# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

<b>Bill Number:</b> 5352 E SB 5352.E AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title: Vehicular pursuits
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## **Estimated Cash Receipts**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures** 

Agency Name		2023-25				2	2025-27				2027-29	
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outloo	k 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	00	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	00	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	Fiscal n	ote not availal	ole									
Department of Corrections	Fiscal n	ote not availal	ole									
University of Washington	.0	0	0	0	.0	0		0	0. 0	0	0	0
Washington State University	.0	9,100	9,100	9,100	.0	6,154	6,1	54 6,1	54 .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	50,00	0 50,0	0. 00	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	00	0	0	0
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.3	166,000	166,000	166,000	.3	166,000	166,00	0 166,0	.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	225,100	225,100	497,356	0.3	222,154	222,1	54 222,	54 0.3	225,154	225,154	225,154
Agency Name			2023-25				2025-27			2027-	29	
		FTEs	GF-State	Total	FT		State	Total	FTEs	GF-State		
Local Gov. Cour												
Loc School dist-												
Local Gov. Othe				819,7								
Local Gov. Othe			on to the estin Il fiscal note.			are additic	nal indete	rminate co	sts and/or	savings. Plea	ase see	
Local Gov. Total				819,7	/09							

# **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,	Fiscal 1	note not availabl	e							
Youth, and Families										
Department of	Fiscal 1	note not availabl	e							
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										
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
			•			-	•			
Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
							-			

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	Preliminary 4/ 6/2023

H-1805.1
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### **Part I: Estimates**

**X** 1

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	John Iyall	Phone: 360-810-2870	Date: 03/30/2023
Agency Approval:	Josh Johnston	Phone: 360-810-2878	Date: 03/30/2023
OFM Review:	Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 04/04/2023

#### 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.

NONE

# Part V: New Rule Making Required

B	ill Number:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	117-Washington State Gambling Commission
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### **Part I: Estimates**

XN

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Kriscinda Hansen	Phone: 360-486-3489	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Kriscinda Hansen	Phone: 360-486-3489	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 04/04/2023

#### 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 change to this fiscal note from the 5352 E SB version.

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

#### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

#### II. C - Expenditures

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

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

- **III. A Operating Budget Expenditures** NONE
- III. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.* NONE

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

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

- IV. A Capital Budget Expenditures NONE
- IV. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods. NONE

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

NONE

# Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill	Number:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	160-Office of Insurance Commissioner
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### **Part I: Estimates**

XI

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Michael Walker	Phone: 360-725-7036	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Michael Wood	Phone: 360-725-7007	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Jason Brown	Phone: (360) 742-7277	Date: 03/29/2023

#### 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. 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 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	195-Liquor and Cannabis Board	
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### **Part I: Estimates**

XI

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Colin O Neill	Phone: (360) 664-4552	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Aaron Hanson	Phone: 360-664-1701	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 03/30/2023

#### 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.

#### EFFECT OF STRIKING AMENDMENT:

#### EFFECT:

Requires a pursuing officer in a jurisdiction with fewer than 15, rather than 10, commissioned officers to request the on-call supervisor be notified of the pursuit.

Provides that the emergency vehicle operator training required for pursuing officers must include training on performing the risk assessment analysis of whether a person being pursued poses a serious risk of harm to others and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify the person are considered greater than the safety risks of 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.

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

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

- **III. A Operating Budget Expenditures** NONE
- III. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.* NONE

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

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

#### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures NONE

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

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

- Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods. NONE
- IV. D Capital FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.

#### NONE

## Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number:	5352 E SB 5352.E AMH CSJR	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency: 215-Utilities and Transportation Commission
	H-1805.1			

### **Part I: Estimates**

**X** 1

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Amy Andrews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Amy Andrews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 03/29/2023

#### 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 legislation changes the threshold for when an officer can engage in a vehicle pursuit and is allowed to conduct vehicle pursuits. Officers are required to have reasonable suspicion that a person committed or is committing certain offenses. Officers are required to notify their supervisors when they initiate a pursuit. Officers are required to come up with a plan to end pursuits as soon as possible.

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.

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 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency: 225-Washington State Patrol	
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### **Part I: Estimates**

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

#### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

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

#### **Estimated Capital Budget Impact:**

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

X If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Thomas Bohon	Phone: (360) 596-4044	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 03/29/2023

#### 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.

The proposed changes to the legislation do not change our estimate of 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.

The addition of requiring a risk analysis assessment component in emergency vehicle operator training does not affect the estimates for our training on this legislation because we already include that component in our training.

