

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 6006 SB	<b>Title:</b> Victims of human trafficking
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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	.0	8,400	8,400	8,400	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Office of Attorney General	Fiscal note not available											
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Department of Labor and Industries	.7	250,000	250,000	250,000	2.1	834,000	834,000	834,000	2.1	906,000	906,000	906,000
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.7	258,400	258,400	258,400	2.1	834,000	834,000	834,000	2.1	906,000	906,000	906,000

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other			105,644						
Local Gov. Other	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Local Gov. Total			105,644						

## 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 Attorney General	Fiscal note not available								
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Labor and Industries	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

## Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

<b>Prepared by:</b> Danya Clevenger, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 688-6413	<b>Date Published:</b> Preliminary 1/17/2024
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# Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 6006 SB	<b>Title:</b> Victims of human trafficking	<b>Agency:</b> 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					
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1		8,400	8,400		
State Subtotal \$		8,400	8,400		
COUNTY	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
County FTE Staff Years					
<b>Account</b>					
Local - Counties					
Counties Subtotal \$					
CITY	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City FTE Staff Years					
<b>Account</b>					
Local - Cities					
Cities Subtotal \$					

### 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: Ryan Giannini	Phone: 3607867285	Date: 01/08/2024
Agency Preparation: Chris Conn	Phone: 360-704-5512	Date: 01/11/2024
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 01/11/2024
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 01/17/2024

189,660.00

Request # 50-1

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

1

Bill # 6006 SB

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

This bill amends the RCW to support victims of human trafficking and sexual assault.

Section 16 adds SA victims who are minors to list of those entitled to sue in superior Court and extends limitation period for such suits

### II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

### II. C - Expenditures

FISCAL IMPACT TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

For Sections 3 and 4, the cost would be \$8,400 based on the following assumptions:

Legal Services Senior Analyst. Beginning July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024, AOC would require salary, benefits, and associated standard costs for 0.4 FTE to update / revise forms and Behavioral Health benchbooks.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### 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					
Salaries and Wages		4,900	4,900		
Employee Benefits		1,500	1,500		
Professional Service Contracts					
Goods and Other Services		100	100		
Travel		100	100		
Capital Outlays		100	100		
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements		1,700	1,700		
<b>Total \$</b>		<b>8,400</b>	<b>8,400</b>		

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

NONE

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

NONE

#### III. D - FTE Detail

NONE

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

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

189,660.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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

None

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 6006 SB	<b>Title:</b> Victims of human trafficking	<b>Agency:</b> 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: Ryan Giannini	Phone: 3607867285	Date: 01/08/2024
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/10/2024
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/10/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 01/15/2024

## 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.*



**SB 6006**  
**VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING**  
**101 – Caseload Forecast Council**  
**January 9, 2024**

**SUMMARY**

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

Section 13 Amends RCW 9A.04.080 by removing the existing statute of limitations for three sex offenses and adding two additional sex offenses to the list of offenses that can be prosecuted any time after the commission of the offense.

Section 19 States that if any provision of the act is held invalid, the remainder of the act is not affected.

Section 20 States the bill takes effect January 1, 2025.

**EXPENDITURES**

**Assumptions.**

None.

**Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.**

None

**Impact Summary**

This bill:

- Extends the statute of limitations for five sex offenses.

**Impacts on prison and jail beds.**

The Caseload Forecast Council has no data concerning the length of time between the commission or discovery of offenses and the commencing of prosecution, and, therefore, cannot reliably predict jail and prison bed impacts resulting from the bill. However, as the bill removes the statute of limitations for multiple sex offenses, there is the possibility that more sex offenses may be prosecuted, resulting in more convictions, which would increase the need for jail beds and prison beds.

**Impacts on DOC supervision population.**

All the offenses that had a changed statute of limitations under the provision of bill are sex offenses. For individuals releasing from a non-prison sentence, the community custody term may be up to one year; and for those releasing from prison, three years is required, regardless of risk to reoffend.

