revisions to UWPD policy are also required to go through a Demand to Bargain process with impacted unions. The estimated time for the Demand to Bargain process would be approximately two hours each for UWPD's two impacted unions. We anticipate this would be absorbed into the existing bargaining process and would not have a fiscal impact on the department.

Overall, there is no fiscal impact to UWPD, or the University as a whole, from SHB 1363. Any costs associated with implementing the measure are minimal and can be absorbed using existing resources.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 365-Washington State University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Brittney Gamez	Phone: 509-335-5406	Date: 02/20/2023
Agency Approval: Chris Jones	Phone: 509-335-9682	Date: 02/20/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/21/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

1363 S HB Vehicular Pursuits amends RCW 10.116.060. This bill changes the requirements as to when an officer can conduct a vehicular pursuit. There is no fiscal impact to WSU.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 370-Eastern Washington University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Keith Tyler	Phone: 509 359-2480	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Alexandra Rosebrook	Phone: (509) 359-7364	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/22/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

SHB 1363 amends RCW 10.116.060 to modify and remove limitations on when a peace officer may conduct a vehicular pursuit.

The EWU police department currently undergoes annual Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVOC) training with area agencies that ensures compliance with current practices and laws, therefore EWU anticipates no additional fiscal impact due to the passing of this bill.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 375-Central Washington University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Erin Sargent	Phone: 509-963-2395	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Lisa Plesha	Phone: (509) 963-1233	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/21/2023



## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

S HB 1363 makes various revisions to the current law regarding vehicular pursuits, including engagement, supervisor notification, compliance with agency procedures, communication, plan to end pursuit, appropriate training, and termination of pursuits.

Central Washington University expects it will take approximately one hour to update the policy, and will require a total of 5 hours of officer training, all of which will be allocated among existing resources.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 376-The Evergreen State College
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Total \$</b>	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

### 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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Daniel Ralph	Phone: 360-867-6500	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Dane Apalategui	Phone: 360-867-6517	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/21/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

S HB 1363 relates to Vehicular Pursuits, providing an expiration date, and declaring an emergency.

Section 1 revises the language from the previous version regarding the conditions that must be met to engage in a vehicular pursuit.

Section 1 (1) (a) requires that the officer has reasonable suspicion (rather than probable cause) that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing: (i) a violent offense, (ii) a sex offense, (iii) a vehicular assault, (iv) an assault involving domestic violence or (v) an escape

Section 1 (1) (d) (i) states that a pursuing officer notifies a supervising officer immediately upon initiating the vehicular pursuit; there is supervisory oversight of the pursuit; the pursuing officer, in consultation with the supervising officer, considers alternatives to the pursuit, the justification for the pursuit, and other safety factors.

Section 1 (1) (ii) states that for those jurisdictions with less than 10 commissioned officers, the pursuing officer requests that the on-call supervisor officer be notified of the pursuit IAW the agency's procedures, and then considers alternatives to the pursuit, the justification for the pursuit, and other safety factors.

Section 2 declares this act an emergency and that it takes effect immediately.

Section 3 declares that section 1 of this act expires on June 1, 2025.

\*\*\*\*\*

HB 1363 relates to vehicular pursuits.

Section 1 revises the language of "engage in" and replaces it with "conduct" a vehicular pursuit.

Section 1 (a) is revised to strike the "probable cause" subsection with: "There is reasonable suspicion a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing a criminal offence and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify the person are considered to be greater than the safety risks of the vehicular pursuit under the circumstances.

Section 1 (b) requires an officer to notify a supervising officer immediately upon initiating the vehicular pursuit.

Section 1 (d) requires the supervising officer, pursuing officer, or dispatcher to notify other law enforcement agencies or surrounding jurisdictions that may be impacted by the vehicular pursuit.

Section 1 (e) requires that the pursuing officer be able to directly communicate with other officers engaging in the pursuit and the dispatch agency.