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	Туре	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
081-1	State Patrol Highway	State	272,256	0	272,256	0	0
	Account						
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

ł	Bill Number:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	227-Criminal Justice Training Commission	

### **Part I: Estimates**

XI

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/31/2023

#### 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.

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

#### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

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

#### II. C - Expenditures

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

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

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

- **III. A Operating Budget Expenditures** NONE
- III. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.* NONE

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

NONE

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

- IV. A Capital Budget Expenditures NONE
- IV. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods. NONE

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

NONE

# Part V: New Rule Making Required

	Bill Number:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	300-Department of Social and Health Services	
_							

### **Part I: Estimates**

X

**No Fiscal Impact** 

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

#### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Bill Jordan	Phone: 360-902-8183	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Arnel Blancas	Phone: (360) 000-0000	Date: 03/29/2023

#### 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 offices, 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. 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

	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency: 360-University of Washington
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### **Part I: Estimates**

X

**No Fiscal Impact** 

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

#### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Michael Lantz	Phone: 2065437466	Date: 04/03/2023
Agency Approval:	Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 04/03/2023
OFM Review:	Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	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 AMH CSJR H1805.1 is an amendment to Engrossed Senate Bill 5352, which concerns vehicular pursuits by law enforcement officers.

Compared with the engrossed bill, the amendment:

- Requires a pursuing officer in a jurisdiction with fewer than 15, rather than 10, commissioned officers to request the on-call supervisor be notified of the pursuit.
- Provides that the emergency vehicle operator training required for pursuing officers must include training on performing the risk assessment analysis of whether a person being pursued poses a serious risk of harm to others and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify the person are considered greater than the safety risks of the pursuit.

While the amendment will require some additional training for University of Washington Police Department (UWPD) officers, we believe any associated costs can be absorbed using existing resources. Therefore, we are submitting substantively the same fiscal note as for the engrossed bill.

The UWPD rarely engages in vehicular pursuits. However, UWPD does have a vehicular pursuit policy and anticipates revising the policy should the amended bill 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 the amendment. 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

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 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	365-Washington State University
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### **Part I: Estimates**

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

#### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account						
General Fund-State	001-1	9,100	0	9,100	6,154	9,154
	Total \$	9,100	0	9,100	6,154	9,154

#### **Estimated Capital Budget Impact:**

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

X If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Brittney Gamez	Phone: 509-335-5406	Date: 04/03/2023
Agency Approval:	Chris Jones	Phone: 509-335-9682	Date: 04/03/2023
OFM Review:	Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 04/04/2023

#### 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 5352.E AMH CSJR H-1805.1 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	Туре	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	9,100	0	9,100	6,154	9,154
		Total \$	9,100	0	9,100	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	5,868		5,868	5,905	5,905
B-Employee Benefits	232		232	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 \$	9,100	0	9,100	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	91,739					
Corporal 2	85,253					
Corporal 3	98,895					
Officer	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	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

Number:5352 E SB 5352.E AMH CSJR H-1805.1Title:Vehicular pursuitsAgency: 370-Eastern Washington University	
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### **Part I: Estimates**

Х

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Keith Tyler	Phone: 509 359-2480	Date: 03/30/2023
Agency Approval:	Alexandra Rosebrook	Phone: (509) 359-7364	Date: 03/30/2023
OFM Review:	Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/31/2023

#### 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.

ESB 5352.E AMH CSJR H-1805.1 amends RCW 10.116.060 to modify and remove limitations on when a peace officer may conduct a vehicular pursuit. The current bill modifies requirements for notifying the on-call supervisor of pursuits as well as requiring risk assessment analysis training for pursuing officers.

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

5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1Title:Vehicular pursuitsAgency: 375-Central Washington University
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## **Part I: Estimates**

Х

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Erin Sargent	Phone: 509-963-2395	Date: 04/03/2023
Agency Approval:	Lisa Plesha	Phone: (509) 963-1233	Date: 04/03/2023
OFM Review:	Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	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.

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

H-1805.1	Bill Number:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency: 376-The Evergreen State College
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## **Part I: Estimates**

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

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

### **Estimated Capital Budget Impact:**

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

X If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Daniel Ralph	Phone: 360-867-6500	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Dane Apalategui	Phone: 360-867-6517	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/31/2023

## 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.

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

Adds an Effect Statement as Follows:

EFFECT: Requires a pursuing officer in a jurisdiction with fewer than 15, rather than 10, commissioned officers to request the on-call

supervisor be notified of the pursuit. Provides that the emergency vehicle operator training required for pursuing officers must include

training on performing the risk assessment analysis of whether a person being pursued poses a serious risk of harm to others and the

Code Rev/RR:jcm 3 H-1805.1/23 safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify the person are considered greater than the safety risks of the pursuit.

------

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	Туре	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

	Bill Number:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	380-Western Washington University
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## **Part I: Estimates**

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No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Gena Mikkelsen	Phone: 3606507412	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Faye Gallant	Phone: 3606504762	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 03/31/2023

## 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.

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

Vehicular pursuits Form FN (Rev 1/00) 186,951.00 FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note 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 N	umber:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	465-State Parks and Recreation Commission
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## **Part I: Estimates**

**X** 1

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Robert Ingram	Phone: (360) 902-8615	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Frank Gillis	Phone: (360) 902-8538	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Matthew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 03/29/2023

## 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 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	477-Department of Fish and Wildlife	
					Wildlife	

## Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

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

### **Estimated Capital Budget Impact:**

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

X If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	David Hoeveler	Phone: (360) 970-1638	Date: 03/31/2023
Agency Approval:	David Hoeveler	Phone: (360) 970-1638	Date: 03/31/2023
OFM Review:	Matthew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	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.

