

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.1	Title: Domestic violence
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	3.2	1,526,600	1,526,600	1,526,600	2.0	1,044,200	1,044,200	1,044,200	2.0	1,044,200	1,044,200	1,044,200
Administrative Office of the Courts	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Office of Civil Legal Aid	2.5	878,072	878,072	878,072	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Public Disclosure Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary of State	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	1.3	337,251	337,251	337,251	1.3	339,766	339,766	339,766	1.3	337,246	337,246	337,246
Department of Commerce	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Washington State Patrol	.0	4,471	4,471	111,759	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Criminal Justice Training Commission	3.0	6,079,000	6,079,000	6,079,000	3.0	5,540,000	5,540,000	5,540,000	3.0	5,480,000	5,480,000	5,480,000
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Corrections	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
University of Washington	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Total \$	10.0	8,825,394	8,825,394	8,932,682	6.3	6,923,966	6,923,966	6,923,966	6.3	6,861,446	6,861,446	6,861,446

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts			2,082,000			2,082,000			2,082,000
Local Gov. Courts	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of Civil Legal Aid	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Public Disclosure Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of the Secretary of State	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Commerce	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
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	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Gaius Horton, OFM	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date Published: Final 4/ 6/2023
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Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

STATE	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
State FTE Staff Years	4.4	2.0	3.2	2.0	2.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	1,004,500	522,100	1,526,600	1,044,200	1,044,200
State Subtotal \$	1,004,500	522,100	1,526,600	1,044,200	1,044,200
COUNTY	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
County FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Counties	1,041,000	1,041,000	2,082,000	2,082,000	2,082,000
Counties Subtotal \$	1,041,000	1,041,000	2,082,000	2,082,000	2,082,000
CITY	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Cities					
Cities Subtotal \$					

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The revenue and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expenditures may be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.135.060.

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 for 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: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Angie Wirkkala	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 04/03/2023
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 04/03/2023
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 04/05/2023

186,931.00

Request # 259-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

The striking amendment to the engrossed second substitute would change the fiscal impacts to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for new reporting requirements. Those that would remain in this version include the costs of: judicial officer training, additional hearings to resolve firearms surrender made under a temporary protection order, updates to court forms and judicial resources, and development of the interface with the statewide automated victim and protected person notification system.

This bill would amend statutes and add new sections to enact comprehensive protections for victims of domestic violence and other violence involving family members or intimate partners.

Section 302 would add the topic of domestic violence homicide prevention to the list of evidence-based trainings judicial officers should receive. AOC would be required to develop and offer this training free of charge.

Section 303 would require when a court denies a full protection order, a temporary order to surrender and prohibit weapons must remain in effect until the period for a petitioner to file a motion for reconsideration or revision has passed. If a motion for reconsideration or revision is filed, the order to surrender and prohibit weapons is in effect until motion resolved. It also would outline when keeping an order to surrender weapons in effect would be manifestly unjust.

Section 503(12) would require AOC to report annually on the number of ex parte and full orders issued by each court, the type of protection order, no contact order, restraining order or criminal charge with which the order was issued, the duration of the order, the period of time from issuance of the order until the court's finding of compliance, any violations, the nature of the violations, any sanctions imposed, the number of firearms obtained pursuant to each order, whether subsequent orders were issues involving the same respondent, and may make recommendations regarding additional procedures, training, or data collection and reporting to enhance compliance and victim safety.

Section 803(1)(c) would add to existing Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) notification requirements regarding firearm purchases or attempts when a person has court order prohibiting it. The statewide automated protected person notification system must interface with the Washington State Patrol, the AOC, and any court not contributing data to the AOC in real time.

Section 805 would require AOC to work with WASPC to develop and maintain an interface to the statewide automated victim notification system and protected person notification system. Notifications must be provided per statutes RCW 36.28A.040, 36.28A.410 and 7.105.105. The interface would have to provide updated information not less than once per hour, 24 hours per day, seven days per week, without exception.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

The bill would have four fiscal impacts to the AOC: providing court education, changing court forms/handbooks/benchbooks, completing annual reporting, and providing an interface with WASPC.

Court Education

Section 302 would require that AOC develop and offer training for judicial officers regarding domestic violence homicide prevention and the requirements and best practices for the surrender of weapons. These costs are ongoing.

Court Education Staff. Beginning July 1, 2023 and ongoing, AOC would require salary, benefits, and associated standard costs for 2.00 FTE (\$264,100 per year ongoing, \$9,600 one-time).

Forms and Judicial Resources Impact

The bill in various sections would require one-time costs for AOC to review, update, and create court forms or judicial resources (100 hours), and complete translations (\$4,000). \$13,800 one-time.

186,931.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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Request # 259-1

Bill # 1715 HB S-2557.1

Legal Services Senior Analyst. Beginning July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, AOC would require salary, benefits, and associated standard costs for 0.05 FTE.

AOC Reporting

There will be implementation issues with the reporting requirements under Section 503(12). All of the required information cannot be captured in the legacy Judicial Information System and can only be captured with additional development in the superior courts (Odyssey) and courts of limited jurisdiction (Enterprise Justice) case management systems. This development would be required to correlate the criminal case information with a civil protection order violation. The additional development would not be complete by the effective date of the bill. Initially, only partial reporting will be possible. The cost of this development is assumed to be paid for under the terms of the existing case management contracts with Tyler Technologies. This judicial impact note assumes other, additional costs related to the additional codes, programming, and report development required. The estimated cost is \$240,000 based on 2,465 staff hours at an average of approximately \$57 per hour across multiple job classifications needed to complete the interface (Business Analyst, System Integrator, Senior System Integrator, IT Supervisor, and Manager).

Indeterminate WASPC Interface

AOC currently does not interface with WASPC. The AOC cost assumption for this judicial impact note is that it would require AOC to write requirements and develop a new interface with the notification system used by WASPC. The estimate included in the judicial impact note is \$219,000 based on 2,250 staff hours at an average of approximately \$57 per hour across multiple job classifications needed to complete the interface (Business Analyst, System Integrator, Senior System Integrator, IT Supervisor, and Manager).

The cost of the interface to courts not contributing data to AOC real time is unknown. That makes the court cost portion of the interface indeterminate.

Additionally, WASPC already gets order to surrender or prohibit weapons from the Washington State Patrol. It is unclear if this bill would require additional work beyond that.

The costs are indeterminate.

AOC STAFF IMPACTS INCLUDE STANDARD COSTS

Explanation of standard costs by object:

Salary estimates are current biennium actual rates at Step L.

Benefits are the agency average of 31.89% of salaries.

Goods and Services are the agency average of \$3,800 per direct program FTE.

Travel is the agency average of \$2,500 per direct program FTE.

One-time IT Equipment is \$4,800 for the first fiscal year per direct program FTE. Ongoing Equipment is the agency average of \$1,600 per direct program FTE.

Agency Indirect is calculated at a rate of 24.73% of direct program salaries and benefits.

SUPERIOR AND DISTRICT COURT IMPACT

The bill would add court hearings to superior and district courts. The costs are indeterminate.

The impact to courts resulting from Section 303 are unclear, but may result in additional review hearings to determine whether a motion to revise/reconsider was filed and whether an order to surrender/prohibit weapons should be terminated or reissued until the full hearing.

Based on data pulled from the superior court (Odyssey) and courts of limited jurisdiction (JIS) case management systems in February 2023, the number of temporary protection orders which included orders to surrender/prohibit weapons that were subsequently denied at a full hearing equaled 3,500 cases in district courts and 5,000 cases in superior courts.

It is unlikely that all of those cases would necessitate a review hearing, as many orders to surrender/prohibit weapons would likely be denied along with the denial of the temporary order. If we estimate that 50 percent of the cases that had orders to surrender/prohibit weapons as part of a temporary order that was denied at a full hearing needed to be reviewed after the time for filing a motion to revise or reconsider has passed, then this section may result in approximately 1,750 additional hearings in district court and 2,500 hearings in superior courts. These would be yearly averages for those court levels.

186,931.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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Request # 259-1

Bill # 1715 HB S-2557.1

State: \$258,000 (50% state share of superior court judges' salary and all benefits)

Counties: \$1,041,000

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (State)

<i>State</i>	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	4.4	2.0	3.2	2.0	2.0
Salaries and Wages	594,700	321,000	915,700	642,000	642,000
Employee Benefits	223,700	136,100	359,800	272,200	272,200
Professional Service Contracts	4,000		4,000		
Goods and Other Services	15,900	7,600	23,500	15,200	15,200
Travel	10,800	5,000	15,800	10,000	10,000
Capital Outlays	16,600	3,200	19,800	6,400	6,400
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements	138,800	49,200	188,000	98,400	98,400
Total \$	1,004,500	522,100	1,526,600	1,044,200	1,044,200

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

III. B - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (County)

<i>County</i>	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Benefits					
Capital					
Other	1,041,000	1,041,000	2,082,000	2,082,000	2,082,000
Total \$	1,041,000	1,041,000	2,082,000	2,082,000	2,082,000

III. C - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (City)

<i>City</i>	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Benefits					
Capital					
Other					
Total \$					

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

III. C - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (City)

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

III. D - FTE Detail

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Business Analyst/Integrator/IT	118,750	2.3		1.2		
Supervisor/Manager						
Court Education Assistant	68,100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Court Education Professional	82,900	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Legal Services Senior Analyst	114,400	0.1		0.0		
Total FTEs		4.4	2.0	3.2	2.0	2.0

III. E - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B1 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (State)

NONE

IV. B2 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (County)

NONE

IV. B3 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (City)

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 057-Office of Civil Legal Aid
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	444,356	433,716	878,072	0	0
Total \$	444,356	433,716	878,072	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Jim Bamberger	Phone: (360) 704-4135	Date: 03/26/2023
Agency Approval: Jim Bamberger	Phone: (360) 704-4135	Date: 03/26/2023
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 04/03/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

E2SHB 1715 as passed out of the Senate Law and Justice Committee assigns the following responsibilities to the Office of Civil Legal Aid (OCLA):

Sec. 201 directs OCLA to propose a plan to standardize and expand statewide access to civil legal assistance to survivors of domestic violence in protection order proceedings and outlines the minimum components of such plan. As amended by the Committee, the section outlines eight areas of planning focus and requires that the plan be completed and reported back to the Legislature by September 30, 2024. Costs of implementation of the plan are unknown and not projected in this fiscal note. The section sunsets on December 31, 2024.

Subject to appropriation, Sec. 202 directs OCLA to coordinate with the Indian Policy Advisory Council [note: proper reference should be to "Committee" not "Council"] at DSHS to develop a plan and implementation schedule to provide indigenous-informed, culturally appropriate legal support for survivors in tribal court domestic violence protection proceedings. OCLA is to submit the plan along with fiscal projections for its implementation to the appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2024.

Assumptions:

Sec. 201 Planning:

1. OCLA will hire 1 FTE DV Program Counsel at \$105,000/yr. to manage the planning process, including but not limited to recruiting and supporting the members of a DV Legal Aid Delivery Planning Committee and otherwise supporting all aspects of the planning effort. This position will expire at the end of FY 25.
2. OCLA will require \$20,000 over the 18 mo. planning period to cover expenses associated with the planning effort including, but not limited to, travel and compensation for low-income members of the Planning Committee who are otherwise uncompensated and bring the value of their lived experience as DV survivors.
3. OCLA will incur up to \$50,000 over the 18 mo. planning period for professional research and related support activities during the planning process
4. OCLA agency indirect @ 15%

Sec. 202 Planning:

1. OCLA will hire a Tribal Court DV Planning and Program Developer at \$105,000/yr. to manage and support the planning effort, including but not limited to coordinating planning activities with the Indian Policy Advisory Committee and state and regional tribal justice community members/leaders. This position will expire at the end of FY 25.
2. OCLA will incur \$25,000 in research and related support expenses associated with the 18 mo. planning effort.

OCLA will also hire one .5 FTE DV Planning Administrative Support person to provide internal support for both the 201 and 202 planning efforts. This position will expire at the end of FY 25.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	444,356	433,716	878,072	0	0
Total \$			444,356	433,716	878,072	0	0

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	2.5	2.5	2.5		
A-Salaries and Wages	237,500	244,625	482,125		
B-Employee Benefits	76,000	78,280	154,280		
C-Professional Service Contracts	50,000	25,000	75,000		
E-Goods and Other Services	22,000	22,660	44,660		
G-Travel	10,000	12,500	22,500		
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	48,856	50,651	99,507		
9-					
Total \$	444,356	433,716	878,072	0	0

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
DV Program Support Staff	55,000	0.5	0.5	0.5		
DVPO Program Counsel	105,000	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Tribal Court DV Planning and Program Developer	105,000	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Total FTEs		2.5	2.5	2.5		0.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 082-Public Disclosure Commission
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Bret Skipworth	Phone: 360-407-8121	Date: 03/27/2023
Agency Approval: Bret Skipworth	Phone: 360-407-8121	Date: 03/27/2023
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 03/27/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 085-Office of the Secretary of State
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 704-5215	Date: 03/27/2023
Agency Approval: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 704-5215	Date: 03/27/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 04/04/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

Changes in HB 1715 S-2557.1 compared to the previous version (E2SHB 1715):

This version is a striking amendment which makes several changes impacting other agencies. The changes in the sections that impact the Office of the Secretary of State (OSOS) are minor, and do not change our previous estimated fiscal impact.

Summary of HB 1715 S-2557.1:

Section 601 allows household members of participants in the Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) eligibility in the program. The Office of the Secretary of State (OSOS) is currently conducting this work.

Section 602(2) (a) relates to campaign disclosure. It allows program participants to disclose their city and town, but not their residential address. ACP provides a substitute address to participants that may be used in place of their actual address when creating public records. This has no impact on the work conducted within the Address Confidentiality Program.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 101-Caseload Forecast Council
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/28/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/31/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

See attached.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

None.

II. C - Expenditures

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

See attached.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

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

SUMMARY

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

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

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions.

None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.

None.

Impacts

This bill:

- Expands the definition of an existing Class C felony.

Impact on prison and jail beds

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

Impact on local detention and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds.

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

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

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

Impacts on DOC Supervision Population.

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

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 103-Department of Commerce
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	168,628	168,623	337,251	339,766	337,246
Total \$	168,628	168,623	337,251	339,766	337,246

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Richard Torrance	Phone: 360-725-3025	Date: 03/29/2023
Agency Approval: Jason Davidson	Phone: 360-725-5080	Date: 03/29/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 04/04/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

There are no differences between E2SHB 1715 and 1715 HB S-2557.1 for the office of crime victims advocacy nor the department of commerce. The pilot program to implement domestic violence high risk teams is referenced in New Section 702.

Summary of 1715 HB S-2557.1:

New Section 702: a new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall administer a pilot program to implement domestic violence high risk teams. A domestic violence high risk team must, at a minimum, include the following four elements:

- (a) Early identification of the most dangerous cases through evidence-based lethality assessments;
- (b) Increased access to supportive services for high-risk victims;
- (c) Increased perpetrator monitoring and accountability; and
- (d) A coordinated response to high-risk cases through a multidisciplinary team.

(2) A domestic violence program must be the lead or co-lead of the domestic violence high risk teams.

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 department assumes costs are indeterminate and subject to an available amount of appropriation is not stated.

For Illustrative Purposes Only:

This program would create a pilot competitive grant program to support domestic violence high risk teams. This includes creating applications, running the competitive solicitation, adopting policies and procedures, monitoring funding, and creating reporting elements. The department estimates 10 teams would be awarded grants for this purpose. Based on that assumption, the following would be needed:

1.0 FTE Commerce Specialist 3 (2,088 hours) FY24-FY29: To provide or build capacity around solicitation, origination, management, and the monitoring of pilot contracts. Compliance may include site visits and corresponding compliance reports. Assist senior management with drafting legislation, representing the agency, developing policy positions, and coordinating the state's role with respect to the implementation of the program. (Duties include producing program guidelines and maintaining frequently asked questions, screening and selecting eligible applicants, monitoring for compliance, and creating and implementing reporting requirements.

0.05 FTE Commerce Specialist 1 (104 hours) FY24-FY29: To provide program data analysis, review and work towards processing payments to vendors. Work will include preparing proposals and developing monthly summary reports on the program. Provide technical support (reviewing plans, RCW's, policies, statements of work, review criteria) to Commerce Specialist 3's and other senior-level staff or managers.

Salaries and Benefits:
 FY24: \$115,366
 FY25-29: \$119,308 per year

Goods and Other Services:
 FY24: \$10,057
 FY25-29: \$10,063 per year

Equipment and Capital Outlays:
 FY24: \$5,250
 FY27: \$2,520

Grants, Benefits, Client Services:
 FY24-29: 1,000,000 each year
 For illustrative purposes only, the department assumes 10 grants in the amount of \$100,000 each. For illustrative purposes, this would be \$100,000 per grant x 10 entities = \$1,000,000. The funds necessary to implement are indeterminate. The level of grant funds needed for communities to participate in the planning process is unknown.

Intra-agency Reimbursements:
 FY24: \$37,955
 FY25-29: \$39,252 per year

Note: Standard goods and services costs include supplies and materials, employee development and training. Attorney General costs, and agency administration. Intra-agency administration Reimbursement-Agency administrations costs (e.g., payroll, HR, IT) are funded under a federally approved cost allocation plan.

=====
 Summary of Total Costs:
 FY24: \$1,168,628
 FY25-26: \$1,168,623 per year
 FY27: \$1,171,143 per year
 FY 28-29: \$1,168,623 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	168,628	168,623	337,251	339,766	337,246
Total \$			168,628	168,623	337,251	339,766	337,246

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
A-Salaries and Wages	85,109	87,662	172,771	175,324	175,324
B-Employee Benefits	30,257	31,646	61,903	63,292	63,292
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	10,057	10,063	20,120	20,126	20,126
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays	5,250		5,250	2,520	
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	37,955	39,252	77,207	78,504	78,504
9-					
Total \$	168,628	168,623	337,251	339,766	337,246

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

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Services - Indirect	111,168	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Commerce Specialist 1	61,052	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commerce Specialist 3	82,056	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

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

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 225-Washington State Patrol
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	391	4,080	4,471	0	0
State Patrol Highway Account-State 081-1	9,373	97,915	107,288	0	0
Total \$	9,764	101,995	111,759	0	0

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Kendra Sanford	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 03/28/2023
Agency Approval: Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 03/28/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 03/28/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

These changes do not change our assumptions stated in the prior fiscal note.

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

Section 101 requires the Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) to develop a model policy on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology services by December 1, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 502(7)(a) allows a court to issue an arrest warrant if a court finds a respondent did not fully comply with, failed to appear, or violated the order to surrender weapons as addressed in the compliance review hearing.

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

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

Section 701, subject to appropriated funds, requires the CJTC to administer a grant program for establishing a statewide resource prosecutor for domestic violence cases. The grant recipient must be a statewide organization or association representing prosecuting attorneys. The grant must be used for training on implementation and enforcement of orders and victim support.

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

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

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

Section 801(4) requires the CJTC to develop and offer the training by January 1, 2025. Also, requires officers assigned to regularly investigate domestic violence to complete the training within one year of being assigned or by July 1, 2026, whichever is later.

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

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

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

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

Section 901 adds that if any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act or its application to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Section 902 adds that if funding is not provided for this act in the omnibus appropriations act by June 30, 2023, this act is null and void.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

NONE

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

- Domestic violence homicide prevention
- Intersection of firearms and domestic violence
- Training on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology
- Review and update on warrantless arrest as it relates to protection orders
- Review and update on requirements to maintain custody of persons admitted to hospitals

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

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

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

Section 502(1)(e)'s requirement: We are unable to determine how much additional time it will take to notify all persons identified on a no-contact order, restraining order, protection order, or order to restore firearm rights as each case is individual.

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

Section 701 does not allow us to apply for the grant, but we may be able to use a prosecutor resource to assist with the identified training. We may need to contract with the prosecutor, but we are unable to determine the cost at this time.

Section 702's requirement: We are unable to determine if we will participate in the domestic violence high risk teams. If we do participate, we will create a reimbursement contract with Commerce. It is unknown how Commerce will administer the pilot project and how the teams will coordinate investigation information and records. We assume a combined system or database would need to be built/procured to automate or provide the investigation capabilities and review process between the agencies involved. Our current database is unable to be shared outside of the agency, and cannot be reconfigured to meet the criteria set by the language of this bill. If we do participate in the team, we may need to procure a new case management system or require access from Commerce database. We are unable to determine the cost at this time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	391	4,080	4,471	0	0
081-1	State Patrol Highway Account	State	9,373	97,915	107,288	0	0
Total \$			9,764	101,995	111,759	0	0

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages	5,466	56,829	62,295		
B-Employee Benefits	1,853	19,623	21,476		
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-Indirect Costs	2,445	25,543	27,988		
Total \$	9,764	101,995	111,759	0	0

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

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 227-Criminal Justice Training Commission
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000
Total \$	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

There are no cash receipt impact for the bill.

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

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

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

Program Manager salary = \$118,000 annually.

Program Manager benefits = \$36,371 annually.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 701 - Domestic violence resource prosecutor grant.

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

Grant administrator salary = \$90,000 annually.

Grant administrator benefits = \$30,000 annually.

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

Prosecutor support staff = \$100,000 annually.

Travel = \$20,000 annually.

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

Grant organization administration = \$40,000 annually.

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

Vendor contract for initial setup and annual expense:

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

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

GovCloud solution:

Fiscal year 2024 = \$423,500.

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

Salary and benefits for program manager:

Fiscal year 2024 = \$109,852.

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

Travel = \$10,000 annually.

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

Fiscal year 2024 = \$97,895.

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

Totals rounded to nearest thousand:

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

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

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000
Total \$			3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
A-Salaries and Wages	261,000	261,000	522,000	522,000	522,000
B-Employee Benefits	92,000	92,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	200,000	320,000	520,000	460,000	400,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	2,666,000	2,187,000	4,853,000	4,374,000	4,374,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	3,219,000	2,860,000	6,079,000	5,540,000	5,480,000

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Assistant 3	53,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Grant Administrator	90,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Program Manager	118,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 300-Department of Social and Health Services
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Seth Nathan	Phone: 360-902-0001	Date: 03/30/2023
Agency Approval: Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 03/30/2023
OFM Review: Anna Minor	Phone: (360) 790-2951	Date: 03/30/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 307-Department of Children, Youth, and Families
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Melissa Jones	Phone: (360) 688-0134	Date: 03/31/2023
Agency Approval: James Smith	Phone: 360-764-9492	Date: 03/31/2023
OFM Review: Carly Kujath	Phone: (360) 790-7909	Date: 04/03/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

Comparison of 1715 HB S-2557.1 to 1715 E2SHB

1715 HB S-2557.1

Sec. 201(1)(f) requires the plan to provide effective training to ensure the courts differentiate between victims and abusers who allege to be victims in order to secure civil legal assistance.

Sec. 501(1)(ii) includes orders restoring firearm rights in the notification protocol to the persons who have requested to be notified when a law enforcement agency returns a privately-owned firearm to the individual it was removed from.

Sec. 502(1)(d) changes the wait time from twenty-four hours to five days from the time a firearm was obtained by law enforcement before it is returned.

Sec. 502(1)(f) includes order to restore firearm rights along with the other types of protections orders to met the requirements of this bill.

Sec. 503 makes numerous changes related to compliance review hearings.

Sec. 504 makes numerous changes related to what a person subject to an order to surrender must file with the court to prove full compliance and Administration Office of the Courts required to develop new or updated forms to implement this section 504.

Sec. 505(2) provides that extreme risk protection orders may also include an order authorizing the search for an seizure of weapons if there is probable cause to find the person subject to an order to surrender weapons in violating that order after being served with it.

Sec. 603 amends RCW 9.41.800 adding additional requirements for the courts when entering an order regarding firearms and dangerous weapons.

Sec. 804 adds “an order to restore firearms rights” to the provision that requires the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to enter the order into an electronic portal.

Sec. 805 adds a reference to the firearms and dangerous weapons state laws.

1715 E2SHB

This bill is asking for comprehensive protections for victims of domestic violence and other violence involving family members or intimate partners directly from the Department of Human and Social Services (DSHS) and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).

This version of the bill adjusts the changing timeline of responsibilities.

This version also added additional language around HIPPA responsibilities, AOC responsibilities about the development of the lethality assessment form, broader opt-out requirements for a victim and expectations of the court, additional language about ankle monitoring, edited the process of the risk assessment, requires Washington Supreme Court Gender and Justice Commission to create a workgroup, and added a section clarifying that if specific funding for the purposes of this act is not provided by June 30, 2023 this act is null and void.

This version of the bill does not call out or assign responsibility to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF)

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 impact to the DCYF. There is no mention of DCYF directly in any capacity of this bill nor does it require DCYF to do anything specifically.

There may be some additional needs for discovery unit around redaction and DCYF caseworkers may be needed to partner with DSHS to provide information for the lethality assessment. DCYF caseworkers will need a clear memo/training to understand what they are allowed to share and what information they need consent from the client, however this can be absorbed within current FTE's with training and support, if relevant.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

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

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Tim Ford	Phone: 786-7423	Date: 03/24/2023
Agency Preparation: Nicole Trexler	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 03/30/2023
Agency Approval: Ronell Witt	Phone: (360) 489-4417	Date: 03/30/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/31/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

Current Bill Impacts:

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

Engrossed Second Substitute House Impacts:

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

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

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

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

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

Second Substitute House Impacts:

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

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

Substitute House Bill Impacts:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CCO2

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

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

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

CS4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 HB S-2557.	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 360-University of Washington
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

INDETERMINATE IMPACTS:

1715 HB S-2557.1 provides some significant changes to policies and practices of law enforcement officers related to domestic violence victims and perpetrators. These sections may require changes to policies, practices, and training for the University of Washington Police Department (UWPD), which are indeterminate and unknown at this time, without additional time to audit existing policies and assess these new requirements.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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