Section 1 (f) requires that a plan be developed for ending the pursuit.

Section 1 (g) requires that the pursuing officer has completed an emergency vehicle operator's course has completed updated emergency vehicle operator training in the previous two years, and is certified in at least one pursuit intervention option.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

**II. C - Expenditures**

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

We feel this bill requires additional training of our police officers. We do not have sufficient staff to train in-house so we would contract the training out. We estimate this cost to be \$25,000 annually.

**Part III: Expenditure Detail**

**III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Total \$</b>			25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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**

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

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

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 380-Western Washington University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Gena Mikkelsen	Phone: 3606507412	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Faye Gallant	Phone: 3606504762	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/21/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

This bill will not have a fiscal impact as the university already has an officer trained in EVOC who trains the other staff. The university police department rarely has vehicle pursuits.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE



**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 465-State Parks and Recreation Commission
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Robert Ingram	Phone: (360) 902-8615	Date: 02/21/2023
Agency Approval: Frank Gillis	Phone: (360) 902-8538	Date: 02/21/2023
OFM Review: Matthew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 02/21/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

This substitute bill amends the allowable circumstances and procedures under which a peace officer may conduct a vehicular pursuit.

Since State Parks has internal policies prohibiting vehicular pursuits by its law enforcement officers, this legislation would have no fiscal impact on the agency.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

None.

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

Since State Parks has internal policies prohibiting vehicular pursuits by its law enforcement officers, this legislation would have no fiscal impact on the agency.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

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

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

None.

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 477-Department of Fish and Wildlife
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	83,000	83,000	166,000	166,000	166,000
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>

### 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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: David Hoeveler	Phone: (360) 970-1638	Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Approval: David Hoeveler	Phone: (360) 970-1638	Date: 02/17/2023
OFM Review: Matthew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 02/17/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

NO CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE. The proposed legislation changes the methodology for conducting vehicular pursuits, which requires WDFW personnel to renew their training every two years.

Section 1 (2)(e) The pursuing officer has completed an emergency vehicle operator's course, has completed updated emergency vehicle operator training in the previous two years, and is certified in at least one pursuit intervention option.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

### II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Section 1 (2)(e) requires training for vehicular pursuits every other year. The training will be conducted to standard with internal resources. The Department will train approximately 152 personnel every two years for one 8-hour day. The population will be split in half and training will be conducted each FY. The costs for the training include the standard employee costs, salary, benefits, and travel costs. The standard employee costs are \$10,000. Salary and benefits are calculated as 0.4 FTEs of 110 law enforcement officers = \$64,893, and 0.2 FTEs of 42 law enforcement sergeants = \$22,101. The salary and benefits will cover backfilling officers that rotate through training to reduce impacts to mission capacity. Additionally, travel costs are one day of per diem and one night of lodging for 90 percent of the staff traveling from outside the local area. Per diem = (152 x 90% x \$74) = \$10,123 and lodging = (152 x 90% x \$133) = \$18,194. An infrastructure and program support rate of 33.50 percent is included in Object T and is calculated based on WDFW's federally approved indirect rate.

Each training will cost \$83,000 per year.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	83,000	83,000	166,000	166,000	166,000
<b>Total \$</b>			83,000	83,000	166,000	166,000	166,000

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
A-Salaries and Wages	34,000	34,000	68,000	68,000	68,000
B-Employee Benefits	9,000	9,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
G-Travel	14,000	14,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	21,000	21,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>

**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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FISH & WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
FISH & WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT SERGEANT		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total FTEs</b>		<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>

**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**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits	<b>Agency:</b> 490-Department of Natural Resources
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**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: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Collin Ashley	Phone: 360-688-3128	Date: 02/22/2023
Agency Approval: Collin Ashley	Phone: 360-688-3128	Date: 02/22/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 02/22/2023



## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

No change from previous fiscal note.

This bill has no fiscal impact to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) law enforcement officers (LEOs) because they do not pursue vehicles. This bill brings the pursuit standard back to "Reasonable Suspicion" instead of the current "Beyond a Reasonable Doubt" standard. However, DNR LEOs have a restrictive no pursuit policy for the following reasons:

1. DNR LEOs drive non-pursuit rated 4x4 trucks
2. DNR LEOs cannot meet the statutory requirement of an on-duty supervisor to approve/monitor the pursuit

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished 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:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

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

NONE

## **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1363 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Vehicular pursuits
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**Part I: Jurisdiction**-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

**Legislation Impacts:**

- Cities: Approximately \$628,861 to provide training to law enforcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and protocols; ongoing costs for emergency vehicle operator training
- Counties: Approximately \$190,848 to provide training to law enforcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and protocols; ongoing costs for emergency vehicle operator training
- Special Districts:
- Specific jurisdictions only:
- Variance occurs due to:

**Part II: Estimates**

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs: Approximately \$819,709 to provide training to law enforcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and protocols
- Legislation provides local option:
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Current state of compliance with emergency vehicle operator training requirement of subsection 1 (2) (e)

**Estimated revenue impacts to:**

None

**Estimated expenditure impacts to:**

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City	628,861		628,861	12,413,500	12,413,500
County	190,848		190,848	4,144,000	4,144,000
<b>TOTAL \$</b>	819,709		819,709	16,557,500	16,557,500
<b>GRAND TOTAL \$</b>					<b>33,934,709</b>

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**Part III: Preparation and Approval**

Fiscal Note Analyst: James Vogl	Phone: 360-480-9429	Date: 02/23/2023
Leg. Committee Contact: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 02/23/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 02/23/2023

## **Part IV: Analysis**

### **A. SUMMARY OF BILL**

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

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

The proposed substitute bill would make several changes to the original bill version.

Section 1 would specify that a law enforcement officer may engage in vehicular pursuit under the following conditions:

- There is reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing a violent offense, a sex offense, an assault offense in the first through fourth degree involving domestic violence, a driving under the influence offense, or an escape.
- The pursuit is necessary to identify or apprehend a person under reasonable suspicion of having committed or committing one of the above offenses.
- The person being pursued poses a serious risk of harm to others, and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify a person are considered to be greater than the risks of the pursuit.
- The pursuing officer immediately notifies a supervising officer after initiating a pursuit and there is supervisory oversight of the pursuit. This requirement would be different for jurisdictions with fewer than 10 commissioned officers.

The original bill would have permitted an officer to engage in a vehicular pursuit when there was reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing any criminal offense and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify the person were considered to be greater than the safety risks of the pursuit.

This section would also require pursuing officers to be able to directly communicate with supervising officers, where applicable, and would require that the supervising officer, pursuing officer, or dispatcher notify other law enforcement agencies or surrounding jurisdictions that may be called upon to assist with the pursuit.

The substitute would take effect immediately, and section 1 would expire on July 1, 2025.

#### **SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:**

The proposed legislation would modify the regulations concerning vehicular pursuits by law enforcement.

Section 1 would amend RCW 10.116.060, specifying that a law enforcement officer may engage in vehicular pursuit under the following conditions:

- There is reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing a violent offense, a sex offense, an assault offense in the first through fourth degree involving domestic violence, a driving under the influence offense, or an escape.
- The pursuit is necessary to identify or apprehend a person under reasonable suspicion of having committed or committing one of the above offenses.
- The person being pursued poses a serious risk of harm to others, and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify a person are considered to be greater than the risks of the pursuit.
- The pursuing officer immediately notifies a supervising officer after initiating a pursuit and there is supervisory oversight of the pursuit. This requirement would be different for jurisdictions with fewer than 10 commissioned officers.