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	Туре	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

#### 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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
OFFICER						
FISH & WILDLIFE ENFORCEMEN	0	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

	Bill Number:	5352 E SB 5352.F AMH CSJR H-1805.1	Title:	Vehicular pursuits	Agency:	490-Department of Natural Resources
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## **Part I: Estimates**

XI

No Fiscal Impact

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:** 

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Preparation:	Angela Konen	Phone: 360-902-2165	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval:	Collin Ashley	Phone: 360-688-3128	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review:	Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 04/04/2023

## 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

Vehicular pursuits Form FN (Rev 1/00) 186,952.00 FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note 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

AMI	2 E SB 5352.F H CSJR 805.1	Title: Vehicul	ılar pursuits
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## Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:							
X Cities: Approximately \$628,861 to provide training to law enforcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and protocols; ongoing costs for emergency vehicle operator training							
X Counties: Approximately \$190,848 to provide training to law enforcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and protocols; ongoing costs for emergency vehicle operator training							
Special Districts:							
Specific jurisdictions only:							
Variance occurs due to:							
Part II: Estimates							
No fiscal impacts.							
X Expenditures represent one-time costs: Approximately \$819,709 to provide training to law enforcement officers on modified vehicular pursuit regulations and protocols							
Legislation provides local option:							

X

Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Current state of compliance with emergency vehicle operator training requirement of subsection 1 (2) (e), means by which local law enforcement agencies may choose to meet this requirement and associated costs

#### Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

### Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	
City	628,861		628,861			
County	190,848		190,848			
TOTAL \$	819,709		819,709			
GRAND TOTAL \$					819,709	
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: 04/05/2023
Leg. Committee Contact: Corey Patton	Phone: 360-786-7388	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 04/05/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 04/05/2023

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.

This fiscal note analyzes the impact of ESB 5352 AMH CSJR H-1805.1, comparing it to the impact of ESB 5352.

## CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The amendment to the engrossed substitute bill would add a requirement that the emergency vehicle operator training that law enforcement officers would be required to complete every two years in order to engage in vehicular pursuits include training on performing the risk analysis of whether the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify a person being pursued are considered to be greater than the risks of the pursuit.

In addition, the requirements for supervisory notification and oversight of vehicular pursuits that would have applied to jurisdictions with fewer than 10 commissioned officers in the engrossed substitute bill would apply to jurisdictions with fewer than 15 commissioned officers.

These changes would not impact the local government expenditure or revenue impacts below.

## SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

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

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

-- There is reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing a violent offense, a sex offense, 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 15 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.

The emergency vehicle operator training officers would be required to complete every two years to be able to engage in vehicular pursuits would be required to include training on performing the risk analysis of whether the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify a person being pursued are considered to be greater than the risks of the pursuit.

## **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: 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.

Local law enforcement agencies could choose to meet this training requirement in several different ways. The Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission offers emergency vehicle operator course instructor training, and officers who have completed this instructor training course could deliver in-service training to officers employed by their agency. There are also third-party vendors that offer in-service emergency vehicle operator courses, and local law enforcement agencies could choose to contract with such a vendor to provide ongoing training. Finally, there are regional emergency vehicle operator course in-service trainings that are hosted by one agency, but open to officers from multiple surrounding agencies.

In 2018, the Vancouver Police Department hosted one such regional area emergency vehicle operator course training that was three hours in length and cost \$410 per officer in attendance.

It is unknown how many local law enforcement agencies may have officers who have completed the emergency vehicle operator course instructor training, and could deliver in-service training to other officers in their agency, or how many agencies would choose to meet the ongoing training requirement in the proposed legislation through third-party vendors, area regional trainings, or other means. It is also unknown what the costs of third-party vendor or area regional trainings may be. Accordingly, the local government expenditure impact of the ongoing training requirement of the proposed legislation is indeterminate.

Using the number of city and county officers from the 2021 Crime in Washington report, and the \$410 per-officer cost of

the 2018 area regional emergency vehicle operator course training hosted by the Vancouver Police Department, an illustrative expenditure scenario for local governments to meet the ongoing training requirements of the proposed legislation is below.

Cities: 6,710 officers X \$410 per officer = \$2,751,100

Counties: 2,240 officers X \$410 per officer = \$918,400

Total: \$2,751,100 + \$918,400 = \$3,669,500

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 for the purposes of this illustrative scenario, 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 costs for local law enforcement to meet the ongoing training requirement through area regional trainings in fiscal years 2024-2029 are estimated to be at least approximately \$14,678,000, with \$1,375,550 incurred annually by cities, and \$459,200 incurred annually by counties in fiscal years 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029.

As discussed above, however, the true cost of this ongoing training would vary based on the number of officers who would already meet the emergency vehicle operator's training requirements, what future local law enforcement staffing levels may be, and how local law enforcement agencies would choose to meet the ongoing training requirement of the proposed legislation.

## 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 Vancouver Police Department Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission