# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

Bill Number: 2194 S HB

Title: Home cultivation of cannabis

# **Estimated Cash Receipts**

#### NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025	2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impac	t					
Loc School dist-SPI							
Local Gov. Other	Fiscal note not a	available					
Local Gov. Total							

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures**

Agency Name		2	023-25			2	025-27				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	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 Revenue	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0		.0	0	0	0
Liquor and Cannabis Board	.1	26,840	26,840	26,840	.2	53,680	53,680	53,680	.2	53,680	53,680	53,680
Washington State Patrol	Non-zer	o but indetern	ninate cost and/o	or savings. Plo	ease see	discussion.						
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Corrections	Non-zer	o but indetern	ninate cost and/	or savings. Ple	ease see	discussion.						
Department of Agriculture	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.1	26,840	26,840	26,840	0.2	53,680	53,680	53,680	0.2	53,680	53,680	53,680
Agency Name			2023-25				2025-27			2027-2	29	
		FTEs (	GF-State	Total	FT	Es GF-	State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Cou	rts	No fiscal	impact	-		-	-				-	
Loc School dist-												
Local Gov. Othe	er	Fiscal no	te not availal	ble								
Local Gov. Tota	1											

# **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	
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Liquor and Cannabis Board	.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 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	
Department of Agriculture	.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	No fis	cal impact							
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Fiscal	Fiscal note not available							
Local Gov. Total									

# **Estimated Capital Budget Breakout**

Prepared by: Val Terre, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 280-3973	Preliminary 2/ 5/2024

# **Judicial Impact Fiscal Note**

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2194 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
Part I: Estimates		•
X No Fiscal Impact		
Estimated Cash Receipts to	:	
NONE		
Estimated Expenditures fro		
NONE		
Estimated Capital Budget In	nnasta	
NONE	npact.	

*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 fo 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	Peter Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Chris Conn	Phone: 360-704-5512	Date: 02/02/2024
Agency Approval:	Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 02/02/2024
OFM Review:	Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 02/02/2024

193,342.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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

The substitute would not make any changes affecting the fiscal impact to the Administrative Office of the Courts or the courts.

#### II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

#### II. C - Expenditures

No fiscal impact to the Administrative Office of the Courts

## **Part III: Expenditure Detail**

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

NONE

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

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

Bill Number: 2194 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency: 101-Caseload Forecast Council
------------------------	--	--

## **Part I: Estimates**

X No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Peter Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 02/05/2024
Agency Approval:	Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 02/05/2024
OFM Review:	Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/05/2024

#### 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

# SHB 2194 HOME CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS 101 – Caseload Forecast Council February 1, 2024

### SUMMARY

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

- Section 1 Amends RCW 69.50.4013 by amending the definition of the gross misdemeanor of Knowingly Possessing a Controlled Substance by allowing possession of cannabis by a person 21 years of age or older, as established in subsection (7).
- Section 1 Additionally adds subsection 7 which establishes requirements of legal possession of cannabis and cannabis products within a housing unit.
- Section 1 Additionally establishes a Class I Civil Infraction for a person who produces and knowingly possesses more than four plants but fewer than 11.
- Section 1 Additionally limits a Class C felony to a person who produces and knowingly possesses 11 or more plants.
- Section 2 Amends RCW 69.50.401 by referencing RCW 69.50.4013(7) to the Class C felony of Unlawful Manufacture, Deliver, or Possess with intent to Manufacture or Deliver a Controlled Substance.

### **EXPENDITURES**

## Assumptions.

None.

**Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.** None

### **Impact Summary**

This bill:

• Contracts a gross misdemeanor by establishing legal possession of cannabis plants and establishes a Class I Civil infraction for possession of 5-10 plants; and, if more than 10 plants are produced and knowingly possessed, it shall be punishable under 69.50.401(2)(c), a Class C felony.

### Impacts on prison and jail beds.

The Caseload Forecast Council has no information concerning how many less incidents of the gross misdemeanor offense of Knowingly Possessing a Controlled Substance may occur given the allowance of legal possession of a certain amount of cannabis plants under the provisions of the bill. As such, the Caseload Forecast Council cannot reliably predict bed impacts resulting

from the bill. However, a gross misdemeanor offense would be punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364 days in jail. Therefore, any reductions would impact jail beds only.

The Class C felony of offense of Manufacture, Deliver, or Possess with intent to Manufacture or Deliver a Controlled Substance is limited to instances of possession of more than 15 cannabis plants. It is unknown how many fewer offense would result as a result of the bill. However, as a felony offense ranked at Seriousness Level I on the Drug Grid, the offense is punishable by 0-6 months in jail to 12.03-14 months in prison, any reductions in this offense would likely result in prison and jail bed savings.

### Impacts on DOC supervision population.

The offense of Manufacture, Deliver, or Possess with intent to Manufacture or Deliver a Controlled Substance is felony offense under chapter 69.50. As such, an individual assessed as high risk to reoffend in the community may be required to be supervised by the Department of Corrections upon release. For individuals releasing from a non-prison sentence, the community custody term may be up to one year; and for those releasing from prison, one year is required.

Given the above, any reductions for convictions based on the provisions of this bill by an individual assessed as high risk to reoffend may result in a decrease of the DOC's Community Custody caseload.

For informational purposes, the total number of sentences imposed for this offense as the most serious offense in Fiscal Year 2023 was 29 sentences (one prison sentence and 28 jail sentences.)

## Impact on local detention and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds.

None. The bill address possession by individuals 21 years of age and older.

# **Department of Revenue Fiscal Note**

Bill Number:	2194 S HB	Title:	Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency:	140-Department of Revenue
Part I: Esti	mates				
X No Fisca	l Impact				
Estimated Casl					
NONE					
Estimated Expe	nditures from:				
NONE					
Estimated Ca	oital Budget Impact				
NONE		•			

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Peter Clodfelter	Phone:60-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Van Huynh	Phon&60-534-1512	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Approval:	Valerie Torres	Phon&60-534-1521	Date: 02/01/2024
OFM Review:	Amy Hatfield	Phon <b>(</b> 360) 280-7584	Date: 02/03/2024

#### 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.

Note: This fiscal note reflects language in SHB 2194, 2024 Legislative Session.

#### COMPARISON OF THE SUBSTITUTE BILL WITH THE ORIGINAL:

The substitute bill reduces the number of plants a person 21 years of age or older can produce and possess.

#### CURRENT LAW:

It is unlawful for a person to produce and possess cannabis plants and the cannabis and cannabis products derived from those plants on the premises of the housing unit occupied by the person.

However, the production and possession by a person 21 years of age or older of cannabis plants for personal use is allowed if the person has medical cannabis authorization.

#### PROPOSAL:

This bill legalizes the production and possession by a person 21 years of age or older of no more than four plants and the cannabis and cannabis products derived from those plants on the premises of the housing unit occupied by the person.

No more than 10 plants may be produced at any one time on the premises of a single housing unit, regardless of the number of residents living on the premises of the housing unit.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE:

The bill takes effect 90 days after the final adjournment of the session.

#### 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 legislation results in no revenue impact on taxes administered by the Department of Revenue (department).

#### 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 will not incur any costs with the implementation of this legislation.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

NONE

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

NONE

#### III. C - 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

## Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number:	2194 S HB	Title:	Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency:	195-Liquor and Cannabis Board
--------------	-----------	--------	------------------------------	---------	----------------------------------

### 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	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Account						
General Fund-State	001-1	0	26,840	26,840	53,680	53,680
	Total \$	0	26,840	26,840	53,680	53,680

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

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Peter Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Colin O Neill	Phone: (360) 664-4552	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Approval:	Aaron Hanson	Phone: 360-664-1701	Date: 02/01/2024
OFM Review:	Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 02/01/2024

#### 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.

Session 1(3a): The possession, by a person 21 years of age or older, of plants and the cannabis and cannabis products derived from those plants as authorized under subsection (7) of this section, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

#### Section 1(7):

(a) The production and possession by a person 21 years of age or older of no more than six plants and the cannabis and cannabis products derived from those plants, on the premises of the housing unit occupied by the person, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law. No more than 10 plants may be produced at any one time on the premises of a single housing unit, regardless of the number of residents living on the premises of the housing unit.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, "housing unit" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(c) Except as authorized in RCW 69.50.325 or chapter 69.51A RCW:

(i) It is a class 1 civil infraction punishable under chapter 7.80 RCW for a person to produce and knowingly possess more than four plants but fewer than 11 plants; and

(ii) It is a class C felony punishable under RCW 69.50.401(2)(c) for a person to produce and knowingly possess 11 or more plants.

(d) An investigating law enforcement officer or agency may seize and summarily destroy any plants in excess of four plants, if the person is not authorized to produce and possess the additional plants under a commercial cannabis producer license or the Washington State Medical Use of Cannabis Act.

Section 3(1h)(iii) Creates an addition to the prohibition against forfeiture of property, when (in addition to the existing allowance for possession of cannabis), the acquisition, delivery, or production of cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-infused products including in the manner and in the amount provided in RCW 69.50.4013(7) [Section 1(7) of this bill].

Section 4(14) Creates a new definition in RCW 69.50 for "commercial activity" as "an activity related to or connected with buying, selling, or bartering."

### CHANGES MADE BY THE SUBSTITUTE:

- Section 1(7) revises the proposed cannabis home grow authorization to:

- Allow the production and possession of no more than four plants, instead of no more than six plants.

- Revises the proposed limit on the number of cannabis plants that may be produced at any one time on the premises of a single housing unit with multiple residents, to set a limit of 10 plants, instead of 15 plants.

- Revises the proposed class 1 civil infraction so it would penalize a person who produces and knowingly possesses more than four plants but fewer than 11 plants, instead of more than six plants but fewer than 16 plants.

- Revises the proposed class C felony so it would apply (or continue to apply) to a person who produces and knowingly possesses 11 or more plants, instead of 16 or more plants.

- Authorizes an investigating law enforcement officer or agency to seize and summarily destroy any plants in excess of four plants, if the person is not authorized to produce and possess the additional plants under a commercial cannabis producer license or the Washington State Medical Use of Cannabis Act.

- Section 3(1h(iii) revises the proposed changes to real property seizure and forfeiture provisions, so a safe harbor for cannabis possession activities could cease applying if the amount possessed is 11 or more plants, instead of 16 or more plants.

#### 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.

#### ENFORCEMENT DIVISION:

The Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board ("Board") keeps detailed statistics on all of its enforcement activities and tracks this activity using a unit of measure called a Field Increment (FI). All direct enforcement activities such as premise checks, inspections and investigations are tracked to determine how many FI's are needed to accomplish each activity. Each FI is equivalent to 1/10th of an hour (6 minutes). For example, if a tavern premise check takes 2 FI's and two officers, it is anticipated that one check will consume 4 FI's. Using historical data to factor out indirect activities such as driving time, training, office time and leave, it has been determined that officers are available for an average of 4,220 FI's each year.

The agency anticipates a workload impact of 0.2 FTE LCB Enforcement Officer 2 (LEO2) ongoing as a result of increased complaints and seizures. Please see the attached "2194 SHB Home cultivation of cannabis - Enforcement Field Increment Calculator.pdf" for the workload calculations.

0.2 FTE LCB Enforcement Officer 2 - \$26,840/yr (\$23,668 salary/benefits, \$3,172 in associated costs).

### **Part III: Expenditure Detail**

#### **III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

Account	Account Title	Туре	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	0	26,840	26,840	53,680	53,680
		Total \$	0	26,840	26,840	53,680	53,680

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
A-Salaries and Wages		17,343	17,343	34,686	34,686
B-Employee Benefits		6,325	6,325	12,650	12,650
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		872	872	1,744	1,744
G-Travel		2,232	2,232	4,464	4,464
J-Capital Outlays		68	68	136	136
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	26,840	26,840	53,680	53,680

**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
LCB Enforcement Officer 2	86,712		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total FTEs			0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

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

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Enforcement Division (060)		26,840	26,840	53,680	53,680
Total \$		26,840	26,840	53,680	53,680

## 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

Enforcement Field Increment (FI) Calculator 2194 SHB "Home cultivation of cannabis"				
	Number of events	Time Factor	Staffing Factor	FI Total
Complaint Investigations Cannabis	12	20	1.3	312
Search and Seizure	1	51	13	663

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Values</u>
Complaint Investigations Cannabis	1 per month
Search and Seizure	1 per year

	Total FI's	975
Total F	ield Increments per FTE	4,220
	FTE's required	0.23
	Round	0.20

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2194 S HE	3 <b>Title:</b> Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency: 225-Washington State Patrol
Part I: Estimates		
No Fiscal Impact		
Estimated Cash Receipts t	0:	
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.

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

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Peter Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Allison Plant	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Approval:	Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 02/01/2024
OFM Review:	Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 02/02/2024

#### 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 substitute legislation revises the proposed limits on the number of cannabis plants that may be produced and possessed. It also authorizes an investigating law enforcement officer or agency to seize and summarily destroy any plants in excess of four plants, if the person is not authorized to produce and possess the additional plants under a commercial cannabis producer license or the Washington State Medical Use of Cannabis Act.

These changes do not change our assumptions stated in the original version.

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

Section 1(7) allows a person 21 years of age or older to produce up to four cannabis plants on the premises of their housing unit, subject to production and possession limits and other restrictions and conditions. It also allows an investigating law enforcement officer to seize and summarily destroy any plants produced or possessed by a person in excess of four if the person is not authorized to produce and possess the additional plants under RCW 69.50.325 or chapter 69.51A RCW.

Section 3 amends RCW 69.50.505 to state the acquisition, delivery, production, or possession of cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-infused products within the home growth restrictions shall not form a basis of a seizure and forfeiture action.

#### 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.

There is an indeterminate fiscal impact as investigation time may increase to differentiate between allowable home grown production versus illicit production.

## **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

Bill Number: 2194 S HB Title: Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency: 227-Criminal Justice Training Commission
--	---

### **Part I: Estimates**

X No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Peter Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Approval:	Brian Elliott	Phone: 206-835-7337	Date: 01/31/2024
OFM Review:	Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/01/2024

#### 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 significant fiscal impact to the Criminal Justice Training Commission.

#### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

This 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

Bill Number:	2194 S HB	Title:	Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency:	307-Department of Children, Youth, and Families
--------------	-----------	--------	------------------------------	---------	--

### Part I: Estimates

X No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:** 

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

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

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Peter Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Jay Treat	Phone: 360-556-6313	Date: 02/02/2024
Agency Approval:	Sarah Emmans	Phone: 360-628-1524	Date: 02/02/2024
OFM Review:	Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/02/2024

#### 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 2194 HB to 2194 SHB:

Section 1(7)(c)(i) changes the limit from six to four cannabis plants that a person can produce or possess in a single housing unit.

Section 1(7)(d) provides that an investigating law enforcement officer may seize and destroy any plants possessed by a person in excess of four.

#### 2194 HB

This bill pertains to the home cultivation of cannabis setting the limit on the number of plants per household and will not have an impact on Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR).

#### 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 fiscal impact. This bill does not impact DCYF/JR because it addresses possession by individuals 21 years of age and older.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

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

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

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

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

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

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

NONE

# Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number:2194 S HBTitle	Home cultivation of cannabis	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
----------------------------	------------------------------	--

## **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.

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

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact:	Peter Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation:	Kaile Chamberlain	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 02/02/2024
Agency Approval:	Michael Steenhout	Phone: (360) 789-0480	Date: 02/02/2024
OFM Review:	Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/02/2024

#### 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.

Substitute House Bill 2194 (SHB 2194) relates to legalizing the home cultivation of cannabis by persons who are 21 years of age and older.

Section 1(7)(c)(i) differs from the original bill as SHB 2178 amends the establishment of a Class I Civil infraction of a person who produces and knowingly possess "more than six but fewer than 16" to "more than four but fewer than eleven."

Section 1(7)(c)(ii) differs from the original bill as SHB 2178 limits a Class C felony to a person who produces and knowingly possesses "16 or more plants" to "eleven or more plants".

Section 1(7)(d) Adds new section an investigating law enforcement officer or agency may seize and destroy any plants produced or processed by a person in excess of four plants authorized under this subsection (7).

The following impacts from the original bill remain unchanged in SHB 2194:

Section 1(7)(a) Amends RCW 69.50.4013 by amending the definition of the gross misdemeanor of Knowingly Possessing a Controlled Substance by allowing possession of cannabis by a person 21 years of age or older, as established in subsection (7).

Section 1(7)(b) Additionally adds subsection 7 which establishes requirements of legal possession of cannabis and cannabis products within a housing unit.

Section 2(2)(c) Amends RCW 69.50.401 by referencing RCW 69.50.4013(7) to the Class C felony of Unlawful Manufacture, Deliver, or Possess with intent to Manufacture or Deliver a Controlled Substance.

Effective date is assumed 90 days after adjournment of the 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.

We assume this bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact of \$50,000 or less to Department of Corrections (DOC).

This bill contracts a gross misdemeanor by establishing legal possession of cannabis plants and establishes a Class I Civil infraction for possession of five to ten plants; and, if more than ten plants are produced and knowingly possessed, it shall be punishable under 69.50.401(2)(c), a Class C felony.

The Caseload Forecast Council has no information concerning how many less incidents of the gross misdemeanor offense of Knowingly Possessing a Controlled Substance may occur given the allowance of legal possession of a certain amount of cannabis plants under the provisions of the bill. As such, the Caseload Forecast Council cannot reliably predict bed impacts resulting from the bill. However, a gross misdemeanor offense would be punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364

days in jail. Therefore, any reductions would impact jail beds only.

The Class C felony of offense of Manufacture, Deliver, or Possess with intent to Manufacture or Deliver a Controlled Substance is limited to instances of possession of more than ten cannabis plants. It is unknown how many fewer offenses would result from the enaction of this bill. However, as a felony offense ranked at Seriousness Level I on the Drug Grid and is punishable by 0-6 months in jail to 12.03-14 months in prison, any reductions in this offense would likely result in prison and jail bed savings.

The offense of Manufacture, Deliver, or Possess with intent to Manufacture or Deliver a Controlled Substance is felony offense under chapter 69.50. As such, an individual assessed as high risk to reoffend in the community may be required to be supervised by the Department of Corrections upon release. For individuals releasing from a non-prison sentence, the community custody term may be up to one year; and for those releasing from prison, one year is required.

Given the above, any reductions for convictions based on the provisions of this bill by an individual assessed as high risk to reoffend may result in a decrease of the DOC's Community Custody caseload.

For informational purposes, the total number of sentences imposed for this offense as the most serious offense in Fiscal Year 2023 was 29 sentences (one prison sentence and 28 jail sentences.)

For illustration purposes only:

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.

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.

## 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

Bill Number: 2194 S HB	Title: Home cultivation of car	nnabis Agency	: 495-Department of Agricultur
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expending NONE	itures from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Imp	pact:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expendite and alternate ranges (if approp	ure estimates on this page represent the mos riate), are explained in Part II.	t likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting	the precision of these estimates,
	follow corresponding instructions:		
If fiscal impact is greater form Parts I-V.	than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the curr	ent biennium or in subsequent bienn	ia, complete entire fiscal note
	an \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subsequent biennia.	complete this page only (Part I).
		, oronnani or ni suosequent oronna,	
Capital budget impact, co	-		
Requires new rule makin	g, complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact: Peter	Clodfelter	Phone: 360-786-7127	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Preparation: Treci	a Ehrlich	Phone: 360-584-3711	Date: 02/05/2024
Agency Approval: Nich	olas Johnson	Phone: (360) 902-2055	Date: 02/05/2024
OFM Review: Matt	hew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 02/05/2024

#### 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.

SHB 2194 is substitute bill for HB 2194. In SHB 2194, adds Section 1 (7) (d) an investigating law enforcement officer or agency may seize and summarily destroy any plants produced or possessed by a person in excess of the four plants authorized under this subsection (7), if the person is not authorized to produce and possess the additional plants under RCW 69.50.325 or chapter 69.51A RCW. This change does not have fiscal impact to Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA).

Under current law, WSDA regulates the production of hemp and hemp-derived products. WSDA also sets laboratory standards for safety testing of cannabis but does not regulate the production of cannabis. The proposed legislation would legalize limited home cultivation of cannabis for persons 21 years of age or order.

Section 1 would legalize the home cultivation of cannabis for persons 21 years of age or order based on the criteria specified in this section.

WSDA's cannabis programs do not regulate the production of high THC Cannabis. Because hemp and hemp-derived products are excluded from the definition of cannabis in RCW 69.50, WSDA does not have any fiscal impacts from the proposed legislation. In the event the proposed legislation would create increased enforcement for the Washington Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) and additional workload for WSDA's Chemical Lab, those costs would be recouped by WSDA through an interagency agreement with LCB.

#### 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