

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1574 HB	Title: Substance use/care, services
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2025-27		2027-29		2029-31	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact					
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27				2027-29				2029-31			
	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
Washington State Health Care Authority	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Department of Corrections	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other			335,770						
Local Gov. Total			335,770						

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	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
Washington State Health Care Authority	Fiscal note not available								
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
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Danya Clevenger, OFM	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date Published: Preliminary 2/18/2025
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Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1574 HB	Title: Substance use/care, services	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The revenue and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expenditures may be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.135.060.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Lena Langer	Phone: 360-786-7192	Date: 02/05/2025
Agency Preparation: Chris Conn	Phone: 360-704-5512	Date: 02/10/2025
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 02/10/2025
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 02/10/2025

200,913.00

Request # 153-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Updates language in RCW 69.50.315 to state that a person acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose or who experiences a drug-related overdose and needs medical assistance may not be arrested, detained, charged, prosecuted, or convicted for possession or use of a controlled substance. A person also may not have their property subject to civil forfeiture or be penalized for violation of a restraining order/NCOPO, violation of probation or parole, or FTA for an existing nonviolent nonsexual charge. Removes the ability of cities/counties from enacting laws relating to establishment or regulation of harm reduction services for drug paraphernalia.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

No fiscal impact to the Administrative Office of the Courts as this bill does not affect current AOC or court processes.

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

200,913.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

None

200,913.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

3

Request # 153-1

Bill # 1574 HB

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1574 HB	Title: Substance use/care, services	Agency: 101-Caseload Forecast Council
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Lena Langer	Phone: 360-786-7192	Date: 02/05/2025
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 02/10/2025
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 02/10/2025
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/11/2025

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

See attachment.

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 attachment.

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.

HB 1574

PROTECTING ACCESS TO LIFE-SAVING CARE AND SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES

101 – Caseload Forecast Council
February 5, 2025

SUMMARY

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

- Section 1 Amends RCW 69.50.315 (Medical assistance—Drug-related overdose—Prosecution for possession) by adding some additional protections for an individual acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose or who experiences a drug-related overdose and needs medical assistance.
- Section 2 Amends RCW 69.50.4121 (Drug paraphernalia—Selling—Penalty) by including health care facilities to include hospitals, and clients from the exemption of arrest and prosecution under RCW 69.50.4011(1)(b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 60.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2)(b) or (c).
- Section 3 Amends RCW 69.50.612 (State preemption—Drug paraphernalia) by removing subsection (2) that nothing in the chapter should be construed to prohibit cities or counties from enacting laws or ordinances relating to the establishment or regulation of harm reduction services concerning drug paraphernalia.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions

None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council

None.

Impacts on beds and supervision

This bill:

- Allows for exemptions for prosecutions for certain offenses.

The Caseload Forecast Council does not have the necessary information to estimate the impacts of the bill.

Impact on prison beds, jail beds, local detention beds, and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds

However, the bill restricts a person from being penalized for a violation of a restraining order, no contact order, protection order, violation of probation or parole, or failing to appear for an existing nonviolent, nonsexual charge, when seeking medical assistance for someone, or themselves, associated with a drug-related overdose. As such, there may be fewer convictions for

some offenses resulting in a reduced need for prison beds, jail beds, local detention beds, and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1574 HB	Title: Substance use/care, services	Agency: 307-Department of Children, Youth, and Families
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

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: Lena Langer	Phone: 360-786-7192	Date: 02/05/2025
Agency Preparation: Saydee Wilson	Phone: 5098221418	Date: 02/10/2025
Agency Approval: Crystal Lester	Phone: 360-628-3960	Date: 02/10/2025
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/11/2025

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 is designed to protect individuals seeking life-saving care and accessing substance use services.

Section 1(1): Provides immunity for individuals seeking or experiencing overdose assistance. It ensures that individuals seeking medical help for a drug-related overdose, or those experiencing one, cannot be arrested, charged, or penalized for possession or use of controlled substances when evidence is obtained as a result of the overdose or the need for medical assistance.

Section 1(2): Extends protections to prevent penalties related to probation, parole, restraining orders, or nonviolent, nonsexual offenses

Section 2(3): Allows for the legal use and distribution of harm-reduction supplies (e.g., syringes, smoking equipment, and drug-testing tools) through approved health care facilities, including hospitals

Section 3: Restricts municipalities from implementing local drug paraphernalia regulations inconsistent with state law

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.

Fiscal impact indeterminate.

By providing immunity from prosecution for individuals seeking or experiencing overdose assistance, the bill may potentially result in a decrease in Average Daily Population (ADP) and indeterminate costs to the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF). DCYF does not have data regarding how many individuals will be impacted, therefore, the caseload forecast and per capita adjustments are unknown at this time.

DCYF assumes the impact will result when the ADP caseload changes in the Juvenile Rehabilitation residential facilities forecast. The impact would be reflected in the forecasted maintenance level budget step. DCYF will true up our fiscal impact in subsequent budget submittals if the legislation is enacted into law.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1574 HB	Title: Substance use/care, services	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Lena Langer	Phone: 360-786-7192	Date: 02/05/2025
Agency Preparation: Scherry Sinclair	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 02/18/2025
Agency Approval: Wendi Gunther	Phone: 360-725-8428	Date: 02/18/2025
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/18/2025

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.

HB 1574 is an ACT relating to protecting access to life-saving care and substance use services.

Section 1(1)(2) amends RCW 69.50.315 adding language that a person acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose or who experiences a drug related overdose and is in need of medical assistance will not have their property subject to civil forfeiture or be penalized for violation of a restraining order, no contact order, or protection order, nor be arrested for a violation of parole.

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.

The DOC assumes this bill would likely result in an Average Daily Population (ADP) decrease, although the impact cannot be reliably estimated. There could be a projected need for referrals to Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment to community certified treatment agencies, thus increasing case management tracking for community corrections staff. Therefore, the fiscal impact is indeterminate, assumed to be greater than \$50,000 per FY.

This bill restricts a person from being penalized for a violation of a restraining order, no contact order, protection order, violation of probation or parole, or failing to appear from an existing nonviolent, nonsexual change, when seeking medical assistance for someone or themselves associated with a drug-related overdose. As such, there may be fewer convictions for some offenses resulting in a reduced need for prison beds, jail beds and detention beds.

The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information concerning how many incidents of good faith medical assistant may occur. As such, the CFC cannot reliably predict bed impacts resulting from the bill.

DOC STANDARD ASSUMPTIONS

The estimated ADP impact to DOC prison facilities/institutions and/or community supervision/violator caseloads is based on projections from CFC.

The DOC assumes a Direct Variable Cost (DVC) of \$7,808 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 \$6,072 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 FY2024 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 \$123.24 per day, inclusive of all risk levels and healthcare costs. The rate is an average, and actual rates vary by local correctional facilities.

The DOC will evaluate the fiscal impacts and may submit future budget requests to cover these costs should the legislation be enacted into session law.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 1574 HB

Title: Substance use/care, services

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

Legislation Impacts:

Cities: One-time law enforcement training costs totaling \$252,075 for cities.

Counties: One-time law enforcement training costs totaling \$83,695 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:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
City	252,075		252,075		
County	83,695		83,695		
TOTAL \$	335,770		335,770		
GRAND TOTAL \$					335,770

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Kate Fernald	Phone: 564-200-3519	Date: 02/13/2025
Leg. Committee Contact: Lena Langer	Phone: 360-786-7192	Date: 02/05/2025
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 02/13/2025
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/16/2025

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

The proposed legislation would amend RCW 69.50.315, RCW 69.50.4121 and RCW 69.50.612.

The proposed legislation would exempt a person from arrest and prosecution for a violation of a restraining order, no contact order, protection order, violation of probation or parole, or failing to appear for an existing nonviolent, nonsexual charge, when seeking medical assistance for someone, or themselves, associated with a drug-related overdose.

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.

Local governments would experience one-time law enforcement training costs totaling \$335,770 (\$252,075 cities and \$83,695 counties). Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs WASPC does not expect the proposed legislation would impact prosecution, defense or jail expenditures because potential offenders who could be in violation of a charge under the current law are rarely present at drug-related overdoses, so any such protections from prosecution would be de minimis.

The proposed legislation would restrict a person from being penalized for a violation of a restraining order, no contact order, protection order, violation of probation or parole, or failing to appear for an existing nonviolent, nonsexual charge, when seeking medical assistance for someone, or themselves, associated with a drug-related overdose. As such, all local law enforcement officers would need to go through training regarding the new violation exemptions when people are seeking medical assistance for drug-related overdoses. WASPC estimates that approximately 30 minutes of training would be required per law enforcement officer. This training would require a one-time cost of \$252,075 for cities and \$83,695 for counties, for a total one-time cost to local governments of \$335,770.

The 2023 Crime in Washington Report conducted by WASPC states that there are 6,722 commissioned officers in police departments and 2,293 commissioned officers in sheriff's departments, for a total of 9,015 commissioned law enforcement employees that would require training. The 2025 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model estimates the average hourly salary (including benefits and overhead) for an officer employed by a city to be \$75, and the same figure for an officer employed by a county to be \$73. If every officer in Washington had to complete approximately 30 minutes of training, the cost to local governments would be:

Cities:

6,722 officers x 0.5 hours x \$75 average hourly salary plus benefits and overhead = \$252,075

Counties:

2,293 officers x 0.5 hours x \$73 average hourly salary plus benefits and overhead = \$83,695

Total:

\$252,075 + \$83,695 = \$335,770

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

WASPC also reported that exempting people from various violations when seeking medical assistance for drug-related overdoses is not likely to impact prosecution, public defense or jail expenditures because historically, based on WASPC's experience, people who could be in violation of a charge are rarely present when first responders arrive for drug-related overdoses. As such, extending protections from prosecution would have a minimal impact on local governments.

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 not impact local government revenue.

SOURCES:

Caseload Forecast Council

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs