

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	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	2.2	2,699,700	2,699,700	2,699,700	2.0	2,607,800	2,607,800	2,607,800	2.0	2,607,800	2,607,800	2,607,800
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	3.0	1,664,274	1,664,274	1,664,274	3.0	1,221,748	1,221,748	1,221,748	3.0	1,273,106	1,273,106	1,273,106
Public Disclosure Commission	.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	6.0	1,744,951	1,744,951	1,744,951	6.0	1,759,000	1,759,000	1,759,000	6.0	1,747,000	1,747,000	1,747,000
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	4,551	4,551	113,759	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	In addition to the estimate above,there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Criminal Justice Training Commission	3.0	2,446,000	2,446,000	2,446,000	3.0	2,386,000	2,386,000	2,386,000	3.0	2,326,000	2,326,000	2,326,000
Department of Social and Health Services	2.7	2,898,000	2,898,000	2,898,000	.7	8,161,000	8,161,000	8,161,000	.0	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
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	7.4	3,371,650	3,371,650	3,371,650	6.8	3,401,692	3,401,692	3,401,692	6.8	3,401,692	3,401,692	3,401,692
University of Washington	In addition to the estimate above,there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Total \$	24.3	14,829,126	14,829,126	14,938,334	21.5	19,537,240	19,537,240	19,537,240	20.8	19,355,598	19,355,598	19,355,598

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts			8,622,000			8,622,000			8,622,000
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: Revised 4/17/2023
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Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	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	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	1,395,800	1,303,900	2,699,700	2,607,800	2,607,800
State Subtotal \$	1,395,800	1,303,900	2,699,700	2,607,800	2,607,800
COUNTY	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
County FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Counties	4,311,000	4,311,000	8,622,000	8,622,000	8,622,000
Counties Subtotal \$	4,311,000	4,311,000	8,622,000	8,622,000	8,622,000
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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Angie Wirkkala	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 03/07/2023
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 03/07/2023
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 03/08/2023

185,581.00

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Bill # 1715 2S HB

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

The second substitute provides the potential range of estimated costs to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for providing the web information about electronic victim notification monitoring in Section 202 and updates to the judicial information system estimates. No changes were made to the cost tables of the judicial impact note.

This 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 101 would create a hotline within Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to conduct a lethality assessment. The courts would be required to provide hotline access to court records. It would require the AOC to develop a standard form for lethality designations.

Section 102 would require the AOC to develop model protection order and no-contact forms that indicate if a respondent/defendant has been given a high lethality designation. AOC must also adopt court rules for courts to rapidly transmit protection orders and no-contact orders to the Department of Licensing.

Section 103 would allow criminal history record information that includes non-conviction data to be disseminated to the domestic violence lethality hotline to do assessments.

Section 104 would require a judicial officer to “take into account” the results of lethality assessments when determining conditions of release on criminal matters.

Section 201 would require electronic monitoring with victim notification technology services must be available for all courts in all jurisdictions of the state by July 1, 2024.

Section 202 would require AOC to create a website with information about electronic monitoring with victim notification technology, including recorded trainings, brochures or flyers, approved vendors, and specific instructions on how victims may advocate for or request electronic monitoring with victim notification.

Section 401 would require the clerk to issue a copy of any order, confidential information, protection order petition, and supporting materials to be electronically forwarded to law enforcement the same judicial day, instead of “before the next” judicial day.

Section 402 would add the topic of domestic violence homicide prevention to the list of evidence-based trainings judicial officers should receive. AOC and the Gender and Justice Commission should:

- * ensure the required training is regularly provided;
- * ensure the required training is available remotely; and
- * notify judicial officers of the trainings required under this section.

Section 406 would require when court denies a protection order, an order to surrender and prohibit weapons must remain in effect for 10 calendar days after court’s denial. If 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 an order to surrender weapons would be manifestly unjust.

Section 603 would allow the court to order the search for and seizure of any firearm or dangerous weapon at any location where the court has probable cause to believe firearms or dangerous weapons are located.

Section 803 requires access to certain closed data for the newly created domestic violence ombuds.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

The bill would have three fiscal impacts to the AOC: providing court education and information, changing court forms, and updating

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judicial information systems.

