

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.1	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	Fiscal note not available											
Public Disclosure Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary of State	Fiscal note not available											
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	Fiscal note not available											
Washington State Patrol	.0	4,471	4,471	111,759	.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	3.0	6,079,000	6,079,000	6,079,000	3.0	5,540,000	5,540,000	5,540,000	3.0	5,480,000	5,480,000	5,480,000
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Corrections	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
University of Washington	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Total \$	3.0	6,083,471	6,083,471	6,190,759	3.0	5,540,000	5,540,000	5,540,000	3.0	5,480,000	5,480,000	5,480,000

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	Fiscal note not available								
Public Disclosure Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of the Secretary of State	Fiscal note not available								
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Commerce	Fiscal note not available								
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 Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
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: Steven Puvogel, OFM

Phone:
(360) 701-6459

Date Published:
Preliminary 4/ 1/2023

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 082-Public Disclosure 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: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Bret Skipworth	Phone: 360-407-8121	Date: 03/27/2023
Agency Approval: Bret Skipworth	Phone: 360-407-8121	Date: 03/27/2023
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 03/27/2023

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.

Sec. 602 amends RCW 42.17A.710 and 2019 c 428 s 36 subsection 2(a) to include participants in the address confidentiality program under RCW 40.24.030 along with judges, prosecutors, or sheriffs in the ability to substitute information under the requirements of subsection (1)(h) through (k) of Sec. 602.

The changes in the language to RCW 42.17A.710 will require the Public Disclosure Commission (PDC) to make changes to the one of the filing systems to meet the requirements to include participants of the address confidentiality program. The PDC anticipates it will be able to complete this within existing resources, resulting in no fiscal impact.

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

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 101-Caseload Forecast Council
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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: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/28/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/31/2023

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.

See attached.

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.

See attached.

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.

1715-S2 E AMS LAW S2557.1
PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE INVOLVING FAMILY MEMBERS OR
INTIMATE PARTNERS
101 – Caseload Forecast Council
March 27, 2023

SUMMARY

A brief description of what the measure does that has fiscal impact.

Section 402 Amends RCW 10.99.040 by stating a court may not deny a no-contact order based on the existence of an applicable civil protection order preventing the defendant from contacting the victim.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions.

None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.

None.

Impacts

This bill:

- Expands the definition of an existing Class C felony.

Impact on prison and jail beds

The bill expands the definition of the Class C felony offense of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation. The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information to know if additional incidents of the felony offense may occur based on the provision of the bill or the sentences that might actually be imposed if they do occur. Therefore, the CFC cannot reliably predict bed impacts resulting from the bill. However, as a Class C felony offense ranked at Seriousness Level 5 on the adult felony sentencing grid, Domestic Violence Court Order Violation is punishable by a standard range term of confinement between 6-12 months in jail and up to 60 months (statutory maximum for a Class C offense) in prison, depending on the individual's prior history. Therefore, increased incidence of this offense could impact jail and prison beds.

Impact on local detention and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds.

The expanded definition of the Class C felony offense of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation, ranked at Category C on the Juvenile Sentencing Grid, may result in increased incidence of the offense. The offense is punishable by a standard range term of Local Sanctions (0-30 days in local juvenile detention) and 15-36 weeks in Juvenile Rehabilitation for juveniles

adjudicated for the offense. Therefore, increased incidence of this offense would likely impact both local juvenile detention and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds.

In addition, there may also be an increased need for Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) beds for any offenses resulting from the expanded definition of the Class C felony offense. Current statutes require individuals sentenced in adult court for an offense committed before the age of 18 to serve to their confinement at a JR facility until age 25, or until release if occurring prior to age 25. As a result, any adult conviction resulting from the expanded definition that was committed by someone under the age of 18, would increase the need for JR beds. However, as less than 1% of all sentences in the adult system are committed by those less than age 18, it is assumed any impacts to JR would be minimal.

Impacts on DOC Supervision Population.