Given the above, any convictions based on the provisions of this bill, may increase of the DOC's Community Custody caseload.

**Impact on local detention and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds.**

None.

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 6006 SB	<b>Title:</b> Victims of human trafficking	<b>Agency:</b> 225-Washington State Patrol
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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: Ryan Giannini	Phone: 3607867285	Date: 01/08/2024
Agency Preparation: Allison Plant	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 01/12/2024
Agency Approval: Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 01/12/2024
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 01/16/2024

## 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 proposed legislation is expected to have a small but indeterminate fiscal impact to the Washington State Patrol (WSP).

New Section 4 (2) requires that whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that a child under the jurisdiction of a juvenile justice agency has suffered commercial sexual abuse of a minor, the juvenile justice agency must use a validated assessment tool to screen the child for commercial sexual abuse of a minor and report such abuse and neglect.

Updated Section 8 (4) states that a law enforcement agency, in its discretion, may file a petition for a sexual assault protection order on behalf of, and with the consent of, any minor. When the law enforcement agency has reason to believe a minor lacks the ability or capacity to consent, the law enforcement agency, in its discretion, may seek relief on behalf of the minor. Neither the law enforcement agency nor the state of Washington is liable for seeking or failing to seek relief on behalf of any persons under this section.

### 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 includes a requirement for juvenile justice agencies to use a validated assessment tool. It does not detail what the assessment tool includes or how it is to be completed. As a result, we anticipate there will be a small but indeterminate fiscal impact associated with completing each assessment.

## 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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 6006 SB	<b>Title:</b> Victims of human trafficking	<b>Agency:</b> 235-Department of Labor and Industries
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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	0.0	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.1
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	250,000	250,000	834,000	906,000
<b>Total \$</b>	0	250,000	250,000	834,000	906,000

### 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: Ryan Giannini	Phone: 3607867285	Date: 01/08/2024
Agency Preparation: Crystal Van Boven	Phone: 360-902-6982	Date: 01/15/2024
Agency Approval: Trent Howard	Phone: 360-902-6698	Date: 01/15/2024
OFM Review: Anna Minor	Phone: (360) 790-2951	Date: 01/15/2024

## 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.

See attached.

### 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

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	0	250,000	250,000	834,000	906,000
<b>Total \$</b>			0	250,000	250,000	834,000	906,000

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		1.4	0.7	2.1	2.1
A-Salaries and Wages		76,000	76,000	226,000	226,000
B-Employee Benefits		34,000	34,000	102,000	102,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		15,000	15,000	44,000	44,000
G-Travel		1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
J-Capital Outlays		20,000	20,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services		104,000	104,000	460,000	532,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	0	250,000	250,000	834,000	906,000

### 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
Fiscal Analyst 5	60,633		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Medical Treatment Adjudicator 2	58,376		0.7	0.3	1.0	1.0
Office Assistant 3	46,919		0.7	0.3	1.0	1.0
<b>Total FTEs</b>			1.4	0.7	2.1	2.1

**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.*

## **Part II: Explanation**

This bill extends protections and services for minor victims of sex trafficking. The bill eliminates some eligibility criteria for the crime victims compensation program. Removes the criteria to cooperate with Law Enforcement (LE) for all victims and removes the timely filing criteria for minor victims of sex trafficking. This is multi-agency bill also impacting DCYF and DSHS.

### **II. A – Brief Description of What the Measure Does that Has Fiscal Impact**

Part III Section 12:

- Amends RCW 7.68.060 (3) by removing cooperation with law enforcement (LE) as a piece of eligibility criteria for allowing a CVC claim.
- Amends RCW 7.76.060 (5)(b) by eliminating the timely filing requirements for minor victims of sex trafficking or commercial sex abuse of a minor.

Section 20 sets and effective date of January 1, 2025.

### **II. B – Cash Receipt Impact**

This bill will have an impact to federal revenue received in the General Fund. However, due to the following, L&I cannot estimate the amount at this time:

- The federal funding formula provides funding at 75 percent for state spending from the fiscal year three years prior.
  - This can also be adjusted if federal funding is reduced at the federal level.
- As federal funding increases, federal expenditures also increase which in turn reduces the amount of state spending, which reduces the amount of federal funding.
- The formula is based on a Federal Fiscal Year.
- The federal formula also requires recovery costs, actual salary and benefit costs, for staff who work in collections.

### **II. C – Expenditures**

#### **Appropriated – Operating Costs**



This bill increases expenditures to the General Fund, fund 001. The following assumptions were used to estimate the resources requested to implement this bill.

**Staffing**

1 FTE, Medical Treatment Adjudicator 2, permanent, starting 11/1/2024. Duties include processing payments for bills.

- It is estimated that this bill, specifically the LE piece, will produce an additional 1,200 new bills per year.

1 FTE, Office Assistant 3, permanent, starting 11/1/2024. Duties include data entry of medical bills.

**Crime Victims Compensation Benefits**

Section 12 amends RCW 7.78.060 (3) by removing cooperation with law enforcement (LE) as a piece of eligibility criteria for allowing a CVC claim. This will result in additional allowed claims under the CVC program. In FY 22 and 23 a combined 110 claims were denied for no cooperation with LE. The average cost per claim in those years was \$2,658. Assuming a modest increase of approximately 5% for medical services and the claims to increase a modest 2%, making the average numbers of claims now allowed 53 per FY. The average cost per claim \$3,085 for a total cost per FY \$162,867. This is an expected cost of \$824,514 over the next four and a half fiscal years.

This amount would potentially have to be excluded from the calculations used to apply for the federal DOJ grant. CVC already has policy exceptions as listed in the US code. The federal grant is a part of the overall CVC budget for providing benefits to victims. If this is removed, it's possible WA CVC would need to remove these claims, if allowed, from the calculations used to apply for the grant.

FY	Claims increased 2% each year from 55	Avg Cost increased 5% each year from 2658	Average amount paid
2025 (Start 1/1/25)	28	\$ 2,791.00	\$ 78,148
2026	57	\$ 2,931.00	\$ 167,067
2027	58	\$ 3,077.00	\$ 178,466
2028	60	\$ 3,231.00	\$ 193,860
2029	61	\$ 3,393.00	\$ 206,973
<b>Total</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>\$ 15,423.00</b>	<b>\$ 824,514</b>
<b>Average of 4.5 years</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>\$ 3,084.60</b>	<b>\$ 162,867</b>

Section 12 RCW 7.68.060 (5)(b) eliminates the timely filing requirements for minor victims of sex trafficking or commercial sex abuse of a minor. In FY 22, a combined 15 sexual assault claims filed by minors were denied for being untimely. Assuming these claim were potentially trafficking claims. In FY 23 the average cost for mental health services for child SA claims was \$1,666. Assuming a modest 5% in the cost of medical/MH services and the claims to increase a modest 2%, makes the number of the average number of claims now allowed is 26 per FY over the next four and a half FYs. The average cost per claim will rise to \$2,030 for a total cost per FY \$53,597. This is an expected cost of \$271,184 over the next four and a half fiscal years.

FY	Claims increased 2% each year from 52	Avg Cost increased 5% each year from 1556	Average amount paid
2025 (Start 1/1/25)	14	\$ 1,837.00	\$ 25,718
2026	29	\$ 1,929.00	\$ 55,941
2027	29	\$ 2,025.00	\$ 58,725
2028	30	\$ 2,127.00	\$ 63,810
2029	30	\$ 2,233.00	\$ 66,990
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>\$ 10,151.00</b>	<b>\$ 271,184</b>
<b>Average of 4.5 years</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>\$ 2,030.20</b>	<b>\$ 53,597</b>

### Indirect Costs

The amount included in this fiscal note for indirect is:

Fund Name	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
001 General Fund		8,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total:	\$0	\$8,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000

The department assesses an indirect rate to cover agency-wide administrative costs. Labor and Industries' indirect rate is applied on salaries, benefits, and standard costs. For fiscal note purposes, the total indirect amount is converted into salary and benefits for partial or full indirect FTEs. Salary and benefits costs are based on a Fiscal Analyst 5 (Range 59, Step G).

### **Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

None.

### **Part V: New Rule Making Required**

None.

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 6006 SB	<b>Title:</b> Victims of human trafficking	<b>Agency:</b> 310-Department of Corrections
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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.*

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- 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: Ryan Giannini	Phone: 3607867285	Date: 01/08/2024
Agency Preparation: DeAnn Peterson	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 01/16/2024
Agency Approval: Michael Steenhout	Phone: (360) 789-0480	Date: 01/16/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 01/16/2024

## 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.*

An ACT relating to supporting victims of human trafficking and sexual abuse; amending RCW 26.44.020, 26.44.030, 74.13.031, 7.105.100, 7.105.110, 7.105.225, 7.105.405, 7.105.500, 7.68.060, 9A.44.120, 9A.44.150, 9A.82.100, 10.97.130, and 42.56.240; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.030, 7.105.010, and 9A.04.080; adding a new section to chapter 26.44 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.

Section 13 amends RCW 9A.04.080 by removing the existing statute of limitations for three sex offenses and adding two additional sex offenses to the list of offenses that can be prosecuted any time after the commission of the offense.

Section 19 states that if any provision of the act is held invalid, the remainder of the act is not affected.

Section 20 states the bill takes effect 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.*

### 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 less than \$50,000 per Fiscal Year (FY).

The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no data concerning the length of time between the commission or discovery of offenses and the commencing of prosecution, and, therefore, cannot reliably predict jail and prison bed impacts resulting from the bill. However, as the bill removes the statute of limitations for multiple sex offenses, there is the possibility that more sex offenses may be prosecuted, resulting in more convictions, which would increase the need for jail beds and prison beds.

The estimated Average Daily Population (ADP) impact to Department of Corrections (DOC) prison facilities/institutions and/or community supervision/violator caseloads is based on projections from CFC.

We assume a Direct Variable Cost (DVC) of \$7,630 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 the Office of Financial Management, Senate, and House staff each legislative session.

All the offenses that had a changed statute of limitations under the provision of the bill are sex offenses. For individuals releasing from a non-prison sentence, the community custody term may be up to one year; and for those releasing from prison, three years is required, regardless of risk to reoffend.

Given the above, any convictions based on the provisions of this bill, may increase DOC's Community Custody caseload.

For illustration purposes only, the average annual Community Supervision caseload model is \$6,101 per ADP (not including startup costs), regardless of the supervised risk level based on the workload model. If ADP impacts are applicable to this

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

The DOC assumes that any increase in community supervision caseload will result in an increased need for violator beds. For illustration, the FY2023 average percentage of supervised individuals who served jail time and were billed by the local jurisdictions for violating their conditions of supervision was a rate of 2.0%. The current average daily cost for jail beds is \$114.43 per day, inclusive of all risk levels and healthcare costs. The rate is an average, and actual rates vary by local correctional facilities.

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.

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### **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.*

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

<b>Bill Number:</b> 6006 SB	<b>Title:</b> Victims of human trafficking
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**Part I: Jurisdiction**-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

**Legislation Impacts:**

- Cities:** Approximately \$78,656 for local law enforcement training on modified criminal offenses; indeterminate law enforcement, jail costs as a result of modified criminal offenses
- Counties:** Approximately \$26,988 for local law enforcement training on modified criminal offenses; indeterminate law enforcement prosecution, public defense, jail costs as a result of modified criminal offenses
- Special Districts:**
- Specific jurisdictions only:**
- Variance occurs due to:**

**Part II: Estimates**

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs:** Approximately \$105,644 for local law enforcement training on modified criminal offenses
- Legislation provides local option:**
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:** Number of additional incidents of modified criminal offenses that may occur

**Estimated revenue impacts to:**

None

**Estimated expenditure impacts to:**

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City		78,656	78,656		
County		26,988	26,988		
<b>TOTAL \$</b>		105,644	105,644		
<b>GRAND TOTAL \$</b>					<b>105,644</b>

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

**Part III: Preparation and Approval**

Fiscal Note Analyst: James Vogl	Phone: 360-480-9429	Date: 01/17/2024
Leg. Committee Contact: Ryan Giannini	Phone: 3607867285	Date: 01/08/2024
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 01/17/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 01/17/2024

## Part IV: Analysis

### A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

Section 4 of the proposed legislation would add a new section to chapter 26.44 RCW, requiring juvenile justice agencies to use a validated assessment tool to screen children for commercial sexual abuse of a minor (CSAM) and report such abuse and neglect pursuant to RCW 26.44.030 if the agency has reasonable cause to believe a child in its custody has suffered CSAM.

Section 8 would amend RCW 7.105.110, creating the local option for law enforcement agencies to file a petition for a sexual assault protection order on behalf of and with the consent of any minor.

Section 13 would amend RCW 9A.04.080, removing the statute of limitations on trafficking if the victim is under 18, CSAM, promoting CSAM, promoting travel for CSAM and permitting CSAM.

Section 20 states that the proposed legislation would take effect on January 1, 2025.

### B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

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

The proposed legislation would require \$105,644 in one-time costs, in addition to other indeterminate local government expenditure impacts.

According to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), all local law enforcement officers would need to go through training regarding the elimination of the statute of limitations for multiple sex offenses. WASPC estimates that between five and 15 minutes of training would be required per law enforcement officer. Taking the midpoint of this range, the Local Government Fiscal Note Program estimates that an average of 10 minutes of training would be required per law enforcement officer. This training would require a one-time cost of \$78,656 for cities and \$26,988 for counties, for a total one-time cost to local governments of \$105,644.

The 2022 Crime in Washington Report conducted by WASPC states that there are 6,647 commissioned officers in police departments and 2,249 commissioned officers in sheriff's departments, for a total of 8,896 commissioned law enforcement employees that would require training. The 2024 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model estimates the average hourly salary (including benefits and overhead) for an officer employed by a city to be \$71, and the same figure for an officer employed by a county to be \$72. If every officer in Washington had to complete approximately 10 minutes of training, the cost to local governments would be:

Cities:

6,647 officers X (1/6) hours X \$71 average hourly salary plus benefits and overhead = \$78,656

Counties:

2,249 officers X (1/6) hours X \$72 average hourly salary plus benefits and overhead = \$26,988

Total:

\$78,656 + \$26,988 = \$105,644

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

WASPC indicates that sections 4 and 8 of the proposed legislation would have no impact on local law enforcement expenditures.



According to the Washington State Caseload Forecast Council's (CFC) fiscal note for this bill, removing the statute of limitations from multiple sex offenses could increase demand for both jail and prison beds. CFC cannot predict what the magnitude of this increased demand might be, however, so the associated impact on local government expenditures is indeterminate.

The 2024 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model estimates that the average daily cost of occupying a jail bed is \$145.

As a result of removing the statute of limitations from multiple sex offenses, local law enforcement, prosecutors and public defenders could incur costs from processing additional incidents of these offenses. It is unknown how many additional incidents of these offenses may be processed, however, so the associated impact on local government expenditures is indeterminate.

The 2024 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model estimates that the combined law enforcement, prosecution and public defense costs of processing the sex offenses listed in the proposed legislation range from \$5,711 to \$15,725.

### **C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS**

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

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

#### **SOURCES:**

Crime in Washington Report, 2022

Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model, 2024

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

Washington State Caseload Forecast Council