Rulemaking

Section 102 would direct AOC to adopt court rules. The AOC is not a rulemaking body and could not adopt rules that courts must follow. The AOC could propose court rules, but there is no guarantee that those proposals would be adopted. This section cannot be implemented as drafted and no costs have been assigned for this section of the bill.

Court Education and Information

Section 202 would require AOC create a website with information about electronic victim notification. The cost assumption in this judicial impact note for the website is to simply provide a link to externally developed and maintained content. However, if the AOC needed to write requirements, provide content management, and integrate data, the judicial impact note estimate would increase by a third, ongoing FTE equaling \$455,500 per year. Section 402 would require that AOC, in consultation with the Gender and Justice Commission, should ensure training is offered regarding domestic violence homicide prevention and the requirements and best practices for the surrender of weapons. These costs are ongoing.

Court Education and Technology Staff. Beginning July 1, 2023 and ongoing, AOC would require salary, benefits, and associated standard costs for 2.04 FTE (\$271,100 per year).

Forms Impact

The bill in Sections 101 and 102 and would require one-time costs for AOC to review, update, create court forms (160 hours), and complete translations (\$15,000). \$34,600 one-time.

Legal Services Senior Analyst. Beginning July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023, AOC would require salary, benefits, and associated standard costs for 0.10 FTE for court forms.

Judicial Information Systems Impact

This bill would require modifications to existing judicial information systems: defining requirements, making changes to case management systems, creating new codes, developing new case flags, reviewing and updating systems security, changing reports, etc.

The cost estimate to the Administrative Office of the Courts is \$47,700 based on 490 staff hours (additional hours identified from previous versions) at an average of approximately \$57 per hour across multiple job classifications needed to implement the systems changes (Business Analyst, System Integrator, Senior System Integrator, IT Supervisor, and Manager). Higher range estimates would be \$55,000 for additional security roles that could be needed to implement the changes to the system, particularly due to Section 803 changes to provide access for the domestic violence ombud.

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 have three fiscal impacts to superior and district courts: providing electronic monitoring with victim notification technology services, sending protection orders the same day to law enforcement, and additional court hearings.

Section 201 would require electronic monitoring with victim notification technology services. Section 403(1)(l)(i) requires the respondent to pay. For the purposes of this fiscal note, no costs are assumed for these services. However, if the respondent is indigent and does not have the ability to pay, the courts could incur costs which are indeterminate.

Additionally, most courts do not have these contracts in place. It will take time and resources to enter contracts with vendors, establish standards of operation/processes for electronic monitoring with victim notification technology services, and hire and train staff to

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implement the work and track compliance. This may not be feasible by the time frames required by the bill and the number of potential court ordered electronic monitoring matters may exceed the number of services available to the courts. The fiscal impact is indeterminate because, depending on the county and caseloads there could be significant costs. Below is an example of one county's estimate.

Contracting (request for proposals): \$125,000 one-time, FY 2024

Standards of Operation: \$45,000 one-time, FY 2024

Compliance Tracking and Training: \$183,000

Total One County (high end of the range): \$353,000 in FY 2024 and \$183,000 ongoing

Section 401 would require the clerks and court administrators to send protection order information to law enforcement the same day. Increased office overtime of about 40 hours per week, 2,080 hours per year \$45 per hour (estimated time and a half overtime) equals \$93,600 per year for superior and district court.

Section 406 would require an estimated 3,500 additional hearings in district court and 5,000 additional hearings in superior court each year.

State – \$516,400

Counties – \$2,081,700

Section 603 would require an estimated 4,000 additional hearings in district court and 5,000 additional hearings in superior court each year.