The amendments to this section would also require that the officer supervising the pursuit, the pursuing officer, or dispatcher notify “other law enforcement agencies or surrounding jurisdictions that may be impacted by the pursuit or called upon to assist in the pursuit,” and that the pursuing officer be “able to directly communicate with other officers engaging in the pursuit, the supervising officer and the dispatch agency” in order to continue a pursuit.

Finally, the amendments to this section would add the following conditions for continuing a pursuit:

- As soon as practicable after initiating a vehicular pursuit, the pursuing officer, supervising officer if applicable, or responsible agency develops a plan to end the pursuit through the use of available pursuit intervention options, such as the use of the pursuit intervention technique, deployment of spike strips or other tire deflation devices, or other

department-authorized pursuit intervention tactics.

-- The pursuing officer has completed an emergency vehicle operator's course, has completed updated emergency vehicle operator training in the previous two years, where applicable, and is certified in at least one pursuit intervention option.

## **B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS**

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

### **CHANGE IN EXPENDITURE IMPACT BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:**

The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) indicates that the additional pursuit requirements the substitute bill would add compared to the original bill would require an additional 10 minutes of one-time training, bringing the total amount of one-time training required to one hour and 25 minutes per officer (rounded to 1.42 hours for the purposes of the cost estimate below).

### **EXPENDITURE IMPACT OF CURRENT BILL:**

According to WASPC, all local law enforcement officers would need to go through training regarding the modifications this bill would make to existing vehicular pursuit regulations and procedures. WASPC estimates that approximately 1.42 hours of training would be required per law enforcement officer. This training would require a one-time cost of \$628,861 for cities and \$190,848 for counties, for a total one-time cost to local governments of \$819,709.

The 2021 Crime in Washington Report conducted by WASPC states that there are 6,710 commissioned officers in police departments and 2,240 commissioned officers in sheriff's departments, for a total of 8,950 commissioned law enforcement employees that would require training. The 2023 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model estimates the average hourly salary (including benefits and overhead) for an officer employed by a city to be \$66, and the same figure for an officer employed by a county to be \$60. If every officer in Washington had to complete approximately 1.42 hours of training, the cost to local governments would be:

Cities:

6,710 officers X 1.42 hours X \$66 = \$628,861

Counties:

2,240 officers X 1.42 hours X \$60 = \$190,848

Total:

\$628,861 + \$190,848 = \$819,709

Training materials and time required may differ among different departments, however.

In addition to this one-time training on the modifications the proposed legislation would make to existing vehicular pursuit regulations and procedures, WASPC indicates that all local law enforcement officers would be required to complete emergency vehicle operator training every two years in order to be able to conduct pursuits under the conditions the bill would establish.

The emergency vehicle operator's course costs \$1,850 per person, and would be required every two years. Using the number of city and county officers from the 2021 Crime in Washington report, the ongoing training costs for local governments are estimated below.

Cities:

6,710 officers X \$1,850 per officer = \$12,413,500

Counties:

2,240 officers X \$1,850 per officer = \$4,144,000

Total:  
 $\$12,413,500 + \$4,144,000 = \$16,557,500$

The current state of compliance among local law enforcement officers with the emergency vehicle operator's training requirement for vehicular pursuit that this bill would create is unknown, but it is assumed that the above costs would be incurred biennially from fiscal year 2026 onwards, with half the total biennial costs assumed to be incurred each fiscal year. Accordingly, the ongoing training costs for fiscal years 2024-2029 are estimated to be at least approximately \$33,115,000, with \$6,206,750 incurred annually by cities, and \$2,072,000 incurred annually by counties in fiscal years 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. Costs related to completing emergency vehicle operator training in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 are indeterminate because of the unknown state of current compliance with this requirement of the proposed legislation.

The true cost of this ongoing training would vary, however, based on the number of officers who would already meet the emergency vehicle operator's training requirements, and what future local law enforcement staffing levels may be.

### **C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS**

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

The proposed legislation would have no impact on local government revenues.

#### **SOURCES:**

Crime in Washington Report, 2021

Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model, 2023

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs