Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5352 E SB Title: Vehicular pursuits

Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name		20	023-25			2	025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
State Lottery	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Gambling Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Office of Insurance Commissioner	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Liquor and Cannabis Board	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Utilities and Transportation Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	272,256	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	60,000	60,000	60,000	.0	60,000	60,000	60,000	.0	60,000	60,000	60,000
University of Washington	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State University	.0	9,154	9,154	9,154	.0	6,154	6,154	6,154	.0	9,154	9,154	9,154
Eastern Washington University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Central Washington University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
The Evergreen State College	.0	50,000	50,000	50,000	.0	50,000	50,000	50,000	.0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Western Washington University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
State Parks and Recreation Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.3	166,000	166,000	166,000	.3	166,000	166,000	166,000	.3	166,000	166,000	166,000
Department of Natural Resources	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.3	285,154	285,154	557,410	0.3	282,154	282,154	282,154	0.3	285,154	285,154	285,154

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
Loc School dist-SPI										
Local Gov. Other			819,709			16,557,500			16,557,500	
Local Gov. Other		ition to the estindual fiscal note.	nate above, th	ere are	additional indet	erminate costs	and/or s	savings. Please	see	
Local Gov. Total			819,709			16,557,500			16,557,500	

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27		2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
State Lottery	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Gambling Commission									
Office of Insurance	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Commissioner									
Liquor and Cannabis	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Board									
Utilities and	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Transportation									
Commission									
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Commission									
Department of Social and	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Health Services									
Department of Children,	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Youth, and Families									
Department of	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Corrections									
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University									
Eastern Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University									
Central Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University									
The Evergreen State	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
College									
Western Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University									
State Parks and	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Recreation Commission									
Department of Fish and	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Wildlife									
Department of Natural	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Resources									
					•			I ^	
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										
Loc School dist-SPI										
Local Gov. Other	Non-z	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Tiffany West, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 890-2653	Final 4/ 3/2023

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	116-State Lottery
Part I: Estimates		•	
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditure NONE	s from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact:			
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure es and alternate ranges (if appropriate)	timates on this page represent the most likely	fiscal impact. Factors impacting to	he precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow			
If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bio	ennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$5	0,000 per fiscal year in the current bienr	nium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, compl	ete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: John Iyall		Phone: 360-810-2870	Date: 03/16/2023
Agency Approval: Josh John	ston	Phone: 360-810-2878	Date: 03/16/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Sta	mey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 03/16/2023

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	117-Washington State Gambling Commission
Part I: Estimates		•	
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditur NONE	es from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact	:		
NONE			
	estimates on this page represent the most like	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting t	he precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate Check applicable boxes and follows)	*		
If fiscal impact is greater than	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	biennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.	50,000 mon figured years in the assument his	maisum on in subsequent bismuis o	omulata this mass only (Dout l
	50,000 per fiscal year in the current bies	nnium or in subsequent biennia, co	implete this page only (Part)
Capital budget impact, comp			
Requires new rule making, c	omplete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Kriscind	a Hansen	Phone: 360-486-3489	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval: Kriscind	a Hansen	Phone: 360-486-3489	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review: Gwen St	amey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 04/03/2023

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.

5352 E SB is no fiscal impact to The Gambling Commission because we do not have, nor do we plan to have, vehicles equipped with emergency lights and a siren to stop a moving vehicle.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	160-Office of Insurance Commissioner
Part I: Estimates		•	
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditure NONE	s from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact:			
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure es and alternate ranges (if appropriate)	timates on this page represent the most likel	ly fiscal impact. Factors impacting t	he precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow			
If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	iennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
	0,000 per fiscal year in the current bien	nium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part
Capital budget impact, compl	ete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Michael V	Valker	Phone: 360-725-7036	Date: 03/15/2023
Agency Approval: Michael V		Phone: 360-725-7007	Date: 03/15/2023
OFM Review: Jason Bro	wn	Phone: (360) 742-7277	Date: 03/17/2023

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

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.

	т		
Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits		195-Liquor and Cannabis Board
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditur NONE	es from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact	:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure e and alternate ranges (if appropriate	estimates on this page represent the most like	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting to	he precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follo	*		
If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$	50,000 per fiscal year in the current bie	nnium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, comp	lete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, c	omplete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Colin O	Neill	Phone: (360) 664-4552	Date: 03/15/2023
Agency Approval: Aaron H	anson	Phone: 360-664-1701	Date: 03/15/2023
OFM Review: Amy Hat	tfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 03/15/2023

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	215-Utilities and Transportation Commission
Part I: Estimates		•	
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
110112			
Estimated Operating Expenditure NONE	es from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact:			
NONE			
	stimates on this page represent the most like	ly fiscal impact. Factors impacting to	he precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follo	•		
	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	piennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.		_	-
If fiscal impact is less than \$5	50,000 per fiscal year in the current bier	nnium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, comp	ete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Amy And	rews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 03/15/2023
Agency Approval: Amy And	rews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 03/15/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany V	Vest	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 03/15/2023

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

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

This bill permits peace officers to engage in vehicle pursuits when there is reasonable suspicion to believe that a person in the vehicle committed a violent offense or other offense defined in the legislation. The bill amendment replaces probable cause with reasonable suspicion. UTC assumes there is no fiscal impact resulting from this legislation. The UTC is a limited law enforcement agency but does not commission employees as peace officers, nor does it enforce criminal law. UTC employees do not receive certification as criminal justice personnel.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

None

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

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.

Bill Number: 5	352 E SB	Title:	Vehicular pursuits			Agency: 22	25-Washin	ngton State Patrol
Part I: Estima	ates							
No Fiscal I	mpact							
Estimated Cash R	Receipts to:							
NONE								
Estimated Opera	ting Expenditures	s from:						
			FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-2	5 20:	25-27	2027-29
Account								
State Patrol High 081-1	way Account-State	e	272,256	0	272	,256	0	0
	7	Total \$	272,256	0	272	,256	0	0
			n this page represent the	e most likely fiscal i	impact. Factor	s impacting the	precision o	of these estimates,
	iges (if appropriate), e boxes and folloy		onding instructions:					
X If fiscal imp form Parts I-	act is greater than -V.	\$50,000	per fiscal year in the					
		•	•	rrent blennlum of	r in subsequer	it biennia, con	ipiete this	page only (Part I)
Capital budg	get impact, comple	ete Part I	V.					
Requires ne	w rule making, co	mplete P	art V.					
Legislative Con	tact:				Phone:		Date: 03	3/14/2023
Agency Prepara	tion: Thomas B	ohon			Phone: (360)	596-4044	Date: 0	3/15/2023
Agency Approv	al: Mario Buo	ono			Phone: (360)	596-4046	Date: 0	3/15/2023
OFM Review:	Tiffany W	est			Phone: (360)	890-2653	Date: 0	3/15/2023

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

NONE

II. C - Expenditures

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

The proposed legislation would require training to be developed and given to our commissioned officers, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers (CVEOs) and cadets, as well as policy updates regarding vehicular pursuits. We estimate that it would take 120 hours to research, develop, and review new training and policies. We also estimate that it would take five academy staff about 200 total hours to deliver the training to all commissioned officers, CVEOs, and cadets. Each person receiving the training would need an estimated 2 hours to complete it. We are authorized 1,285 employees who would need the training, bringing the total amount of hours needed to receive the training to 2,570 hours. The total estimated cost to research, develop, review, give, and receive the training required from this proposed legislation is \$272,256.

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	227-Criminal Justice Training Commission
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditure NONE	s from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact:			
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure es and alternate ranges (if appropriate,	stimates on this page represent the most like), are explained in Part II.	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting t	he precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow	w corresponding instructions:		
If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	piennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$5	50,000 per fiscal year in the current bies	nnium or in subsequent biennia, c	omplete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, compl	ete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Brian Elli	ott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/15/2023
Agency Approval: Brian Elli	ott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/15/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia I	Iollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/21/2023

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits		300-Department of Social an Health Services
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditu NONE	res from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impac	rt:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropria	estimates on this page represent the most like tel, are explained in Part II.	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting th	he precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and fol			
If fiscal impact is greater th form Parts I-V.	an \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subsequent biennia,	, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bie	nnium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, com	plete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making,	complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Bill Jor	dan	Phone: 360-902-8183	Date: 03/15/2023
Agency Approval: Dan Wi	nkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 03/15/2023
OFM Review: Arnel E	Blancas	Phone: (360) 000-0000	Date: 03/15/2023

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

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

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

There is no fiscal impact for DSHS for this bill.

This is the companion bill to SHB-1363.

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.

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.

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits		307-Department of Children, Youth, and Families
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditu NONE	res from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impac	:t:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure	estimates on this page represent the most lik	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting th	he precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropria	te), are explained in Part II.		
Check applicable boxes and fol			
If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.	an \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bie	nnium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, com	plete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making,	complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Jay Tre	at	Phone: 360-556-6313	Date: 03/17/2023
Agency Approval: James S	Smith	Phone: 360-764-9492	Date: 03/17/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia	ı Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/21/2023

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 one amends RCW 10.116.030 allowing vehicular pursuits when there is reasonable suspicion that a criminal offense has been or is being committed.

Section (1)(5) defines vehicular pursuit as an attempt by a uniformed peace officer in a vehicle equipped with emergency lights and a siren to stop a moving vehicle.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

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.

No fiscal impact

Department of Children, Youth, and Families/Juvenile Rehabilitation staff do not wear uniforms and do not operate vehicles with emergency lights and sirens.

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

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title:	Vehicular pursuits		A	gency: 310-Departm Corrections	nent of
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact	•			·		
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
-						
NONE						
Estimated Operating Expendi	itures from:					
ss		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account						
General Fund-State 001	Total \$	30,000 30,000	30,000 30,000	60,000 60,000		60,000 60,000
				•		
Estimated Capital Budget Imp	act:					
NONE						
The cash receipts and expendite	ire estimates on	n this nage represent the	e most likely fiscal is	mnact Factors im	nacting the precision of	these estimates
and alternate ranges (if approp			most tinety jiseat ti	npuet. 1 uctors im	pacing ine precision of	mese estimates,
Check applicable boxes and f	follow corresp	onding instructions:				
If fiscal impact is greater form Parts I-V.	than \$50,000	per fiscal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequent	biennia, complete en	ntire fiscal note
X If fiscal impact is less that	an \$50,000 pei	r fiscal year in the cu	rrent biennium or	in subsequent bi	ennia, complete this p	page only (Part l
Capital budget impact, co	omplete Part I	V.				
Requires new rule makin	g, complete P	art V.				
Legislative Contact:]	Phone:	Date: 03	/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Jaym	ie Hall]	Phone: (360) 725	-8428 Date: 03	3/22/2023
	ell Witt		1	Phone: (360) 725	-8428 Date: 03	3/22/2023
OFM Review: Cynt	hia Hollimon]	Phone: (360) 810	-1979 Date: 03	3/31/2023

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

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

An act relating to permitting peace officers to engage in a vehicular pursuit only when there is reasonable suspicion to believe that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030, a vehicular assault offense under RCW 46.61.522, an assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree offense under chapter 9A.36 RCW only if the assault involves domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, an escape under chapter 9A.76 RCW, or a driving under the influence offense under RCW 46.61.502, and imposing training requirements on pursuing officers, and modifying safety and supervision requirements on vehicular pursuits; amending RCW 10.116.060; and declaring an emergency.

5352 S SB makes amendments by stating that pursuit can only take place if there is reasonable suspicion of defined pursuable offenses. In addition, section 2 states the bill shall be in effect immediately following the session in which the bill is passed.

5352 S HB keeps the following the same as the original bill:

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

Section 2(e) states that the pursuing officer must have completed an emergency vehicle operator's course, and updated emergency vehicle operator training with the past two years, and is certified in at minimum, one pursuit intervention option

Effective date is immediately 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.

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

Section 2(e) would impact Department of Corrections (DOC) community response unit (CRU) and would require a reoccurring training component along with a clear understanding of their task force partners memorandum of understanding and operations. To implement the training required, DOC would require an estimated \$61,000 every biennium. The funds would be used for specified DOC CRU staff to attend training on vehicular pursuits technique and certification that are stated as a requirement from the bill.

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

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

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

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	360-University of Washingto
Part I: Estimates		•	
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expendito NONE	ures from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impa	ct:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropri	e estimates on this page represent the most lik ate), are explained in Part II.	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting th	he precision of these estimates,
	llow corresponding instructions:		
If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.	nan \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subsequent biennia,	, complete entire fiscal note
	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bie	ennium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, cor	nplete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making.	complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Michae	el Lantz	Phone: 2065437466	Date: 03/16/2023
Agency Approval: Charlo	tte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 03/16/2023
OFM Review: Ramor	na Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/16/2023

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.

Engrossed Senate Bill 5352 concerns vehicular pursuits by law enforcement officers. The University of Washington has not previously evaluated this bill, though it has reviewed the House companion.

The engrossed bill:

- Lowers the evidentiary threshold required for engaging in a vehicular pursuit by allowing an officer to conduct the
 vehicular pursuit if the officer has reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing
 specified criminal offenses.
- Limits vehicular pursuits to situations where the subject of the pursuit poses a serious risk of harm to others.
- Modifies certain vehicular pursuit requirements related to supervisory oversight and establishes new requirements related to direct communication with specified entities, development of a plan to end the vehicular pursuit, and the pursuing officer's training and certifications.

The University of Washington Police Department (UWPD) rarely engages in vehicular pursuits. However, UWPD does have a vehicular pursuit policy and anticipates revising the policy should ESB 5352 pass. UWPD estimates that the revision process would require approximately 20 hours of time for the UWPD Compliance Manager to revise the policy and attain leadership approval. Revising UWPD policies is a standard responsibility for the Compliance Manager and no additional FTE would be required.

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

Overall, there is no fiscal impact to UWPD, or the University as a whole, from ESB 5352. Any costs associated with implementing the measure are minimal and can be absorbed using existing resources.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title:	Vehicular pursuits		A	gency: 365-Washing University	gton State
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact	•					
_						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
NONE						
Estimated Operating Expenditu	res from:					
Estimated Operating Expenditu	Tes from:	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account						
General Fund-State 001-1		9,154	0	9,154	,	9,154
	Total \$	9,154	0	9,154	6,154	9,154
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropriate Check applicable boxes and followers)	te), are explaii	ned in Part II.	e most likely fiscal in	mpact. Factors im	pacting the precision of	these estimates,
If fiscal impact is greater that form Parts I-V.	an \$50,000 p	er fiscal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequent	biennia, complete er	ntire fiscal note
X If fiscal impact is less than S	\$50,000 per t	fiscal year in the cu	rrent biennium or	in subsequent bio	ennia, complete this p	page only (Part
Capital budget impact, com	plete Part IV	•				
Requires new rule making,	complete Par	rt V.				
Legislative Contact:]	Phone:	Date: 03	/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Brittney	Gamez]	Phone: 509-335-5	5406 Date: 03	3/20/2023
Agency Approval: Chris Jo	ones		1	Phone: 509-335-9	0682 Date: 03	3/20/2023
OFM Review: Ramona	a Nabors]]	Phone: (360) 742	-8948 Date: 03	3/20/2023

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.

5352 E SB amends RCW 10.116.060 and changes the requirements as to when an officer can conduct a vehicular pursuit.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

There will be a cost associated for all WSU officers to attend the training required to be compliant with RCW 10.116.060(2) (e). Estimated time per officer is equivalent to 0.01 FTE. In addition, WSU will need to implement 5 spike strip units that have the 5-year life span; those costs are reflected in the "Goods and Other Services" line.

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	9,154	0	9,154	6,154	9,154
		Total \$	9,154	0	9,154	6,154	9,154

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages	5,905		5,905	5,905	5,905
B-Employee Benefits	249		249	249	249
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	3,000		3,000		3,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	9,154	0	9,154	6,154	9,154

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
Corporal 1	91,739					
Corporal 2	85,253					
Corporal 3	98,895					
Officer 1	75,412					
Officer 10	70,004					
Officer 2	77,274					
Officer 3	73,493					
Officer 4	94,156					
Officer 5	76,963					
Officer 6	94,156					
Officer 7	91,866					
Officer 8	70,004					
Officer 9	70,004					
Sergeant 1	103,902					
Sergeant 2	97,118					
Sergeant 3	103,902					
Sergeant 4	102,233					
Total FTEs						0.0

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

	1	1	
Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits		370-Eastern Washington University
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditur NONE	res from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact	:		
NONE			
	estimates on this page represent the most like	ly fiscal impact. Factors impacting th	ne precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate Check applicable boxes and follows:	•		
If fiscal impact is greater that form Parts I-V.	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	iennium or in subsequent biennia,	complete entire fiscal note
	50,000 per fiscal year in the current bien	nnium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, comp		•	
Requires new rule making, o			
requires new rule making, c	complete 1 art 1.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Keith Ty		Phone: 509 359-2480	Date: 03/16/2023
	ra Rosebrook	Phone: (509) 359-7364	Date: 03/16/2023
OFM Review: Ramona	INabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/17/2023

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.

ESB 5352 amends RCW 10.116.060 to modify and remove limitations on when a peace officer may conduct a vehicular pursuit. Changes to the engrossed bill include primarily clarifications to the previous bill.

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	375-Central Washington University
Part I: Estimates	<u> </u>	,	
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expendit NONE	ures from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impa	ect:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditur and alternate ranges (if appropri	e estimates on this page represent the most li	kely fiscal impact. Factors impacting t	he precision of these estimates,
	llow corresponding instructions:		
If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.	han \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bi	ennium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part
Capital budget impact, cor	mplete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making	, complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Erin S	argent	Phone: 509-963-2395	Date: 03/17/2023
Agency Approval: Lisa P	lesha	Phone: (509) 963-1233	Date: 03/17/2023
OFM Review: Ramon	na Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/17/2023

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.

E SB 5352 section 1 makes various revisions to the current law regarding vehicular pursuits, including engagement, supervisor notification, compliance with agency procedures, communication, plan to end pursuit, appropriate training, and termination of pursuits. Section 2 provides an immediate effective date.

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number: 5352	2 E SB	Title:	Vehicular pursuits			Agency	: 376-The Eve	ergreen State
Part I: Estimate No Fiscal Imp								
Estimated Cash Rece	eints to:							
	P • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
NONE								
Estimated Operating	Expenditure	s from:						
	5 P WITH	0 11 0 111 0	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	5	2025-27	2027-29
Account								
General Fund-State	001-1		25,000	25,000	· ·	000	50,000	50,000
		Total \$	25,000	25,000	50,	000	50,000	50,000
and alternate ranges	(if appropriate)	, are explo	this page represent th nined in Part II. onding instructions:		mpact. Factors	impacting	the precision of	fthese estimates,
If fiscal impact form Parts I-V.	is greater than	\$50,000	per fiscal year in the	e current biennium	or in subsequ	ent bienn	ia, complete er	ntire fiscal note
X If fiscal impact	is less than \$5	0,000 per	r fiscal year in the cu	ırrent biennium or	in subsequen	t biennia,	complete this p	page only (Part I)
Capital budget	impact, comple	ete Part I	V.					
Requires new r	ule making, co	mplete P	art V.					
Legislative Contac	t:				Phone:		Date: 03	/14/2023
Agency Preparation	n: Daniel Ra	lph			Phone: 360-86	67-6500	Date: 03	3/17/2023
Agency Approval:	Dane Apa	lategui			Phone: 360-86	67-6517	Date: 03	3/17/2023
OFM Review:	Ramona N	labors		T	Phone: (360)	742-8948	Date: 03	3/17/2023

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.

E SB 5352 relates to modifying the conditions under which police officers are permitted to engage in vehicular pursuits.

Section 1 (1) (a) is revised to use the language of "reasonable suspicion" rather than "probable cause" in determining when it is permissible to engage in a vehicular pursuit.

Section 1 (1) (a) (i) defines a violent offense as IAW RCW 9.94A.030

Section 1 (1) (a) (iii) lists "a vehicular assault offense."

Section 1 (1) (a) (iv) adds "an assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree" only if the offense involves domestic violence.

Section 1 (1) (c) revises "the person poses an imminent threat to the safety of others" to "a serious rick of harm to others."

Section 1 (1) (d) (ii) describes the supervisor notification process for jurisdictions with less than 10 commissioned officers.

Section 1 (2) (b) revises the requirements for notification of other law enforcement agencies or surrounding jurisdictions.

Section 2 declares the act to be one which addresses an emergency situation and states that it would take effect immediately.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

	1		
Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits		380-Western Washington University
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditu NONE	res from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impac	: :		
NONE			
	estimates on this page represent the most like	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting th	ne precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate Check applicable boxes and follows:	*		
	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	piennium or in subsequent biennia,	complete entire fiscal note
	650,000 per fiscal year in the current bie	nnium or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, comp	olete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, or			
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
	Davenport	Phone: 3606503257	Date: 03/16/2023
Agency Approval: Faye Ga	-	Phone: 3606504762	Date: 03/16/2023
OFM Review: Ramona	Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/16/2023

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.

ESB 5352 would impose training requirements on pursuing officers, and modify safety and supervision requirements on vehicular pursuits. The pursing officer must have completed an EVOC, must have completed updated emergency vehicle operator training in the previous two years (where applicable), and must be certified in at least one pursuit intervention option.

WWU previously indicated no fiscal impact for HB 1363 (and companion ESB 5352 is not significantly different). Upon further review of ESB 5352, our university police department now estimates that the cost for EVOC training and pursuit intervention certification would be approximately \$8,400. However, online training options might be available at lower cost if needed.

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

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits		465-State Parks and Recreation Commission
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditur NONE	res from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact	:		
NONE			
	estimates on this page represent the most like	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting t	he precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate Check applicable boxes and follows:	•		
If fiscal impact is greater that	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.	550,000 per fiscal year in the current bie	nnium or in subsequent biennie e	omplete this page only (Part)
		illinum of in subsequent bleima, co	implete this page only (Fart)
Capital budget impact, comp			
Requires new rule making, c	complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Robert In	ngram	Phone: (360) 902-8615	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Approval: Frank G	illis	Phone: (360) 902-8538	Date: 03/14/2023
OFM Review: Matthew	Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 03/15/2023

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

None.

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title:	Vehicular pursuits		Aş	gency: 477-Departr Wildlife	ment of Fish and
Part I: Estimates				•		
No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
NONE						
NONE						
Estimated Operating Expenditure	es from:					
		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Account		20.000	00.000	100.000	100.000	400.000
General Fund-State 001-1	T-4-1 0	83,000	83,000	166,000	166,000	166,000
L	Total \$	83,000	83,000	166,000	166,000	166,000
The cash receipts and expenditure es and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follow), are explaii	ned in Part II.	e most likely fiscal i.	mpact. Factors imp	acting the precision o	f these estimates,
	-	-		an in aubacauant	hiannia aanuulata a	atina figaal mata
If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	1 \$30,000 p	er fiscal year in the	current blenmum	or in subsequent	oiennia, compiete ei	ilire fiscai note
X If fiscal impact is less than \$5	50,000 per 1	fiscal year in the cu	rrent biennium or	in subsequent bie	nnia, complete this	page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, compl	lete Part IV					
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Par	rt V.				
Legislative Contact:]	Phone:	Date: 03	/14/2023
Agency Preparation: David Ho	eveler]	Phone: (360) 970-		3/15/2023
Agency Approval: David Ho	oeveler			Phone: (360) 970-		3/15/2023
OFM Review: Matthew	Hunter]	Phone: (360) 529-	7078 Date: 03	3/15/2023

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

Bill # 5352 E SB

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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
FISH & WILDLIFE ENFORCEMEN		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
OFFICER						
FISH & WILDLIFE ENFORCEMEN		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SERGEANT						
Total FTEs		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

	1		
Bill Number: 5352 E SB	Title: Vehicular pursuits		490-Department of Natural Resources
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditure NONE	es from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impact:			
NONE			
	stimates on this page represent the most like	ely fiscal impact. Factors impacting th	ne precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follo	•		
If fiscal impact is greater than	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	piennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.	50,000 per fiscal year in the current bier	nnium or in subsequent biennia, con	omplete this page only (Part l
		innum of in subsequent offinia, ex	implete this page only (1 art i
Capital budget impact, compl			
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Preparation: Angela K	onen	Phone: 360-902-2165	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Approval: Collin As	·	Phone: 360-688-3128	Date: 03/14/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Bork	cowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 03/14/2023

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 version of the bill does not change the fiscal impact from the previous version.

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

			Departmen	of Commerce
Bill Number:	5352 E SB	Title:	Vehicular purs	nits
Part I: Jui	risdiction-Location	on, type o	r status of polit	ical subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation	Impacts:			
	pproximately \$628,861 rotocols; ongoing costs			forcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and tor training
X Counties:	Approximately \$190, protocols; ongoing co			v enforcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and erator training
Special Dis	stricts:			
Specific ju	risdictions only:			
Variance of	ccurs due to:			
Part II: E	stimates			
No fiscal i	mpacts.			
X Expenditu	res represent one-time		. •	,709 to provide training to law enforcement officers on modified ulations and protocols
Legislation	n provides local option:	:		
X Key varial	ples cannot be estimated	d with certa	inty at this time:	Current state of compliance with emergency vehicle operator training requirement of subsection 1 (2) (e)
Estimated rev	venue impacts to:			
None				

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

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

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

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: James Vogl	Phone: 360-480-9429	Date: 03/17/2023
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 03/14/2023
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 03/17/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 03/17/2023

Page 1 of 3 Bill Number: 5352 E SB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

Part IV: Analysis A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

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

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

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

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

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

- -- As soon as practicable after initiating a vehicular pursuit, the pursuing officer, supervising officer if applicable, or responsible agency develops a plan to end the pursuit through the use of available pursuit intervention options, such as the use of the pursuit intervention technique, deployment of spike strips or other tire deflation devices, or other department-authorized pursuit intervention tactics.
- -- The pursuing officer has completed an emergency vehicle operator's course, has completed updated emergency vehicle operator training in the previous two years, where applicable, and is certified in at least one pursuit intervention option.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

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

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

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

Cities:

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

Counties:

Page 2 of 3 Bill Number: 5352 E SB

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

Total:

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

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

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

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

Cities:

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

Counties:

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

Total:

12,413,500 + 4,144,000 = 16,557,500

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

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

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

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

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

SOURCES:

Crime in Washington Report, 2021 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model, 2023 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

Page 3 of 3 Bill Number: 5352 E SB