State – \$516,400

Counties – \$2,135,700

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	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
Salaries and Wages	874,400	835,200	1,709,600	1,670,400	1,670,400
Employee Benefits	414,500	402,000	816,500	804,000	804,000
Professional Service Contracts	15,000		15,000		
Goods and Other Services	9,100	7,800	16,900	15,600	15,600
Travel	6,100	5,200	11,300	10,400	10,400
Capital Outlays	13,400	3,200	16,600	6,400	6,400
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements	63,300	50,500	113,800	101,000	101,000
Total \$	1,395,800	1,303,900	2,699,700	2,607,800	2,607,800

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	4,311,000	4,311,000	8,622,000	8,622,000	8,622,000
Total \$	4,311,000	4,311,000	8,622,000	8,622,000	8,622,000

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

City	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/System	118,750	0.3		0.1		
Integrator/IT Sup/Mgr Court Education and Technology	88,500	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Staff Legal Services Analyst	114,400	0.1		0.1		
Total FTEs		2.4	2.0	2.2	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 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 057-Office of Civil Legal Aid
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	959,800	704,474	1,664,274	1,221,748	1,273,106
Total \$	959,800	704,474	1,664,274	1,221,748	1,273,106

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Jim Bamberger	Phone: (360) 704-4135	Date: 04/07/2023
Agency Approval: Jim Bamberger	Phone: (360) 704-4135	Date: 04/07/2023
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 04/10/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 301 Assumptions:

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

Sec. 302 Assumptions:

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

Sec. 303 Assumptions:

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

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

Sec. 304 Assumptions:

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
DV Support Staff	55,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
DVPO Program Counsel	105,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sec. 303 Tribal Court DV Coordinato	90,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Bret Skipworth	Phone: 360-407-8121	Date: 03/07/2023
Agency Approval: Bret Skipworth	Phone: 360-407-8121	Date: 03/07/2023
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 03/07/2023

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. 702 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. 702.

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 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 085-Office of the Secretary of State
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 704-5215	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Approval: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 704-5215	Date: 02/27/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 02/27/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

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

Summary of 2SHB 1715:

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/01/2023
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/01/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/02/2023

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.

2SHB 1715
**PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE INVOLVING FAMILY MEMBERS OR
INTIMATE PARTNERS**
101 – Caseload Forecast Council
February 28, 2023

SUMMARY

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

Section 403 Amends RCW 7.105.310 by requiring courts to consider ordering the respondent to submit to electronic monitoring with victim notification technology (EMVNT) upon the request of the petitioner if the respondent has a high lethality designation under Section 101 of the act.

Section 404 Amends RCW 7.105.450 by expanding the definition of the gross misdemeanor offense of court order violations by including violations of the provision requiring a respondent to submit to EMVNT.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions.

None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.

None.

Impacts

This bill:

- Expands the definition of an existing gross misdemeanor; and
- Establishes new technology to identify violations of certain protection orders and optional use of the technology in certain circumstances.

Impact on prison and jail beds

The bill expands the definition of gross misdemeanor violations of certain court orders by including violations of EMVNT. The Caseload Forecast Council has no information concerning how many convictions for the gross misdemeanor will occur based on provisions of the bill, or how such offenses would be sentenced. The Caseload Forecast Council does not collect data on gross misdemeanor offenses. As such, the Caseload Forecast Council cannot reliably estimate bed impacts resulting from the provisions of the bill.

However, as a gross misdemeanor offense, the expanded definition of the existing offense would be punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364 days in jail. Therefore, increased incidences would likely impact jail beds.

By expanding the definition of the gross misdemeanor, it is possible there may be additional convictions for the Class C felony of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation under RCW 7.105.450(5). Individuals with at least two previous convictions for violating provisions of certain protection orders are guilty of the Class C felony. It is unknown if the provisions of the bill will result in additional convictions for the felony offense of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation. 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 60 months (statutory maximum for a Class C offense) in prison, depending on the individual's prior history. Therefore, increased incidence of this offense would likely impact jail and prison beds.

In addition, there may additional violations of court orders identified by the required technology, but it is unknown how many more instances of violations would be identified that subsequently result in convictions, if any, would occur.

Impact on Juvenile Rehabilitation and local beds

The expanded definition of the gross misdemeanor offense, ranked as Category D on the juvenile grid, is punishable by Local Sanctions (0-30 days in local juvenile detention). Therefore, increased incidence of this offense would likely impact only local juvenile detention beds.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	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	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	871,451	873,500	1,744,951	1,759,000	1,747,000
Total \$	871,451	873,500	1,744,951	1,759,000	1,747,000

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Leah Snow	Phone: 360-725-2724	Date: 03/13/2023
Agency Approval: Jason Davidson	Phone: 360-725-5080	Date: 03/13/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 03/14/2023

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 difference between the SHB 1715 and 2SHB 1715:

New Section 803 (1) of 2SHB 1715 changes the chapter 43.330 RCW and extends the date to January 1, 2025, that the department must establish the office of the statewide domestic violence ombuds to promote and protect the rights of victims of domestic violence and to ensure the intent of the chapter 10.99 RCW is fulfilled. SHB 1715 reflects chapter 43.20A RCW with the date of July 1, 2024.

Summary of 2SHB 1715:

New Section 802 (1) subject to the availability of amounts appropriated directs department of commerce to administer a pilot program to implement domestic violence high risk teams.

New Section 802 (2) A domestic violence program must be the lead or co-lead of the domestic violence high risk teams.

New Section 802 (4) The department of commerce may scale the pilot program within the limits of appropriated funds, but at least five teams must be available both east and west of the crest of the Cascade mountains.

New Section 803 (1) By January 1, 2025, the department must establish the office of the statewide domestic violence ombuds to promote and protect the rights of victims of domestic violence and to ensure the intent of chapter 10.99 RCW is fulfilled.

New Section 803(2) states what the office of statewide domestic violence ombuds will do.

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

New Section 803 (4) requires the office of the statewide domestic violence ombuds to consult and collaborate with experts in trauma informed and victim centered training, experts in domestic violence investigations and prosecutions, domestic violence survivors, and domestic violence victim advocates.

New Section 803 (5) The office of the statewide domestic violence ombuds must provide semiannual reports to the governor, the supreme court, and the appropriate committees of the legislature.

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 unless it is stated.

For Illustrative Purposes Only:

New Section 802 would create a 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.

New Section 803 will the establish the office of the statewide domestic violence ombuds to promote and protect the rights of victims of domestic violence and to ensure the intent of chapter 10.99 RCW is fulfilled.

Based on that assumption, the following would be needed:

1.0 FTE WMS (2,088 hours) FY24-FY29: 1 Lead the creation and manage the Office of the Statewide Domestic Violence Ombuds. Recruit, hire, train and manage: 2 Commerce Specialist 3 to perform ombuds duties, 1 Commerce Specialist 3 for community outreach, 1 Management Analyst 5, .5 Commerce Specialist 1, Consult and collaborate with experts in trauma-informed and victim-centered training, experts in domestic violence investigations and prosecutions, domestic violence survivors, victim advocates. Form a domestic violence multidisciplinary work group to assist in creating the office. Create a case review system of law enforcement and prosecution of domestic violence cases. Provide specialized technical service to ombudsman.

1.0 FTE Management Analyst 5 (2,088 hours) FY24-FY29: To provide expert level advice and consultation to executive management, internal departments and outside organizations with varying issues, diverse and conflicting interests. Expert level expectations include performing proactive intervention and/or providing solutions having statewide or precedent setting impact; serving as the agency representative for business analysis teams or projects with other public and private entities concerning business operations on behalf of executive management; implementing process improvement solutions. May supervise lower-level staff.

3.0 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 3s and other senior-level staff or managers.

Salaries and Benefits:

FY24: \$600,440

FY25-29: \$620,768 per fiscal year

Goods and Other Services:

FY24: \$48,466

FY25-29: \$48,499 per fiscal year

Equipment and Capital Outlays:

FY24: \$25,000

FY27: \$12,000

Grants, Benefits, Client Services:

FY24-29: 1,000,000 per fiscal 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: \$197,545

FY25-29: \$204,233 per fiscal 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.

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Summary of Total Costs:

FY24: \$1,871,451

FY25-26: \$1,873,500 per fiscal year

FY27: \$1,885,500

FY28-29: \$1,873,500 per fiscal 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	871,451	873,500	1,744,951	1,759,000	1,747,000
Total \$			871,451	873,500	1,744,951	1,759,000	1,747,000

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	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
A-Salaries and Wages	447,840	461,275	909,115	922,550	922,550
B-Employee Benefits	152,600	159,493	312,093	318,986	318,986
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	48,466	48,499	96,965	96,998	96,998
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays	25,000		25,000	12,000	
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	197,545	204,233	401,778	408,466	408,466
9-					
Total \$	871,451	873,500	1,744,951	1,759,000	1,747,000

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	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Commerce Specialist 1	61,052	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commerce Specialist 3	82,056	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Management Analyst 5	95,185	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
WMS Band 1	103,434	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

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

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 225-Washington State Patrol
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	391	4,160	4,551	0	0
State Patrol Highway Account-State 081-1	9,373	99,835	109,208	0	0
Total \$	9,764	103,995	113,759	0	0

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

NONE

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	391	4,160	4,551	0	0
081-1	State Patrol Highway Account	State	9,373	99,835	109,208	0	0
Total \$			9,764	103,995	113,759	0	0

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages	5,466	58,829	64,295		
B-Employee Benefits	1,853	19,623	21,476		
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-Indirect Costs	2,445	25,543	27,988		
Total \$	9,764	103,995	113,759	0	0

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

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 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	1,163,000	1,283,000	2,446,000	2,386,000	2,326,000
Total \$	1,163,000	1,283,000	2,446,000	2,386,000	2,326,000

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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/01/2023
Agency Approval: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 03/01/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/02/2023

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 201(2) requires the commission to adopt rules regarding electronic monitoring and victim notification technology services.

Section 201(4) 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 503(2) adds training requirements to the law enforcement basic training curriculum regarding law enforcement response to domestic violence. This includes distinguishing situational family violence from intimate terrorism, children exposed to violence, domestic violence homicide prevention, conducting lethality assessments in consultation with the domestic violence lethality hotline under section 101 of this act, the intersection of firearms and domestic violence, best practices for serving and enforcing protection orders, best practices for serving and enforcing protection orders, best practices for implementation and enforcement of orders to surrender and prohibit weapons and extreme risk protection orders, and understanding the risks of traumatic brain injury posed by domestic violence.

Section 503(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, conducting lethality assessments in consultation with the domestic violence lethality hotline under section 101 of this act, the intersection of firearms and domestic violence, best practices for serving and enforcing protection orders, and assistance to and services for victims and children, including children exposed to violence.

Section 801 requires the commission to administer a grant program for establishing a statewide resource prosecutor for domestic violence cases.

Section 901 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.

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 201 - 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 503 and 901 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 = \$10,000 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 801 - 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.

Totals rounded to nearest thousand:
 Fiscal year 2024 = 1,163,000.
 Fiscal year 2025 = 1,283,000.
 Fiscal year 2026 = 1,223,000.
 Fiscal year 2027 and each year after = \$1,163,000.

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	1,163,000	1,283,000	2,446,000	2,386,000	2,326,000
Total \$			1,163,000	1,283,000	2,446,000	2,386,000	2,326,000

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	610,000	610,000	1,220,000	1,220,000	1,220,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	1,163,000	1,283,000	2,446,000	2,386,000	2,326,000

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 2S HB	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:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.0	2.4	2.7	0.7	0.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	511,000	2,387,000	2,898,000	8,161,000	8,000,000
Total \$	511,000	2,387,000	2,898,000	8,161,000	8,000,000

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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Seth Nathan	Phone: 360-902-0001	Date: 03/03/2023
Agency Approval: Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 03/03/2023
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.

2SHB 1715 enhances various protections for victims of domestic violence (DV) in Washington State.

Section 101 requires the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to establish, through a contractor, the DV lethality hotline and assessment tool to provide an evidence-based standard of practice to prevent intimate partner homicide, increase victim safety, and enhance collaboration between law enforcement, DV agencies, and service providers across the state, by January 1, 2025.

The amendments made in this substitute bill remove the requirement for DSHS to establish the office of statewide DV ombuds, eliminating associated fiscal impacts noted for the previous versions of the bill.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

No cash receipts.

The existing federal grant supporting DV work within DSHS Economic Services Administration (ESA) does not provide funding for the work required by this bill, therefore all costs are assumed to be General Fund-State.

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.

As the existing federal grant supporting DV work within ESA does not provide funding for the work required by this bill, all costs are assumed to be General Fund-State.

This fiscal note assumes vendor procurement and hotline establishment will occur January 1, 2025, and that the vendor will begin offering on-demand hotline services July 1, 2025.

1) Contractor Costs

ESA assumes that the contractor operating the DV lethality hotline will require approximately 22 full-time staff to perform lethality assessments and safety planning, and respond to calls 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, as required by the bill. ESA also assumes the contractor will require approximately 5 full-time staff to administer and manage the program, provide supervision and training, and respond to questions, complaints, grievances, records requests, and subpoenas. In addition to staffing costs, ESA assumes the contractor would have other operating and technology costs necessary to provide services meeting the requirements of the bill.

ESA estimates annual contract costs of \$4 million. Assuming a contract procurement and hotline establishment date of January 1, 2025, ESA estimates the following contractor costs associated with establishing and operating the DV lethality hotline in Washington State:

- FY 2025: \$2 million
- FY 2026 and beyond: \$4 million

2) ESA Staff Costs

ESA anticipates staff time will be needed for necessary rule-making, administering competitive procurement, contract negotiation and monitoring, collaborating on development and launch of hotline operations, and providing oversight through the first year of hotline operations. Assuming a start date of July 1, 2023, ESA estimates the following staff costs:

- FY 2024: \$149,000 and 1.0 FTE
- FY 2025 and FY 2026: \$143,000 and 1.0 FTE

3) DSHS Technology Innovation Administration (TIA) Staff Costs

TIA anticipates staff time will be needed for participation in planning and developing request for proposal (RFP) requirements, reviewing RFP responses to ensure adherence to IT security standards and alignment with identified business needs, vendor selection, technical consultation and assistance, and ultimately successful implementation of the DV hotline. Assuming a start date of July 1, 2023, TIA estimates the following staff costs:

- FY 2024: \$362,000 and 2.0 FTE
- FY 2025: \$244,000 and 1.4 FTE
- FY 2026: \$18,000 and 0.3 FTE

This fiscal note assumes that the contracted vendor will not be interfacing or communicating with TIA-ESA systems or applications, which would require additional enhancements.

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	511,000	2,387,000	2,898,000	8,161,000	8,000,000
Total \$			511,000	2,387,000	2,898,000	8,161,000	8,000,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.0	2.4	2.7	0.7	
A-Salaries and Wages	345,000	264,000	609,000	108,000	
B-Employee Benefits	122,000	98,000	220,000	42,000	
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	20,000	2,015,000	2,035,000	8,007,000	8,000,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays	11,000		11,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service	1,000	1,000	2,000		
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	9,000	7,000	16,000	3,000	
9-TZ-ISSD	3,000	2,000	5,000	1,000	
Total \$	511,000	2,387,000	2,898,000	8,161,000	8,000,000

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
IT BUSINESS ANALYST - SENIOR SPECIALIST	113,059	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	
IT PROJECT MANAGEMENT - SENIOR / SPECIALIST	118,721	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	
IT SECURITY - IT MANAGER	130,863	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	
WMS BAND 1	99,405	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	
Total FTEs		3.0	2.4	2.7	0.7	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.

New rules would need to be established for contracting with the DV lethality assessment hotline.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1715 2S HB	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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Melissa Jones	Phone: (360) 688-0134	Date: 03/01/2023
Agency Approval: James Smith	Phone: 360-764-9492	Date: 03/01/2023
OFM Review: Carly Kujath	Phone: (360) 790-7909	Date: 03/01/2023

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 SHB to 1715 2SHB

1715 SHB

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 Social and Health Services (DSHS) and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).

1715 2SHB

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 Social and Health 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 2S HB	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: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Nicole Trexler	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 03/09/2023
Agency Approval: Ronell Witt	Phone: (360) 489-4417	Date: 03/09/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 03/09/2023

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.

New bill 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.

Previous 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. Additionally, it would permit Department of Corrections (DOC) to provide criminal history information, including non-conviction data, to be disseminated to the domestic violence lethality hotline.

This bill introduces a real time interface between systems with the Washington State Patrol (WSP), AOC and other monitoring agencies. As stated in RCW 9.94A.736, DOC is defined as a monitoring agency and would be required to

provide a new Electronic Monitoring EHM device with victim notification features. Currently, we have an interface with VINE, but it is not real-time. This would require DOC to contract to create an interface that would provide real-time notifications as required within this bill. Until the standards are set by Criminal Justice Training Center (CJTC), as referenced in Section 201, 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. For illustrative purposes, DOC currently has 2,616 individuals under Community Supervision that could potentially be impacted 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

Lastly, as stated in Section 103(7), DOC will be permitted to disseminate non-conviction data which would require DOC's Records staff to report additional information to the domestic violence lethality hotline. This would create an increase in DOC's Record's unit and depending on the volume of requests, would result in a need of additional Record's staff. Although we do not have the final impact, below is the fiscal impact of one Communication Consultant 3 FTE:

Communication Consultant 3

FY2024: 1.0 FTE x \$76,000 salary + \$28,000 benefits = \$104,000 total

FY2025: 1.0 FTE x \$76,000 salary + \$28,000 benefits = \$104,000 total

In addition to DOC's request for staff funding, the startup costs of 1.0 Communication Consultant 3 and 1.0 CCO2 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 \$1327,000,000 in FY2024, \$25,000 in FY2025 and continuing. The approved agency costs are associated with IT, equipment, and workstation needs.

The total impact of 1.0 CCO2 FTE is \$113,000 in FY2024, \$101,000 in FY2025, and continuing. As for the impact for the Communication Consultant 3 FTE, it would total \$117118,000 000 in FY2024 and \$106,000 in FY2025 and continuing.

The bill expands the definition of gross misdemeanor violations of certain court orders by including violations of EMVNT. The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information concerning how many convictions for the gross misdemeanor will occur based on provisions of the bill, or how such offenses would be sentenced. The CFC does not collect data on gross misdemeanor offenses. As such, the CFC cannot reliably estimate bed impacts resulting from the provisions of the bill.

By expanding the definition of the gross misdemeanor, it is possible there may be additional convictions for the Class C felony of Domestic Violence Court Order Violation under RCW 7.105.450(5). Individuals with at least two previous convictions for violating provisions of certain protection orders are guilty of the Class C felony. It is unknown if the

provisions of the bill will result in additional convictions for the felony offense of domestic violence court order violation. 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 60 months (statutory maximum for a Class C offense) in prison, depending on the individual's prior history. Therefore, increased incidence of this offense would likely impact jail and prison beds.

In addition, there may additional violations of court orders identified by the required technology, but it is unknown how many more instances of violations would be identified that subsequently result in convictions, if any, would occur.

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) 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.

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 2S HB	Title: Domestic violence	Agency: 360-University of Washington
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.8
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692
Total \$	1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

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

CHANGES TO FISCAL IMPACTS FROM THE SUBSTITUTE BILL:

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

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

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

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

Sec. 804:

SUBSECTION 1

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

DETERMINE FISCAL IMPACTS OF SUBSECTION 1:

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

1. These include:

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

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

SPACE COSTS

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

WEBSITE

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

SUBSECTION 2:

DETERMINE COSTS:

(2) The center must:

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

FISCAL IMPACTS:

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

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

FISCAL IMPACTS:

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

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

FISCAL IMPACTS:

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

FY24 and FY25: \$264,988

FY26 and ongoing: \$205,000

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

FISCAL IMPACTS:

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

INDETERMINATE/UNKNOWN COSTS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL INDETERMINATE IMPACTS:

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

INDETERMINATE FISCAL IMPACTS OF 2SHB 1715:

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

DETERMINATE FISCAL IMPACTS OF 2SHB 1715:

- FY24: \$1,560,825

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692
Total \$			1,560,825	1,810,825	3,371,650	3,401,692	3,401,692

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Support Assistant	69,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Associate Director	161,129	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Budget Analyst	80,000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Community Engagement Lead	125,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Data Manager	95,000	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Director	161,129	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Director of Operations	150,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Faculty	161,129	0.6	0.6	0.6		
Post Doc Scholar	80,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Research Dissemination Lead	125,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs		7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.8

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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