Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 2396 S HB Title: Synthetic opioids

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
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	116,000	116,000	116,000	.0	242,000	242,000	242,000	.0	256,000	256,000	256,000
Department of Health	.2	56,000	56,000	56,000	.2	76,000	76,000	76,000	.2	76,000	76,000	76,000
Total \$	0.2	172,000	172.000	172,000	0.2	318,000	318,000	318,000	0.2	332,000	332,000	332,000

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	Non-z	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
Criminal Justice Training Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Health	.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-z	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.							
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

NONE

Prepared by: Arnel Blancas, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 000-0000	Final 2/20/2024

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2396 S	HB Title:	Synthetic opioids			Agency: 227-Crimina Commission	
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact	·					
Estimated Cash Receipt	ts to:					
NONE						
TOTAL						
Estimated Operating E	xpenditures from:			_		
A 4		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account General Fund-State	001-1	0	116,000	116,00	0 242,000	256,000
General Tund-State	Total \$	0	116,000	116,00	· ·	256,000
and alternate ranges (if Check applicable boxe X If fiscal impact is a form Parts I-V. If fiscal impact is	cappropriate), are expenses and follow corresponding to the second secon	splained in Part II. sponding instructions or per fiscal year in the content of	: e current biennium	or in subsequer	mpacting the precision of the precision	ntire fiscal note
	making, complete					
Legislative Contact:	Lily Smith			Phone: 360-786	-7175 Date: 02	2/09/2024
Agency Preparation:	Brian Elliott		1	Phone: 206-835	-7337 Date: 02	2/14/2024
Agency Approval:	Brian Elliott]	Phone: 206-835	-7337 Date: 02	2/14/2024
OFM Review:	Danya Clevenger]	Phone: (360) 68	8-6413 Date: 02	2/14/2024

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.

Section 3(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, in consultation with the department of health and the Washington poison center, shall compile resources on how to decontaminate motor vehicles of fentanyl residue or other synthetic opioid residue in certain vehicles.

Section 3(2) Beginning January 1, 2025, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall make the materials available to law enforcement agencies throughout the state for the purpose of providing the materials to individuals who recover a stolen vehicle or purchase a vehicle seized by a law enforcement agency.

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.

Expenses to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to meet the requirements of section 3 are:

Program Coordinator salary and benefits:

FY 2025 = \$103,026

FY 2026 = 106,117

FY 2027 = \$109,301

FY 2028 = \$112,580

FY 2029 and each year after = \$115,957

Printing/postage = \$7,500 annually

5% Administrative fee:

FY 2025 = \$5,526

FY 2026 = \$5,681

FY 2027 = \$5,840

FY 2028 = \$6,004

FY 2029 and each year after = \$6,173

Rounded Totals:

FY 2025 = \$116,000

FY 2026 = \$119,000

FY 2027 = \$123,000

FY 2028 = \$126,000

FY 2029 and each year after = \$130,000

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	0	116,000	116,000	242,000	256,000
		Total \$	0	116,000	116,000	242,000	256,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services		116,000	116,000	242,000	256,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	116,000	116,000	242,000	256,000

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: 2396 S HB	Title: Synthetic opioids		Age	ncy: 303-Departm	ent of Health
Part I: Estimates					
No Fiscal Impact					
Estimated Cash Receipts to:					
NONE					
Estimated Operating Expenditures					
ETE OL CON	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years Account	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
General Fund-State 001-1	0	56,000	56,000	76,000	76,000
	otal \$ 0	56,000	56,000	76,000	76,000
The cash receipts and expenditure estin and alternate ranges (if appropriate), a		most tikety jiscat im _į	vacı. Factors impac	ting the precision of	inese estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow	corresponding instructions:				
X If fiscal impact is greater than \$ form Parts I-V.	50,000 per fiscal year in the	current biennium o	r in subsequent bi	ennia, complete ent	tire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$50,	000 per fiscal year in the cur	rrent biennium or in	n subsequent bieni	nia, complete this p	age only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, complet	e Part IV.				
Requires new rule making, com	aplete Part V.				
Legislative Contact: Lily Smith		Pł	none: 360-786-717	75 Date: 02/	09/2024
Agency Preparation: Sheri Spezz	e	Pł	none: (360) 236-45	557 Date: 02/	14/2024
Agency Approval: Amy Burke	1	Pł	none: 3602363000	Date: 02/	14/2024
OFM Review: Arnel Bland	cas	Pł	none: (360) 000-00	000 Date: 02/	14/2024

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 substitute bill eliminates the grant program to be administered by the Department of Health (DOH) and removes the mandate requiring DOH to create an outreach campaign. This bill creates requirements for DOH to use for any future outreach campaigns on the dangers of fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. DOH must provide consultation to Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) on informative resources to decontaminate motor vehicles of fentanyl and other synthetic opioid residue in certain vehicles. Therefore, the fiscal impact is reduced from the previous version.

Section 2

- 2.1 As is appropriate and practicable, when conducting any public outreach campaign on the dangers of synthetic opioids, the department shall ensure the campaign materials are culturally appropriate, accessible in other languages as appropriate and accessible to the deaf and blind communities.
- 2.2 When designing public outreach campaigns on the dangers of synthetic opioid, the department shall consider the phrase "Not Even Once" when appropriate.

Section 3

- 3.1 Directs the WA Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), in consultation with the Department of Health (DOH) and the Washington Poison Center, to compile resources on how to decontaminate motor vehicles of fentanyl residue or other synthetic opioid residue in certain vehicles.
- 3.2 WASPC will make the information available to law enforcement by January 1, 2025.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Section 2

Costs are indeterminate as the requirements under Section 2 would be applied to any future outreach campaigns and without the makeup, demographics, material and translation needs, costs are not able to be determined without specific future outreach campaign information and requirements.

Section 3

DOH is developing guidance for reducing illicit fentanyl contamination in different types of places and will provide WASPC with expertise on cleaning vehicles. While the bill directs DOH to consult on compiling information, current research into decontamination and cleaning has shown there is no published guidance for cleaning fentanyl from vehicles. Developing guidance will require more resources than assembling readily available information from other sources such as from federal, state, or other local agencies. The bill refers to a stolen vehicle or a vehicle seized by a law enforcement agency. DOH assumes this refers to passenger cars and not more complicated vehicles such as motor homes.

To complete this work, DOH will require the following staff and resources:

FY2025:

0.30 FTE Toxicologist 2

This position will complete research on cleaning protocols and decontamination for fentanyl and opioids in vehicles,

collaborate with the Washington Poison Control Center, the Washington Association for Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, and other stakeholders and develop guidance for cleaning vehicles that meets the needs of WASPC.

FY2026:

0.20 FTE Toxicologist 2, On-going

This position will continue research into new cleaning protocols and update cleaning guidance regularly.

Total Cost

FY2025: 0.3 FTE and \$56,000 (GF-S)

FY2026 and ongoing 0.20 FTE and \$38,000 (GF-S)

Total costs can include staff, associated expenses (including goods and services, travel, intra-agency, and indirect/overhead costs

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	56,000	56,000	76,000	76,000
		Total \$	0	56,000	56,000	76,000	76,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
A-Salaries and Wages		31,000	31,000	42,000	42,000
B-Employee Benefits		10,000	10,000	14,000	14,000
E-Goods and Other Services		12,000	12,000	16,000	16,000
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements		3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000
9-					
Total \$	0	56,000	56,000	76,000	76,000

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
TOXICOLOGIST 2	100,008		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total FTEs			0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

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:	2396 S HB	Title:	Synthetic opioids						
Part I: Jur	isdiction-Location	on, type or	r status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.						
Legislation	Impacts:								
X Cities: Inc	Cities: Indeterminate but likely minimal expenditure impact as a result of jails adjusting information provided to people upon releas								
X Counties:	Counties: Same as above, but for counties								
Special Dist	Special Districts:								
Specific juri	Specific jurisdictions only:								
Variance oc	curs due to:								
Part II: Es	stimates								
No fiscal in	npacts.								
X Expenditure	es represent one-time		leterminate but likely minimal costs to bring jail information sharing practices into npliance with requirements of section 4						
Legislation	provides local option	:							
X Key variable	les cannot be estimate	d with certai	inty at this time: Current information sharing practices in jails statewide						
Estimated revo	enue impacts to:								
None									
Estimated exp	enditure 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:	02/14/2024
Leg. Committee Contact: Lily Smith	Phone:	360-786-7175	Date:	02/09/2024
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone:	360-725-5035	Date:	02/14/2024
OFM Review: Arnel Blancas	Phone:	(360) 000-0000	Date:	02/14/2024

Page 1 of 3 Bill Number: 2396 S HB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

Part IV: Analysis A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

This fiscal note analyzes the local government impact of SHB 2396, comparing it to the impact of HB 2396.

CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The proposed substitute bill would not include the provisions included in the original bill directing the Department of Health to administer a grant program to encourage hospitals to use toxicology screenings capable of detecting fentanyl and other synthetic opioids.

Section 3 would direct the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to compile resources on how to decontaminate vehicles of fentanyl or other synthetic opioid residue, and make these resources available for law enforcement agencies to distribute beginning January 1, 2025 to people who recover a stolen vehicle or purchase a vehicle that has been seized by law enforcement.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

Section 3 of the proposed legislation would create a new section directing the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to compile resources on how to decontaminate vehicles of fentanyl or other synthetic opioid residue, and make these resources available for law enforcement agencies to distribute beginning January 1, 2025 to people who recover a stolen vehicle or purchase a vehicle that has been seized by law enforcement.

Section 4 would add a new section to chapter 70.48 RCW, requiring that when a jail releases a person from custody, it must provide them with information regarding the availability of substance use disorder treatment programs relating to addictions to fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, including assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or another program or entity responsible for receiving referrals, such as the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115.

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.

CHANGES IN EXPENDITURE IMPACT BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The proposed substitute bill would not include provisions included in the original bill directing the Department of Health to administer a grant program to encourage hospitals to use toxicology screenings capable of detecting fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. This provision would have been a local option with no direct impact on local government expenditures, however hospitals that would have chosen to apply to the new grant program would have incurred associated application costs.

EXPENDITURE IMPACT OF CURRENT BILL:

The proposed legislation would have an indeterminate, but likely minimal impact on local government expenditures.

Section 4 of the bill would require that jails provide information to people being released from their custody about substance use disorder treatment programs relating to addictions to fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. According to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), current information sharing practices upon release from jails vary by jurisdiction. WASPC indicates that well-resourced facilities may likely already meet the requirements of section 4, but smaller facilities with fewer staff would likely need to adjust their current practices, as would facilities that do not provide sufficiently comprehensive information to meet the requirements of section 4. However, WASPC indicates that the expenditure impact of making such adjustments would likely be minimal.

It is unknown, however, how many facilities may need to adjust their information sharing practices to comply with the requirements of section 4, or how much staff time may be required, so any resulting expenditure impact is indeterminate.

Page 2 of 3 Bill Number: 2396 S HB

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.

CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The proposed substitute bill would not include the provisions included in the original bill directing the Department of Health to administer a grant program to encourage hospitals to use toxicology screenings capable of detecting fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. This provision would have been a local option with no direct impact on local government revenues, however hospitals that would have chosen to apply to the new program and were selected as grant recipients would have received grant funding for the purpose of using specified toxicology screenings.

REVENUE IMPACT OF CURRENT BILL:

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

SOURCES:

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

Page 3 of 3 Bill Number: 2396 S HB