

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 6083 SB	Title: Jail system
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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
Office of the Governor	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

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

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Office of the Governor	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.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									
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

NONE

Prepared by: Val Terre, OFM	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date Published: Final 1/22/2024
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6083 SB	Title: Jail system	Agency: 075-Office of the Governor
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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: Kelsey-anne Fung	Phone: 360-786-7479	Date: 01/10/2024
Agency Preparation: Kathy Cody	Phone: (360) 480-7237	Date: 01/17/2024
Agency Approval: Jamie Langford	Phone: (360) 870-7766	Date: 01/17/2024
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 01/21/2024

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.

SB 6083 establishes independent oversight of Washington's jail system to ensure transparency, support safe and humane conditions for jail employees and incarcerated individuals, promote reform towards a more rehabilitative and therapeutic jail system, reduce jails' exposure to litigation, and promote cost savings.

Section 3 – Subject to appropriation, this bill creates the Jail Oversight Board within the Governor's Office.

Section 4 – The board is composed of five (5) members appointed by the Governor.

Section 5 - Allows the board to create advisory councils that will advise and support the work of the board.

Section 6 – Provides guidance for the compensation of the board members (RCW 43.03.240) and advisory committees members (RCW 43.03.220) and travel.

Section 7 – Subject to appropriation, the Governor must appoint a full-time director for the board. The director has a five (5) year term and can be reappointed or removed by the Governor. Also subject to appropriation, the director shall employ staff and make other expenditures as necessary.

Section 8 – The board will meet at least quarterly. The board or its staff must make recommendations, receive reports from the director, and transact business brought before the board to include, but not limited to:

- Maintain a website.
- Administer a statewide uniform jail reporting system as described in section 9.
- Maintain a publicly searchable database.
- Monitor each jail at least once every three years to report on compliance with applicable state and federal legal and constitutional requirements, rules, regulations, policies and best practices.
- Provide consultation to jail administrators.
- Serve as a member of all unexpected fatality review teams as described in section 13.
- Provide public comment and testimony.
- Adopt rules and policies necessary for implementation.
- Submit an annual report.

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 cost of this bill is indeterminate; however the Governor's Office estimates that if this bill is enacted, the new board will need \$3,277,000 in FY 2025 and have ongoing costs of \$2,907,000, starting in FY 2026. The Governor assumes implementing this bill will have the following impacts:

- Salaries: \$1,480,000 ongoing
- Benefits: \$468,000 ongoing
- Goods and services: \$662,000 for FY 2025 and \$362,000 ongoing
- Travel: \$157,000 ongoing
- Capital Outlays: \$70,000 FY 2025
- Grants, benefits, and client services: \$20,000 ongoing
- OFM Service Fee: \$420,000 ongoing

The Governor's Office assumes hiring the following positions to implement the bill no earlier than July 1, 2024:

- One (1) Director at \$145,000. Subject to amounts appropriated, the director must be a person of recognized judgment, integrity, and independence. Must hold office for a term of five (5) years or until the appointment of their successor.
- One (1) Deputy Director at \$135,000 to oversee the program staff and general operations.
- Five (5) Program Specialists at \$100,000, who will analyze and monitor the 59 jails within the 39 counties. The Governor's Office assumes five (5) program specialists can monitor four (4) jails each year to meet the reporting requirements. They would be responsible for:
 - monitoring and reporting on jail compliance with applicable state and federal legal requirements,
 - writing and publishing reports,
 - investigating and reporting on specific and systemic issues relating to jails,
 - providing technical assistance and consultation including informational support to jail administrators or their designees,
 - assisting with the annual report to the Governor and the legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.
- One (1) Executive Assistant at \$65,000 to assist the board and staff.

Given the travel requirements of program specialists and director, the Governor's Office assumes additional travel costs including a permanently assigned vehicle from DES's Motor Pool. Seven (7) vehicles at an estimated \$450.00 a month per each employee ($\$450 \times 7 \times 12 = \$32,400$).

The Governor's Office assumes IT services outside of OFM standard service (helpdesk), would be housed within the new agency. The bill requires the board to develop and administer a Statewide Uniform Jail Reporting System for reporting and dissemination of jail data including, but not limited to:

- Medical, mental health, and dental care
- Operational policies
- Population trends and capacity
- Commissary, visitation, or telecommunications
- Use of force and assault incidents
- Deaths in custody
- Self-harm and suicidality,
- Incidents of sexual assault and harassment

IT staff would be as follows:

- One (1) IT System Administration, Senior/Specialist (non-represented, range 07IT, Step L) at \$115,000. The new office must be completely separated from other state systems because of CJIS compliance requirements. It will require an FTE dedicated to IT systems as required in the bill and will include the following responsibilities:
 - Uniform Jail Reporting system
 - Notification/Communication Management
 - Virtual Server Management,
 - Physical host hardware management
 - Cloud Server/Storage Management
- One (1) IT System Administration, Journey- (non-represented, range 06IT, Step L) at \$ 110,000, who will support the activities of the IT System Administration Senior Specialist.
- Two (2) Senior Data Scientists 3, Data Management at \$124,000 – Based on a similar job function within the Office of Financial Management, the Governor's Office assumes a scientist to act as a data steward for data received from stakeholders and would require two FTEs to review and manage the data.

- Two (2) IT Customer Support at \$85,000 – Based on a similar job function within the Office of Financial Management, the Governor’s Office assumes IT Customer Support staff to manage and provide help desk services for stakeholders who use the new system. They will staff the desk full-time and cover other administrative duties as needed.

Given the complexities of this system, the Governor’s Office assumes contracting costs for an off-the-shelf system that can be customized to meet the requirements of the bill. Based on a system recently purchased at the Office of Internal Investigations, the Governor’s Office assumes the contract to be \$500,000, with ongoing licensing and maintenance costs of \$300,000.

The bill requires compensation and reimbursement for five (5) board members and members of the advisory council. The Governor’s Office assumes the board could meet up to ten (10) times a year and would require compensating the board members \$50.00 per day (not including travel per diem) and the council members can receive up to \$200 for stipends related to traveling and time. Assuming each board and council member will be in travel status 10 times per year, the Governor’s office estimates each member will have additional travel costs for hotel, meals, personal vehicle mileage and parking at \$3,000 per member, per year.

- Compensation for board members (5 x \$50.00 x 10 meetings = \$2,500)

- Compensation for advisory members based on 10 members attending 10 meetings (10 x \$200.00 x 10 meetings = \$20,000)

- Travel costs for board and advisory members (3000 x 15 members = \$45,000)

Goods and services: Based on average employee costs, the Office requests ongoing funding for supplies and materials, communications and telecommunications services, lease space, training, software licensing and maintenance at \$3,000 per year, per FTE. Given the privacy issues regarding this agency, we also assume additional costs related to rent for storage and privacy spaces (\$120,000 per year).

Capital Outlays: The Office requests one-time funding for purchasing equipment for working remotely at \$5,000 per FTE.

Shared Service Costs: The Office of Financial Management provides administrative support for the Office of Financial Management, Office of the Governor, and Office of Independent Investigations. These services include standard IT desktop support, budget and accounting services, contract support, facilities support, and human resource assistance. To fund these shared services, each budgeted FTE is assessed an ongoing cost of \$30,000 and 0.22 of an FTE. Based on the average salary for those providing these services, we estimate the cost for a new FTE at \$140,000 per year including salary, benefits, equipment, and support costs.

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: 6083 SB	Title: Jail system	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:

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: Kelsey-anne Fung	Phone: 360-786-7479	Date: 01/10/2024
Agency Preparation: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 01/15/2024
Agency Approval: Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 01/15/2024
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.

This bill has no fiscal impact to the Criminal Justice Training Commission or the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

This bill has no cash receipt impact.

II. C - Expenditures

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

This bill has no expenditure impact.

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

Bill Number: 6083 SB

Title: Jail system

Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- Cities: Indeterminate but potentially significant expenditure impact on jails as a result of inputting data into statewide jail reporting system, complying with information and facility access requirements
- Counties: Same as above, but for counties
- Special Districts:
- Specific jurisdictions only:
- Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- Legislation provides local option:
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Statewide uniform jail reporting system format, required data fields, reporting frequency; how monitoring visits and information requests may be implemented

Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost 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: Kelsey-anne Fung	Phone: 360-786-7479	Date: 01/10/2024
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 01/17/2024
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 01/21/2024

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

The proposed legislation would establish an independent jail oversight board.

Section 3 would create the jail oversight board within the Office of the Governor.

Section 4 would establish appointment and removal procedures for board members. The board would be required to include a current or former jail administrator.

Section 5 would give the board power to establish advisory councils that may include jail administrators of urban and rural jails from both the east and west side of the state, jail employees, representatives from law enforcement, prosecutors, defense attorneys, judicial officers, among others.

Section 6 would specify that board and advisory council members shall be compensated per RCW 43.03.240, and 43.03.220, respectively, and that board and advisory council members shall be reimbursed for work-related travel expenses per RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

Section 8 would outline the powers and duties of the board. These would include administering a statewide uniform jail reporting system for the collection and reporting of information relating to jails, and maintaining a database of information maintained in the statewide uniform jail reporting system. The board would also be required to monitor each Washington jail at least once every three years to monitor and report on jail compliance with applicable state and federal legal and constitutional requirements, rules, regulations, policies, and best practices, and publish reports following these monitoring visits, among other investigative and technical assistance duties.

Section 9 would create a new section establishing the statewide uniform jail reporting system, which the board would be required to develop and administer for the reporting and dissemination of jail data. Such data may include but is not limited to information relating to:

- Medical, mental health, or dental care;
- operational policies;
- population trends and capacity;
- commissary, visitation, or telecommunications;
- discipline;
- grievance procedures;
- use of force and assault incidents;
- deaths in custody;
- self-harm and suicidality;
- staffing, training, or supervision;
- programming and reentry services;
- substance use disorder services;
- restrictive housing; and
- incidents of sexual assault and harassment.

The board would be required consult with interested stakeholders including jail administrators to develop the uniform jail reporting system, and could, consistent with its general authority and sections 1 through 12 of the proposed legislation, provide assistance to jail administrators to develop new sources of data and to compile and effectively report data.

Section 10 would create a new section that establishes rules for accessing facilities, incarcerated individuals and information.

The director of the board and the director's designees would be required to have:

- Reasonable access to all areas of jails accessible to or used by incarcerated individuals. Access by such individuals may be subject to reasonable security and background investigation requirements of the jail. Any initial background investigation of an individual under this section must be completed within 48 hours, and any subsequent investigation of the same individual must be performed 24 promptly and shall not result in a delay of more than two hours;
- Reasonable opportunity to survey or interview privately and confidentially any incarcerated individual, jail employee, or other persons by mail, telephone, and in person;
- The ability to make audio and visual recordings of areas of jails accessible to or used by incarcerated individuals, provided that such visual recordings shall not depict the location or angles of security cameras; and
- The right to access, inspect, and copy any information, records, or documents in the possession or control of jail administrators, their agents, or a state or local government agency that the board considers necessary to carry out its purpose or to support its recommendations.

Following a written demand from the director or the director's designees for access to information, records, or documents, the entity from whom information is requested would be required to provide the information not later than 20 business days after the written demand. Where information pertains to a death, threats of bodily harm including, but not limited to, sexual or physical assaults, or the denial of necessary medical treatment, the information would be required to be provided within five days.

Subsection 10 (3) would require a jail administrator or their designee to provide a written response to a monitoring report issued by the board within one month of receiving the report.

Subsection 10 (4) would require a jail administrator or their designee to provide accurate, complete, and timely information and data for the uniform jail reporting system.

Section 11 would establish the board as a “health oversight agency” so that jails, health care providers and others would not be precluded from providing information required by this section when requested by the board. Jails, health care providers and others would not required to seek or obtain consent from incarcerated individuals prior to providing the information required by this section.

Section 13 would amend RCW 70.48.510, requiring a city or county department of corrections or chief law enforcement officer responsible for the operation of a jail to add the director of the jail oversight board or their designee to the required members of an “unexpected fatality review team” when the death of an individual confined in jail is unexpected.

Section 14 would specify that sections 1 through 12 would constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

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 have an indeterminate, but potentially substantial expenditure impact on city and county jails.

According to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), the most significant expenditure impact of the proposed legislation would come from inputting data into the statewide uniform jail reporting system that section 9 would establish. It is unknown what form this reporting system may take, what data points would need to be regularly reported, or what the frequency of required reporting might be, and WASPC indicates that the amount of staff time required for data input could vary widely based on the breadth of the reporting requirements and the size of the jail facility. Accordingly, the statewide expenditure impact of inputting data into the statewide jail reporting system is indeterminate.

However, for illustrative purposes, WASPC indicates that if data input included all of the illustrative categories listed in subsection 9 (1), and was required monthly, approximately 40 hours of correctional officer time would be required per jail facility per month. According to the 2022 Washington Jail Statistics Report, there are 53 city and county jails in Washington. According to the 2024 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model, the average

hourly salary plus benefits and overhead for a corrections officer employed by a city or county is \$49. Given those figures, the annual costs to input data into the statewide jail reporting system would be approximately \$1,246,560 statewide, as illustrated below.

40 hours of correctional officer time per month X \$49 average hourly salary plus benefits and overhead X 12 months = \$23,520 annual reporting cost per jail facility

\$23,520 annual reporting cost per jail facility X 16 city jails = \$376,320

\$23,520 annual reporting cost per jail facility X 37 county jails = \$870,240

\$376,320 city reporting costs + \$870,240 county reporting costs = \$1,246,560 annual reporting costs statewide

WASPC also indicates that it is difficult to estimate what the cost impact of complying with the information and facility access requirements of section 10 related to monitoring visits might be without knowing the details of how these visits and information requests may be implemented, and are accordingly indeterminate.

For illustrative purposes, WASPC indicates that doing so could require an additional 10 hours of staff time, assuming the statewide reporting system included all of the illustrative categories listed in subsection 9 (1). Section 8 would require the board to monitor each jail in the state at least once every three years. Accordingly, at a minimum, one-third of jail facilities would be monitored annually. Given those figures, the annual statewide costs to comply with the access requirements of section 10 would be approximately \$8,657, as illustrated below.

10 hours of correctional officer time X \$49 average hourly salary plus benefits and overhead X (53/3) monitoring visits annually = \$8,657 annual section 10 compliance costs statewide

Summing the estimated annual statewide reporting costs with the estimated annual statewide section 10 compliance costs gives a total estimated annual statewide cost impact to jails of \$1,255,217.

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:

Local government fiscal note for HB 1087, 2023
Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model, 2024
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
Washington Jail Statistics Report, 2022