The offense of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation is categorized as a Crime Against a Person offense. For adult individuals, those assessed as high risk to reoffend in the community are required to be supervised by DOC upon release. For individuals releasing from a non-prison sentence, the community custody term may be up to one year; and for those releasing from prison, one year is required. Individuals on community custody may earn supervision compliance credit under 9.94A.717, and may serve less time than the community custody term imposed.

Any additional convictions for the offense based on the provisions of this bill by an individual assessed as high risk to reoffend would increase the DOC's Community Custody caseload.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	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	4,080	4,471	0	0
State Patrol Highway Account-State 081-1	9,373	97,915	107,288	0	0
Total \$	9,764	101,995	111,759	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: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Kendra Sanford	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Approval: Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 03/28/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 03/28/2023

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 striking amendment changes training for the courts; includes orders for restoring firearm rights to be included in the notification system; changes the wait period to five business days before law enforcement returns a privately owned firearm; makes changes related to compliance review hearings; clarifies what a person subject to an order to surrender must file with the court to prove full compliance; adds additional types of no-contact orders in which a court is authorized to issue an order to surrender and prohibit weapons; allows a court to issue an order authorizing the search for and seizure of any firearm, dangerous weapon, or concealed pistol license if there is probable cause the party is violating compliance to the order; and makes other minimal language changes.

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

Section 101(3) requires each law enforcement agency in the state to adopt its own policy based on the CJTC model policy.

Section 303 requires that the order to surrender and prohibit weapons must remain in effect until the period for a petitioner to file a motion for reconsideration or revision has passed, and must remain in effect until a motion for reconsideration or revision is filed and is resolved.

Section 401(2) requires the CJTC to implement domestic violence training for law enforcement officers in Washington to include domestic violence homicide prevention, the intersection of firearms and domestic violence, best practices for serving and enforcing protection orders, best practices for implementation and enforcement of orders to surrender and prohibit weapons and extreme protection orders, that impacts that trauma may have on domestic violence victims, and understanding the risks of traumatic brain injury posed by domestic violence.

Section 401(3) requires the CJTC to develop and update annually an in-service training program for law enforcement officers in Washington to include training on domestic violence homicide prevention, the intersection of firearms and domestic violence, best practices for serving and enforcing protection orders, and assisting victims and children.

Section 501(1)(a)(ii) requires immediate entry in the portal created and maintained by the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) by law enforcement with the intended purpose to provide timely and accurate information to the statewide automated protected person notification system when a law enforcement agency returns a privately owned firearm to any respondent identified in a no-contact order, restraining order, or protection order.

Section 502(1)(e) requires notification to a family or household member or intimate partner within one business day when a privately owned firearm is to be returned to its original owner, if they requested notification.

Section 502(1)(f) requires law enforcement to enter a respondent's information within the WASPC portal when any respondent is identified in a no-contact order, restraining order, protection order, or order restoring firearm rights and has a privately owned firearm.

Section 502(3) requires law enforcement to hold a firearm in custody for five business days from the time notification has been provided or information has been entered, if notification is required under subsections (1)(e) or (f) of this section.

Section 502(7)(a) allows 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 603(1) authorizes a court to issue an order to surrender and prohibit weapons for additional types of no-contact orders.

Section 603(6) allows a court to issue an order authorizing the search for and seizure of any firearm, dangerous weapon, or concealed pistol license if there is probable cause the party is violating compliance to the order.

Section 701, 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 and victim support.

Section 702(1) requires Department of Commerce (Commerce) to administer a pilot program to implement domestic violence high risk teams, subject to amounts appropriated for this purpose.

Section 702(2) requires the domestic violence program to lead the domestic violence high risk teams.

Section 801(1) requires the CJTC to provide ongoing specialized, intensive, and integrative training for persons responsible for investigating domestic violence cases involving intimate partners.

Section 801(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 802(2)(a) requires a police officer to arrest and take into custody a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated the requirement to submit to electronic monitoring under applicable orders.

Section 803(1)(c) requires the WASPC statewide automated protected person notification system to interface with the WSP.

Section 804 requires the WASPC to create and maintain an electronic portal for law enforcement to enter when any respondent identified in a no-contact order, restraining order, or protection order has met the requirements in RCW 9.41.345.

Section 805 requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to work with the WASPC to develop and maintain an interface to the statewide automated victim information and notification system and the statewide automated protected person notification system.

Section 901 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 902 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:

- Domestic violence homicide prevention
- Intersection of firearms and domestic violence
- Training on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology
- 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

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 502(1)(e)'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, protection order, or order to restore firearm rights as each case is individual.

Sections 501(1)(a)(ii) and 502(1)(f)'s requirement: We are unable to determine how much additional time it will take to enter the applicable data into the WASPC's system.

Section 701 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 702'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 Commerce. It is unknown how 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 Commerce database. We are unable to determine the cost at this time.

Section 803(1)(c)'s requirement: We are unable to determine how the WASPC will interface with our systems. Currently, our systems cannot be shared or reconfigured. This increase in system capabilities may need a new procured system or software license for system access. We are unable to determine the cost at this time.

Section 804 may require system access to the new WASPC notification portal. We are unable to determine if there will be a fiscal impact to access the portal or estimate the increase in workload for data entry.

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	4,080	4,471	0	0
081-1	State Patrol Highway Account	State	9,373	97,915	107,288	0	0
Total \$			9,764	101,995	111,759	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	56,829	62,295		
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	101,995	111,759	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 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 227-Criminal Justice Training Commission
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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	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000
Total \$	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000

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.
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- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/27/2023
Agency Approval: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/27/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/31/2023

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.

Section 101(1) requires the commission to adopt rules regarding electronic monitoring and victim notification technology services.

Section 101(3) requires the commission to develop a model policy on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology based on best practices where the technology is being currently used in Washington.

Section 401(2) adds training requirements to the law enforcement basic training curriculum regarding law enforcement response to domestic violence. This includes domestic violence homicide prevention, the intersection of firearms and domestic violence, best practices or serving and enforcing protection orders, best practices for implementation and enforcement of orders to surrender and prohibit weapons and extreme risk protection orders, the impacts that trauma may have on domestic violence victims, understanding the risks of traumatic brain injury posed by domestic violence.

Section 401(3) adds training requirements to an in-service training program to familiarize law enforcement officers with domestic violence laws. The added training subjects includes training on domestic violence homicide prevention, the intersection of firearms and domestic violence, best practices for serving and enforcing protection orders, and assistance to and services for victims and children.

Section 701 requires the commission to administer a grant program for establishing a statewide resource prosecutor for domestic violence cases.

Section 801 requires the commission to provide ongoing specialized, intensive, and integrative training for persons responsible for investigating domestic violence cases involving intimate partners by January 1, 2025.

Section 804 states the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs must create and maintain an electronic portal for law enforcement to enter when any respondent identified in a no-contact order, restraining order, or protection order has met the requirements in RCW 9.41.345.

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.

There are no cash receipt impact for the bill.

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 101 - Model policy regarding electronic monitoring and victim notification technology.

A contractor is required to develop rules, meet and work with stakeholders, and develop the model policy = \$150,000 in FY 2024.

Section 401 and 801 regarding additional training subjects to basic and in-service training in section 503 and new training required in section 901.

Program Manager salary = \$118,000 annually.

Program Manager benefits = \$36,371 annually.

Administrative Assistant 3 salary = \$53,000 annually.

Administrative Assistant 3 benefits = \$26,000 annually.

IT equipment = \$10,000 in FY 2024.

Curricula and annual updates = \$20,000 annually.

Basic Law Enforcement Academy curriculum update = \$20,000 in FY 2024

Training classes for investigating domestic violence cases involving intimate partners = \$30,000 per class.

Fiscal year 2025 = 10 classes at \$30,000 per class = \$300,000.

Fiscal year 2026 = 8 classes at \$30,000 per class = \$240,000.

Fiscal year 2027 and each year after = 6 classes at \$30,000 per class = \$180,000.

Section 701 - Domestic violence resource prosecutor grant.

The Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys has provided that two prosecutors will be needed to meet the requirements of this bill to provide support and training to prosecutors regarding domestic violence cases.

Grant administrator salary = \$90,000 annually.

Grant administrator benefits = \$30,000 annually.

2 Prosecutors salary and benefits = \$430,000 annually.

Prosecutor support staff = \$100,000 annually.

Travel = \$20,000 annually.

Equipment, training, services = \$20,000 annually.

Grant organization administration = \$40,000 annually.

Section 804 electronic portal maintained by the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs for law enforcement to enter when any respondent identified in a no-contact order, restraining order, or protection order has met the requirements in RCW 9.41.345.

Vendor contract for initial setup and annual expense:

Fiscal year 2024 = \$1,414,545.

Fiscal year 2025 and each year after = \$982,795.

GovCloud solution:

Fiscal year 2024 = \$423,500.

Fiscal year 2025 and each year after = \$396,000.

Salary and benefits for program manager:

Fiscal year 2024 = \$109,852.

Fiscal year 2025 and each year after = \$112,805.

Travel = \$10,000 annually.

Administration fee of 5% for supplies, facility expense, phone, etc.:

Fiscal year 2024 = \$97,895.

Fiscal year 2025 and each year after = \$75,080.

Totals rounded to nearest thousand:

Fiscal year 2024 = \$3,219,000.

Fiscal year 2025 = \$2,860,000.

Fiscal year 2026 = \$2,800,000.

Fiscal year 2027 and each year after = \$2,740,000.

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	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000
Total \$			3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000

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	261,000	261,000	522,000	522,000	522,000
B-Employee Benefits	92,000	92,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	200,000	320,000	520,000	460,000	400,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	2,666,000	2,187,000	4,853,000	4,374,000	4,374,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Assistant 3	53,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Grant Administrator	90,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Program Manager	118,000	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 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 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: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Seth Nathan	Phone: 360-902-0001	Date: 03/30/2023
Agency Approval: Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 03/30/2023
OFM Review: Anna Minor	Phone: (360) 790-2951	Date: 03/30/2023

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 amendment to E2SHB 1715 enhances various protections for victims of domestic violence in Washington State.

Consistent with previous amendments, this bill excludes the requirement for the Department of Social and Health Services to establish a domestic violence lethality hotline and assessment tool, therefore no fiscal impact is anticipated.

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

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost 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: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Nicole Trexler	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 03/30/2023
Agency Approval: Ronell Witt	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 03/30/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/31/2023

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.

Current Bill Impacts:

Section 402 amends RCW 10.99.040 by stating a court may not deny a no-contact order based on the existence of an applicable civil protection order preventing the defendant from contacting the victim.

Engrossed Second Substitute House Impacts:

This bill removes all the sections from the substitute and second substitute bills and adds the following:

Section 101 is added to RCW.101 and establishes standards to implement electronic monitoring with victim notification technology, by monitoring agencies, to individuals following their release from detainment or incarceration. It also establishes requirements to promote compliance with RCW 2.56.260 and 9.94A.736 which include training requirements for local corrections officers and staff.

Section 504 adds language that amends RCW 10.99.040 by expanding the definition of the offense of a Violation of a No Contact Order.

Section 902 states that if specific funding for the purposes of this act is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, this act is null and void.

Effective date is assumed 90 days after adjournment of session in which this bill is passed

Second Substitute House Impacts:

Section 1002 is added to state that if specific funding for the purposes of this act is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, this act is null and void.

Effective date is assumed 90 days after adjournment of session in which this bill is passed

Substitute House Bill Impacts:

This bill is related to enacting comprehensive protections for victims of domestic violence and other violence involving family member or intimate partners.

Section 103(7) states criminal history record information that includes non-conviction data may be disseminated to the domestic violence lethality hotline to the extent necessary for the hotline to perform assessments under section 101 of this act.

Section 201 adds new language to RCW 43.101 by requiring local governments to enter into contracts with a monitoring company that provide electronic monitoring with victim notification technology services, under court order.

Section 202 is added to require the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to provide training with victim notification technology to entities deemed appropriate by AOC.

Section 403 amends RCW 7.105.310 by requiring courts to order the respondent to submit to electronic monitoring with victim notification technology, upon the request of the petitioner, if the respondent has a high lethality designation under

section 101 of this act, otherwise the electronic monitoring is discretionary.

Section 501 is amended to add the definition of intimate terrorism as a type of intimate partner violence.

Effective date is assumed 90 days after adjournment of session in which this bill is passed.

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 fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate, assumed to be greater than \$50,000 per Fiscal Year (FY).

This bill establishes new requirements for responding to domestic violence (DV), including new electronic monitoring (EHM) to include victim notification technology as well as provide DV related training to law enforcement.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) utilizes electronic monitoring devices, but this bill would require devices to include victim notification technology. As stated in RCW 9.94A.736, DOC is defined as a monitoring agency and would be required to provide a new EHM device with victim notification features. Currently, we have an interface with Victim Notification Network (VINE), but it is not real-time. This would require DOC to contract out work to create an interface that would provide real-time notifications as required within this bill. Until the standards are set, as stated in section 101, we do not have an estimate of the cost, but it will result in a major fiscal impact to DOC.

In addition to the interface, DOC may also be required to place individuals with pled and proven DV cases on an EHM device. Currently, DOC has 2,616 individuals under Community Supervision that could potentially be placed on an EHM device if this bill were to pass. Below illustrates the estimated cost impacts with the current average daily population (ADP) totals:

2,616 ADP x \$3,376 cost per year for one (1) EHM device = \$8,831,616 total cost for current ADP

Although the current ADP is being used to calculate potential fiscal impacts, DOC does not know how many individuals will be required to be placed on an EHM device as part of their sentence. An increase in impacts may occur if ADP caseloads change and may create a greater need for funding to cover higher impacts to ADP as more individuals with pled and proven DV cases enter under DOC's supervision with the EHM device as part of their sentencing requirement.

Depending on the level of monitoring, training, and additional resources needed, additional Community Corrections staffing may be required for increases in workload. In the event this bill passes, and DOC experiences an increase in workload, there would be a need for additional FTEs. Below is the fiscal impact of a Community Corrections Officer 2 (CCO2) FTE:

CCO2

FY2024: 1.0 FTE x \$69,000 salary + \$30,000 benefits = \$99,000 total

FY2025: 1.0 FTE x \$69,000 salary + \$30,000 benefits = \$99,000 total

Furthermore, this bill may have the potential to increase DOC's tort liability, by creating added tort exposure, and is dependent on the details and standards set that are yet to be established. In the event this bill passes, this could create a need for additional Risk and Litigation staff to handle the increase in tort claims, below is the fiscal impact of a Corrections Specialist 4 (CS4) FTE:

CS4

FY2024: 1.0 FTE x \$85,000 salary + \$30,000 benefits = \$114,000 total

FY2025: 1.0 FTE x \$80,000 salary + \$29,000 benefits = \$114,000 total

In addition to DOC's request for staff funding, the startup costs of 1.0 CCO2 and 1.0 CS4 FTE include Interagency needs as well as Goods and Services and will also be required for the purpose of implementing this legislation. This will result in an additional \$18,000 in FY2024, \$8,000 in FY2025 and ongoing. The approved agency costs are associated with IT, equipment, and workstation needs.

The total impact of 1.0 CCO2 FTE is \$108,000 in FY2024, \$103,000 in FY2025, and continuing. As for the impact for the 1.0 CS4 FTE, it would total \$123,000 in FY2024, \$118,000 in FY2025, and ongoing.

The DOC also requests funding for the indirect costs of agency administration which includes \$23,000 in FY2024, \$23,000 in FY2025, and ongoing, for the purpose of implementing this legislation. The approved agency indirect rate and associated cost of administration are calculated based on the salaries and benefits of staff conducting back office administrative functions, divided by all remaining salaries and benefits.

The bill expands the definition of the offense Violation of a No Contact Order punished under RCW 7.105.450, a Class C felony ranked at Seriousness Level V on the Adult Felony Sentencing Grid.

The bill expands the definition of the Class C felony offense of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation. The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information to know if additional incidents of the felony offense may occur based on the provision of the bill or the sentences that might actually be imposed if they do occur. Therefore, the CFC cannot reliably predict bed impacts resulting from the bill. However, as a Class C felony offense ranked at Seriousness Level 5 on the adult felony sentencing grid, Domestic Violence Court Order Violation is punishable by a standard range term of confinement between 6-12 months in jail and up to 60 months (statutory maximum for a Class C offense) in prison, depending on the individual's prior history. Therefore, increased incidence of this offense could impact jail and prison beds.

The offense of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation is categorized as a Crime Against a Person offense. For adult individuals, those assessed as high risk to reoffend in the community are required to be supervised by DOC upon release. For individuals releasing from a non-prison sentence, the community custody term may be up to one year; and for those releasing from prison, one year is required. Individuals on community custody may earn supervision compliance credit under 9.94A.717 and may serve less time than the community custody term imposed.

Any additional convictions for the offense based on the provisions of this bill by an individual assessed as high risk to reoffend would increase the DOC's Community Custody caseload.

The DOC assumes this bill would likely result in an Average Daily Population (ADP) increase, although the impact cannot be reliably estimated. Therefore, the fiscal impact is indeterminate, assumed to be more than \$50,000 per FY.

Assumptions:

- 1) The estimated ADP impact to DOC prison facilities/institutions and/or community supervision/violator caseloads is based on projections from CFC.
- 2) We assume Direct Variable Cost (DVC) of \$6,980 per incarcerated individual per FY to facilitate cost discussions during legislative session for bills. This cost estimate includes prison and health services direct variable costs. It does not include staffing or dollars necessary for staffing needed at the facility outside of the living/housing units. The DVC is calculated by DOC and reviewed and approved with Office of Financial Management, Senate, and House staff each legislative session.
- 3) For illustration purposes only, the average annual, Community Supervision caseload model is \$5,318 per ADP (not including startup costs), regardless of supervised risk level based on the workload model. If ADP impacts are applicable to

this fiscal note, the calculated rate per community supervision ADP includes direct supervision and ancillary units, such as Hearings, Records and Training that are directly affected by supervision population changes. The estimate will vary based on risk level of the supervised individuals, which requires different staffing levels. The population trend data used is based on the Risk Level Classification tool and provides a risk level of 42.8% high violent; 27.3% high non-violent; 21% moderate; 7.9% low; and 1.0% unclassified. (June – November 2017)

4) The DOC assumes that any increase in community supervision caseload will result in an increased need for violator beds. For illustration, the FY2022 average percentage of supervised individuals that served jail time and were billed by the local jurisdictions for violating their conditions of supervision was a rate of 2.0%. The current average daily cost for jail beds is \$112.07 per day, inclusive of all risk levels and healthcare costs. The rate is an average and actual rates vary by local correctional facilities.

5) We assume additional impacts will result when ADP caseload changes in either prison or community, and resources will be necessary. The DOC will “true up” our fiscal impact in subsequent budget submittals should the legislation be enacted into session law.

6) We assume a phase in will be necessary to successfully achieve the reductions/additions needed based on this legislation.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

Non-zero but indeterminate cost 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 HB S-2557.	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:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost 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: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 03/27/2023
Agency Approval: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 03/27/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/29/2023

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.

Overall, 1715 HB S-2557.1 Relates to enacting comprehensive protections for victims of domestic violence and other violence involving family members or intimate partners.

The previous version of this fiscal note, the engrossed second substitute bill struck Section 804 pertaining to establishing a Domestic Violence Center of Excellence at the University of Washington (UW). The UW continues to have minimal indeterminate expenditures related to law enforcement policy revision and training on this version of the bill, please see the expenditures section below.

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.

INDETERMINATE IMPACTS:

1715 HB S-2557.1 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.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

Non-zero but indeterminate cost 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.