

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available					
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

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
Administrative Office of the Courts	Fiscal note not available											
Office of Civil Legal Aid	3.0	1,664,274	1,664,274	1,664,274	3.0	1,221,748	1,221,748	1,221,748	3.0	1,273,106	1,273,106	1,273,106
Public Disclosure Commission	Fiscal note not available											
Office of the Secretary of State	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Caseload Forecast Council	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Commerce	Fiscal note not available											
Washington State Patrol	.0	4,551	4,551	113,759	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Criminal Justice Training Commission	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Social and Health Services	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Corrections	Fiscal note not available											
University of Washington	7.4	3,371,650	3,371,650	3,371,650	6.8	3,401,692	3,401,692	3,401,692	6.8	3,401,692	3,401,692	3,401,692
University of Washington	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Total \$	10.4	5,040,475	5,040,475	5,149,683	9.8	4,623,440	4,623,440	4,623,440	9.8	4,674,798	4,674,798	4,674,798

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Office of Civil Legal Aid	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Public Disclosure Commission	Fiscal note not available								
Office of the Secretary of State	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Caseload Forecast Council	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Commerce	Fiscal note not available								
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training Commission	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Social and Health Services	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Corrections	Fiscal note not available								
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

NONE

Prepared by: Gaius Horton, OFM	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date Published: Preliminary 3/ 1/2023
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 057-Office of Civil Legal Aid
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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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	959,800	704,474	1,664,274	1,221,748	1,273,106
Total \$	959,800	704,474	1,664,274	1,221,748	1,273,106

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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Jim Bamberger	Phone: (360) 704-4135	Date: 02/28/2023
Agency Approval: Jim Bamberger	Phone: (360) 704-4135	Date: 02/28/2023
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 02/28/2023

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.

2SHB 1715 assigns the following responsibilities to the Office of Civil Legal Aid (OCLA):

Sec. 301 directs OCLA to propose a plan to standardize and expand statewide access to civil legal assistance to survivors of domestic violence in protection order proceedings and outlines the minimum components of such plan. The section outlines seven areas of planning focus and requires that the plan be completed and reported back to the Legislature by September 30, 2024. Costs of implementation of the plan are unknown and not projected in this fiscal note.

Sec. 302 directs OCLA to contract with a non-profit statewide domestic violence survivor advocacy organization to maintain on its website a statewide list of attorneys who represent survivors of domestic violence in protection order proceedings.

Sec. 303 directs OCLA to develop a program and implementation plan to provide indigenous-informed, culturally competent legal support for survivors in tribal court domestic violence proceedings, and to establish a tribal advisory council to inform and guide the development of the program. Initial operation of the program must commence by 1/1/2025. Costs of such program are unknown and not projected in this fiscal note.

Sec. 304 requests the Supreme Court's Gender and Justice Commission to convene a work group of interested collaborators and professional experts to establish minimum practice and training standards for attorneys representing survivors of domestic violence in protection orders under chapter 7.105 RCW and to review relevant training for non-lawyers assisting survivors in proceedings under chapter 7.105 RCW and to suggest improvements, additions, and appropriate practice standards. The commission is requested to adopt and forward final standards to the legislature by November 30, 2024. Sec. 304(2) directs that OCLA staff and support the work group's efforts, subject to appropriations. This FN assumes the costs of such support.

Sec. 301 Assumptions:

1. OCLA will engage and contract with an experienced and qualified DV Planning Coordinator for Year 1 @ \$150,000.
2. OCLA will hire 1 FTE DV Program Counsel at \$105,000/yr. to manage the planning process, including but not limited to (a) recruiting and contracting with the DV Planning Coordinator, (b) recruiting and supporting the members of a DV Legal Aid Delivery Planning Committee, (c) otherwise supporting all aspects of the planning effort. This position will continue for ongoing management and coordination of the DV project.
3. OCLA will require \$20,000 to cover expenses associated with the planning effort including, but not limited to, travel and compensation for low-income members of the Planning Committee who are otherwise uncompensated and bring the value of their lived experience as DV survivors.
4. OCLA will incur up to \$50,000 for professional research and other services during the planning process
5. OCLA agency indirect @ 15%

Sec. 302 Assumptions:

OCLA will identify and contract with a statewide non-profit entity to develop, host, maintain, and establish/enforce criteria for inclusion/exclusion of attorneys on the list of attorneys who represent survivors in RCW 7.105 protection order proceedings. For this contract, OCLA assumes 1 FTE at a fully loaded cost rate of \$150,000 per year for the non-profit organization to staff plus necessary costs for development, hosting, and maintenance of the site as well as establishing and annually applying criteria for inclusion/exclusion on the list. Year one website design and development will be \$50,000. After initial set-up, annual website maintenance and revision will be \$20,000/year.

Sec. 303 Assumptions:

OCLA will hire a dedicated Tribal Court Domestic Violence Program Coordinator to establish the tribal advisory council,

serve as liaison to tribal courts that elect to participate, and develop the initial tribal court domestic violence legal assistance program.

Sec. 304 Assumptions:

OCLA will either hire a temporary staff member or contract with a qualified professional with substantial experience in the design and delivery of legal representation to domestic violence survivors in protection order proceedings to staff the Gender and Justice Commission work group. OCLA assumes 1 FTE for 1.5 years to support the planning process and generate the reports for consideration by the Gender and Justice Commission and transmission to the legislature by November 30, 2024. OCLA will require \$75,000 for professional services related to the planning effort including third party research and analysis, editing and report production.

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

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	959,800	704,474	1,664,274	1,221,748	1,273,106
Total \$			959,800	704,474	1,664,274	1,221,748	1,273,106

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
A-Salaries and Wages	250,000	257,500	507,500	538,407	571,196
B-Employee Benefits	80,000	82,400	162,400	172,487	182,783
C-Professional Service Contracts	555,000	285,000	840,000	340,000	340,000
E-Goods and Other Services	12,000	12,360	24,360	25,844	27,417
G-Travel	10,000	12,500	22,500	30,000	30,000
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	52,800	54,714	107,514	115,010	121,710
9-					
Total \$	959,800	704,474	1,664,274	1,221,748	1,273,106

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
DV Support Staff	55,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
DVPO Program Counsel	105,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sec. 303 Tribal Court DV Coordinato	90,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 085-Office of the Secretary of State
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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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 704-5215	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Approval: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 704-5215	Date: 02/27/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 02/27/2023

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.

Changes in 2SHB 1715 compared to the previous version (SHB 1715):

This version makes several changes that may impact the Administrative Office of the Courts, Washington State Patrol, and the Office of Civil Legal Aid. But the responsibilities of the Office of the Secretary of State (OSOS) do not change.

Summary of 2SHB 1715:

Section 701 allows household members of participants in the Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) eligibility in the program. The Office of the Secretary of State (OSOS) is currently conducting this work.

Section 702(2) (a) relates to campaign disclosure. It allows program participants to disclose their city and town, but not their residential address. ACP provides a substitute address to participants that may be used in place of their actual address when creating public records. This has no impact on the work conducted within the Address Confidentiality Program.

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.

This bill has no fiscal impact on the Address Confidentiality Program.

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

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 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
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	391	4,160	4,551	0	0
State Patrol Highway Account-State 081-1	9,373	99,835	109,208	0	0
Total \$	9,764	103,995	113,759	0	0

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Kendra Sanford	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 02/28/2023
Agency Approval: Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 02/28/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 02/28/2023

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 second substitute changes the effective date of various sections; adds the organization establishing the hotline must determine appropriate training requirements for individuals conducting the assessment; allows the victim to deny the transmission of the lethality assessment to law enforcement or court; clarifies the responsibilities of the hotline staff; makes the assessment and immediate victim safety planning exempt from public disclosure; removes the AOC's responsibility of training law enforcement on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology; requires that the order to surrender and prohibit weapons must remain in effect for 10 calendar days with certain protection proceedings; allows current or alternative lethality assessments to be used until the hotline is available; includes the training on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology to the CJTC grant program; adds circumstances when this act is invalid; and adds the act is void if not funded. These changes do not change our assumptions stated in the prior fiscal note.

The proposed legislation creates a fiscal impact to the Washington State Patrol (WSP).

Section 101 requires that by January 1, 2025, the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to contract with an organization to establish a domestic violence lethality hotline. The contracted organization must develop a lethality assessment indicator which must be rooted in evidence-based risk factors for domestic homicide.

Section 101(3)(b) requires that by July 1, 2025, the hotline must provide 24/7, statewide, on-call service for completing lethality assessments, assistance with immediate safety planning of victims, and referrals for children exposed to violence. The victim may deny transmission of the assessment to applicable law enforcement or court.

Section 101(4) requires the organization to implement a mechanism to place a high lethality designation in law enforcement and court databases, including the WSP's electronic database.

Section 101(5) requires the organization, in consultation with stakeholders, to determine appropriate training requirements for individuals conducting the lethality assessments.

Section 101(6-8) adds responsibilities of the hotline staff and support for the victim.

Section 102 requires the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to develop a model form for the courts to use, and adopt rules requiring that these orders be rapidly transmitted when granting protection orders or no contact orders when the respondent or defendant has a high lethality designation under Section 101 of this act.

Section 103(7) states criminal history record information that includes nonconviction data may be disseminated to the domestic violence lethality hotline to the extent necessary for the hotline to perform lethality assessments.

Section 105(19) makes the lethality assessment and any records of immediate safety planning exempt from public disclosure.

Section 201 requires the Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) to develop a model policy on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology services by December 1, 2023.

Section 201(4) requires each law enforcement agency in the state to adopt its own policy based on the CJTC model policy.

Section 202 removes the AOC's training requirement on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology to law enforcement.

Section 401(3) requires law enforcement to give priority to court orders with high lethality designation under section 101 of this act.

Section 403(1)(1)(ii) requires the court to consider to order electronic monitoring for respondents with a high lethality designation, or indicate in writing its reasons for not doing so.

Section 404(2) adds that a law enforcement officer is not required to keep in custody a domestic violence suspect if the person requires immediate medical attention and is admitted to a hospital.

Section 406 requires that the order to surrender and prohibit weapons must remain in effect for 10 calendar days after the court's denial of the petition for a full protection order, and must remain in effect until a motion for reconsideration or revision is filed and is resolved.

Section 501(9) adds the definition of "intimate terrorism" to what can be considered violence and a chargeable offense.

Section 502(5) requires a peace officer who responds to a domestic violence scene and has probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed and with the consent of the victim, to connect the victim with the domestic violence lethality hotline, assist with immediate safety planning, and provide referrals for children exposed to violence. A jurisdiction may continue to use an alternate lethality assessment before the new assessment is available.

Section 503(2) requires the CJTC to implement domestic violence training for law enforcement officers in Washington to include domestic violence homicide prevention, conducting lethality assessments in consultation with the domestic violence lethality hotline, understanding the risks of traumatic brain injury posed by domestic violence, assisting children exposed to violence, and best practices for implementation and enforcement of orders to surrender and prohibit weapons and extreme protection orders.

Section 503(3) requires the CJTC to develop and update annually an in-service training program for law enforcement officers in Washington to include training on conducting lethality assessments in consultation with the domestic violence lethality hotline, serving and enforcing protection orders, domestic violence homicide prevention, the intersection of firearms and domestic violence, and assisting victims and children exposed to violence.

Section 601(1)(a)(ii) requires each law enforcement agency to develop a notification protocol to any person identified in a no-contact order, restraining order, protection order and any identified victims of the crime that resulted in the firearm surrender.

Section 602(3)(a) adds notification must be provided to identified victims or person(s) identified in a no-contact order, restraining order, or a protection order.

Sections 603(6) and 606(1)(b) adds that a court may order the search for and seizure of any firearms or dangerous weapons at any location where the court has probable cause to believe the firearms or dangerous weapons are located.

Section 604(2)(b) requires a court, when there is a high lethality designation and the court has probable cause that a person serving a term of confinement for an offense requiring the surrender of firearms or other dangerous weapons continues to possess such firearms or dangerous weapons, to order a law enforcement officer to accompany a person to the location where the court has probable cause to believe the firearms or dangerous weapons are stored. The law enforcement officer must immediately take possession of any firearms or dangerous weapons the officer finds at the location.

Section 604(7)(a) requires a court to issue an arrest warrant if a court finds a respondent did not fully comply with, failed to appear, or violated the order to surrender weapons as addressed in the compliance review hearing.

Section 801, subject to appropriated funds, requires the CJTC to administer a grant program for establishing a statewide

resource prosecutor for domestic violence cases. The grant recipient must be a statewide organization or association representing prosecuting attorneys. The grant must be used for training on implementation and enforcement of orders, victim support, and electronic monitoring with victim notification technology.

Section 802(1) requires the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to administer a pilot program to implement domestic violence high risk teams, subject to amounts appropriated for this purpose.

Section 802(2) requires the domestic violence program to lead the domestic violence high risk teams.

Section 802(4) requires at least five teams be available on both sides of the Cascade mountains.

Section 803(1) requires DSHS to create the office of statewide domestic violence ombuds to promote and protect the rights of victims of domestic violence and to ensure the intent of chapter 10.99 RCW is fulfilled by January 1, 2025.

Section 803(2) requires DSHS to create a statewide case review system for civil and criminal domestic violence cases.

Section 803(3) requires any law enforcement agency selected for case review to make requested files and other documents available to DSHS provided the case files are not linked to ongoing, open investigations and that redactions may be made as appropriate.

Section 901(1) requires the CJTC to provide ongoing specialized, intensive, and integrative training for persons responsible for investigating domestic violence cases involving intimate partners.

Section 901(4) requires the CJTC to develop and offer the training by January 1, 2025. Also, requires officers assigned to regularly investigate domestic violence to complete the training within one year of being assigned or by July 1, 2026, whichever is later.

Section 902(2)(d) adds that an officer shall arrest a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that or there is presence of evidence indicating intimate terrorism.

Section 903(1)(c) requires the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs' (WASPC) statewide automated protected person notification system to interface with the WSP.

Section 1001 adds that if any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act or its application to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Section 1002 adds that if funding is not provided for this act in the omnibus appropriations act by June 30, 2023, this act is null and void.

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 creates training requirements for all our commissioned personnel and communications officers, including but not limited to:

- Training on hotline and coordinating with hotline
- Training on how to conduct and review a high lethality designation
- Training on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology
- Training on service of orders with high lethality designation
- Review and update on warrantless arrest as it relates to protection orders
- Review and update on requirements to maintain custody of persons admitted to hospitals
- Training on connecting victims to the hotline and safety assistance
- Review and update on requirements to accompany a person with high lethality designation to their residence and take possession of firearms.

Some of this training is to be conducted by external entities. As the training has not yet been developed, we are unable to determine how much time will be needed to attend this training.

We anticipate some of this training can be researched and developed by current personnel, and will take an estimated 100 hours during FY24. We assume we can conduct 106 one-hour classes to provide this training, an estimated 106 hours of instructor time in FY25.

The training developed by current personnel will be taken by all commissioned staff and communications officers. We currently have 1,191 commissioned and 147 communications authorized FTEs, and we assume the training will take forty-five minutes to complete, creating an estimated 1,109 hours of training received in FY25.

Section 101(4) may take up to eight hours to assist with placing the "high lethality" designation in our database. We estimate this to be \$2,000.

Section 602(3)(a)'s requirement: We are unable to determine how much additional time it will take to notify all persons identified on a no-contact order, restraining order, or protection order, as each case is individual.

Section 801 does not allow us to apply for the grant, but we may be able to use a prosecutor resource to assist with the identified training. We may need to contract with the prosecutor, but we are unable to determine the cost at this time.

Section 802's requirement: We are unable to determine if we will participate in the domestic violence high risk teams. If we do participate, we will create a reimbursement contract with the Commerce. It is unknown how the Commerce will administer the pilot project and how the teams will coordinate investigation information and records. We assume a combined system or database would need to be built/procured to automate or provide the investigation capabilities and review process between the agencies involved. Our current database is unable to be shared outside of the agency, and cannot be reconfigured to meet the criteria set by the language of this bill. If we do participate in the team, we may need to procure a new case management system or require access from the Commerce database. We are unable to determine the cost at this time.

Section 803(3)'s requirement: We are unable to determine how often a case will be reviewed by the DSHS. This could be minimal if case reviews are sporadic and infrequent, or we may require an additional FTE for case review coordination.

Section 903(1)(c)'s requirement: We currently send WASPC protection order reports. We would need to update the report with the "high lethality" designation in our database. We assume this can be done concurrently with the update in Section 101(4).

We are unable to determine if additional technology will be needed for dissemination of non-conviction information, for investigation violations of electronic monitoring devices, and investigating the new violations within this proposed legislation.

We base estimated salary expenditures on current levels for the positions requested per published salary schedules, plus any

applicable incentive or assignment pay. We compute estimated benefits expenditures based on federal or state mandated rates plus state provided amounts for health insurance and workers' compensation insurance. We assume that any increases in these rates or amounts will be covered by legislation establishing the increase.

The funding allocation for this estimate is based on the results of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee cost allocation model approved by both the Transportation and the Omnibus Budget Committees in the 2022 Supplemental Budget. The model analyzes costs and relevant activities (hours, transactions, type of enforcement, etc.) of Washington State Patrol (WSP) organizations funded by two or more sources to ensure a consistent and fair use of state resources.

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
001-1	General Fund	State	391	4,160	4,551	0	0
081-1	State Patrol Highway Account	State	9,373	99,835	109,208	0	0
Total \$			9,764	103,995	113,759	0	0

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages	5,466	58,829	64,295		
B-Employee Benefits	1,853	19,623	21,476		
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	2,445	25,543	27,988		
Total \$	9,764	103,995	113,759	0	0

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

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

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 360-University of Washington
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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	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.8
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692
Total \$	1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Approval: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 02/27/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/27/2023

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 second substitute bill makes no changes to the sections pertaining to the University of Washington (UW).

CHANGES TO FISCAL IMPACTS FROM THE SUBSTITUTE BILL:

The UW does not anticipate any changes to our fiscal analysis resulting from the changes made by the second substitute bill, and is therefore submitting the same fiscal note.

Overall 2SHB 1715 provides comprehensive protections for victims of domestic violence and other violence involving family members or intimate partners, and establishes a new center of excellence in domestic violence research, policy, and practice at the UW.

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.

The UW has provided initial expenditure estimates for the costs that are known at this time. However, there are significant indeterminate expenditures that would be associated with some of the requirements in HB 1715, including subsection 2.d, 2.e, and 2.h. The combined total costs of these efforts would likely exceed \$5 million per FY, and may exceed \$10 million per FY. These costs are reflected in the narrative only and not in the expenditures tables, given they are unknown for the purposes of this fiscal note.

Sec. 804:

SUBSECTION 1

- (1) The University of Washington must establish a center of excellence in domestic violence research, policy, and practice. The center is created to:
- (a) Conduct scientifically rigorous intimate partner violence research that informs policy and practice in Washington and serves as a national model;
 - (b) Promote a collaborative, multidisciplinary approach to addressing intimate partner violence, informed by community members and practitioners;
 - (c) Collaborate with and be informed by survivors and community and governmental agencies that interact with and provide services to those affected by intimate partner violence;
 - (d) Disseminate research findings to assist in the development of evidence-based intimate partner violence policy and practice; and
 - (e) Assist in the support, success, and continued training of intimate partner violence research scholars.

DETERMINE FISCAL IMPACTS OF SUBSECTION 1:

Establishing a center of excellence in domestic violence research, policy, and practice at the University of Washington will require startup costs including additional FTE, space, and technology costs in order to achieve the objectives of subsection

1. These include:

FACULTY AND STAFF (7.05 FTE in FY24 and FY25, 6.8 FTE ongoing)

- .5 FTE Director (Salary \$161,129, Benefits 24.1%)
- .5 FTE Associate Director (Salary \$161,129, Benefits 24.1%)
- 1 FTE Director of Operations (\$150,000, Benefits 31.8%)
- 1 FTE Research Dissemination Lead (\$125,000, Benefits 31.8%)
- 1 FTE Post Doc Scholar (Salary \$80,000, Benefits 14.7%)
- .3 FTE Data Manager (Salary \$95,000, Benefits 31.8%)
- 1 FTE Community Engagement Lead (Salary \$125,000, Benefits 31.8%)
- .5 FTE Budget Analyst (Salary \$80,000, Benefits 31.8%)
- 1 FTE Administrative Support Assistant (Salary \$69,000, Benefits 31.8%)
- .25 FTE Faculty (Salary \$161,129, Benefits 24.1%) in FY24 and FY25 related to start-up support, including strategic planning, hiring, onboarding, and mentorship.
- Goods and services (\$34,000 per FY)
 - o Computing resources for faculty and staff at \$4000 per FTE per year, totaling \$27,200 per FY.
 - o Printing costs and other supplies: \$1000 per FTE per year, totaling \$6,800 per FY.

SPACE COSTS

- The UW assumes given the size and scope of HB 1715, this new Center will require space, with some faculty and staff using their existing office space across the University campus, and additional off-campus space to accommodate the new FTE needed to establish the Center. Initial estimates provided to the UW are approximately \$40,000 per year in lease costs, which are captured in goods and services.

WEBSITE

- Given this is a new center, tasked with a significant body of work, the UW assumes this will require a new website and ongoing maintenance.
- UW programs are eligible for web hosting via central resources, and therefore the UW assumes no costs for the hosting of the website.
- Staff time required to build and update the website could be absorbed within the existing FTE identified in subsection 1

SUBSECTION 2:

DETERMINE COSTS:

(2) The center must:

- (a) Establish an advisory council for the center with representation from relevant disciplines across the University of Washington and intimate partner violence community groups in order to guide the development of the center's overarching goals and strategic vision. The advisory council will also assist center leadership and core center faculty in identifying priority areas of research to best inform intimate partner violence policy and practice;

FISCAL IMPACTS:

- The UW assumes the advisory council will include 9 members, meeting four times per year. This will include one two-day meeting and three half-day meetings in person.
- Stipends for participation in meetings:
 - o \$100/hour, for 28 hours, for 9 members, totaling \$25,200 per FY captured in salaries.
- Lodging costs for the two-day meeting:
 - o 2 nights per person including lodging, travel, and food per diem for 9 participants
 - o \$9000 per FY captured in travel.
- TOTAL IMPACTS: \$34,200 per FY

(b) Award research grants to facilitate the timely generation of research results to inform the legislature and others on key policy or practice-related issues relevant to those affected by intimate partner violence;

FISCAL IMPACTS:

- The UW assumes they will provide three \$75,000 small research grant awards, which will be biennial, totaling \$112,500 per FY.
- The UW assumes they will provide five \$10,000 pilot research awards which will be biennial, totaling \$25,000 per FY.
- \$137,500 per FY starting in FY24.

(c) Generate an annual report beginning December 1, 2024, on the state of domestic violence in Washington, including available prevalence data;

FISCAL IMPACTS:

- The UW assumes generating an annual report beginning December 1, 2024, would require an annual surveillance survey estimated at \$205,000 per FY starting in FY24, with these costs captured in professional service contracts.
- This would also require .1 FTE faculty time from 3 existing faculty members (.3 FTE total) in FY24 and FY25 to provide training, onboarding, and mentorship in this process. (Salary \$161,129, Benefits 24.1%)

FY24 and FY25: \$264,988

FY26 and ongoing: \$205,000

(f) Convene an annual statewide domestic violence summit. The first summit must occur by June 30, 2025;

FISCAL IMPACTS:

The UW has assessed costs for similar size and scope summits and conferences in King County and assumes the costs to host an annual domestic violence summit for practitioners and advocates will cost approximately \$250,000 per FY starting in FY25.

INDETERMINATE/UNKNOWN COSTS:

The subsections below would require additional clarification and collaboration with researchers at the UW in other areas (UW Medicine, UW Public Health, UW Forefront in Social Work, etc.) and are outside of the scope of expertise of faculty and staff who would be housed in the new Center. Many would also require contracts and/or payments to external partners and participants, as well as expertise in areas like health care reimbursement. Given the timelines of this fiscal note and that much of the work would be contracted out from the Center through a competitive process, we are not able to provide estimates for these efforts at this time and therefore, the cost is unknown and highly indeterminate. However, given the complexity and scope of these efforts, we assume that the cost would exceed an additional \$5 million dollars.

(d) Conduct listening sessions with survivors of intimate partner violence statewide, including survivors in urban and rural areas, black survivors, indigenous survivors, survivors of color, and survivors who identify as part of the LGBTQ community;

Accomplishing the goals of section 2.d. requires further specification and consultation and thus cannot be accurately budgeted within the timelines required by the fiscal note process. In addition, this work could not be planned or budgeted until the advisory committee was convened, in order to provide equitable access and representation for these sessions. This effort would require identifying and recruiting statewide partners to help identify and recruit victims to listening sessions; conducting planning sessions to determine the best forums for these sessions to achieve the best reach and input, and developing semi-structured guidelines for conducting these sessions. To allow distinct voices to be heard, the UW assumes there would be separate listening sessions for at least 5 different survivor groups, in addition to urban and rural residents (2 groups); and across different regions of the state (4+ groups). Therefore, undertaking and planning for and consolidating

the information gathered from the listening sessions (estimated at 40+ distinct sessions) alone presents extensive fiscal impacts. In order to provide equitable access to participate, stipends for participants would also be necessary and would be dependent on the time of day, location, and travel required. For the purposes of this fiscal note, the impacts of this subsection are indeterminate but significant.

(e) Provide presentations and research-informed training to system actors, including domestic violence victim advocates;

While some of the work associated with subsection 2.e. would be captured within existing FTE noted under subsection 1, there may be additional impacts dependent on the content and number of trainings required, which could have additional fiscal impacts not captured. Without additional clarification on the intent of these trainings, this section is indeterminate for the purposes of this fiscal note.

(g) Develop a statewide strategic plan to reduce intimate partner violence and increase support for victims. The preliminary strategic plan is due December 1, 2025, and must be updated every five years thereafter; and

(h) Undertake a body of work related to domestic violence intervention treatment. This must include:

(i) Executing a robust, multiyear research study to test the efficacy of various therapeutic interventions for domestic violence perpetrators aimed at reducing intimate partner violence, including intimate terrorism as defined in RCW 10.99.020. Treatment interventions may vary, but must include internal family systems and evidence-based intervention for the treatment of suicidality, such as the collaborative assessment and management of suicidality or dialectical behavioral therapy; and

(ii) Working with the department of health, domestic violence intervention treatment providers, insurance carriers, and other relevant entities in order to formulate a detailed plan that would facilitate Medicaid and commercial insurance reimbursement for domestic violence intervention treatment in Washington. The plan must include licensing requirements and provider credentialing necessary for reimbursement, billing codes, needed changes to law or rule, and any other relevant information.

The University of Washington may not have the internal expertise required to meet the objectives of sub-sections 2.g. and 2.h., which creates additional uncertainty in providing fiscal estimates for this section. In order to meet the objectives of these sections, it would likely require an extensive recruitment, search, and hiring process, with additional start-up costs, and contracting both across the university and externally. In addition, a research study of this size, scope, and potential interventions could exceed \$5 million. Therefore the fiscal impacts of these subsections are indeterminate but significant.

ADDITIONAL INDETERMINATE IMPACTS:

2SHB 1715 also provides some significant changes to policies and practices of law enforcement officers related to domestic violence victims and perpetrators. These sections may require changes to policies, practices, and training for the University of Washington Police Department (UWPD), which are indeterminate and unknown at this time, without additional time to audit existing policies and assess these new requirements.

INDETERMINATE FISCAL IMPACTS OF 2SHB 1715:

- Significant unknown costs related to research initiatives, five-year statewide strategic plans, reports, presentations, and other items that will require significant collaboration and work with experts at the UW outside of the Center and across the community. Costs would likely exceed \$5 million dollars, and many would require contracting both across various academic units within the UW, as well as significant external contracting and hiring processes.
- Unknown fiscal impacts to UWPD related to changes to policy, practices, and trainings.

DETERMINATE FISCAL IMPACTS OF 2SHB 1715:

- FY24: \$1,560,825

- FY25: \$1,810,825
- FY26 and ongoing: \$1,700,846

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	1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692
Total \$			1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.8
A-Salaries and Wages	892,450	892,450	1,784,900	1,607,658	1,607,658
B-Employee Benefits	242,875	242,875	485,750	443,034	443,034
C-Professional Service Contracts	205,000	205,000	410,000	410,000	410,000
E-Goods and Other Services	74,000	324,000	398,000	648,000	648,000
G-Travel	9,000	9,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	137,500	137,500	275,000	275,000	275,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692

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

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
Administrative Support Assistant	69,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Associate Director	161,129	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Budget Analyst	80,000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Community Engagement Lead	125,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Data Manager	95,000	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Director	161,129	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Director of Operations	150,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Faculty	161,129	0.6	0.6	0.6		
Post Doc Scholar	80,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Research Dissemination Lead	125,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs		7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.8

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.