Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1896 HB

Title: Local law enf. officers

Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2025-27		2027-29			2029-31			
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Revenue	(350,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(528,000,000)	(528,000,000)	(528,000,000)	(568,000,000)	(568,000,000)	(568,000,000)
Total \$	(350,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(528,000,000)	(528,000,000)	(528,000,000)	(568,000,000)	(568,000,000)	(568,000,000)

Agency Name	2025-27		2027-29		2029-31	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name		:	2025-27			2	2027-29				2029-31	
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Revenue	1.3	429,600	429,600	429,600	.7	176,100	176,100) 176,100	.6	147,700	147,700	147,700
Criminal Justice Training Commission	9.0	5,416,536	5,416,536	5,416,536	9.0	5,767,776	5,767,776	5 5,767,776	9.0	5,767,776	5,767,776	5,767,776
Total \$	10.3	5,846,136	5,846,136	5,846,136	9.7	5,943,876	5,943,876	5,943,876	9.6	5,915,476	5,915,476	5,915,476
Agency Name			2025-2	7			2027-29			2029-	31	
		FTEs	GF-State	Total	FT	Es GF-	State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Co	urts											

Loc School dist-SPI
Image: Constraint of the sector of t

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name		2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Criminal Justice Training	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Commission										
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										
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

Prepared by: Megan Tudor, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 890-1722	Final 2/21/2025

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number:	1896 HB	Title:	Local law enf. officers	Agency:	140-Department of Revenue
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Account	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
GF-STATE-State	(100,000,000)	(250,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(528,000,000)	(568,000,000)
01 - Taxes 01 - Retail Sales Tax					
Total \$	(100,000,000)	(250,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(528.000.000)	(568,000,000)

Estimated Expenditures from:

			FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years			0.4	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.6
Account							
GF-STATE-State	001-1		135,500	294,100	429,600	176,100	147,700
		Total \$	135,500	294,100	429,600	176,100	147,700

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:

X 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:	Tracey Taylor	Phone:60-786-7152	Date: 02/07/2025
Agency Preparation:	Diana Tibbetts	Phon&60-534-1520	Date: 02/12/2025
Agency Approval:	Marianne McIntosh	Phone:60-534-1505	Date: 02/12/2025
OFM Review:	Megan Tudor	Phon ¢ 360) 890-1722	Date: 02/20/2025

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.

CURRENT LAW:

Local governments can levy several local sales and use taxes designated for certain purposes. The Department of Revenue (department) collects most local sales and use taxes and distributes them monthly to local jurisdictions.

PROPOSAL:

This legislation allows local governments to levy a new state-shared 0.10% local sales and use taxes used solely for employing additional commissioned law enforcement officers.

If the county and a city within the county both impose the sales and use taxes, the county must credit the city tax against the county tax.

If the local commissioned rate per 1,000 population is greater than the national commissioned rate per 1,000 population, the city or county may use tax revenues received in the current calendar year for criminal justice purposes. The local and national commissioned rate per 1,000 population is determined using law enforcement employment data and jurisdictional population data provided to the Federal Uniform Crime Program, as of October of the prior calendar year.

Beginning with fiscal year 2026, the Criminal Justice Training Commission (commission) must provide at least 27 basic law enforcement training classes. Beginning with fiscal year 2027, the commission must provide at least 28 basic law enforcement training classes each fiscal year. The legislature must appropriate sufficient funding to the commission for this purpose.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

The bill takes effect 90 days after the final adjournment of the session; however, due to the time it will take to program this bill's changes, the department cannot implement the bill until January 1, 2026.

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.

ASSUMPTIONS

- The state-shared tax credits the 0.10% local tax against the 6.5% state sales and use taxes.

- All local jurisdictions will levy the new state-shared sales and use taxes.

- The annual growth rate reflects the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council's November 2024 retail sales forecast.

- The Performance Audits of Government account receives a 0.16% share of retail sales and use tax collections. The new state-shared local tax amounts exclude the amount the Performance Audits of Government account receives.

- Currently, tribes with compacts receive a share of state sales and use taxes and certain business and occupation taxes (RCW 43.06.523). Under this proposal the amount of revenue shared with tribes does not change.

- The department receives the taxes from monthly taxpayers the month after the business collects the sales tax from the consumer. Most local tax distributions occur the month after the department receives sales and use taxes that businesses collect. This leads to a one-month delay in revenues for the state and a two-month delay in revenues for local jurisdictions.

- This legislation passes effective July 25, 2025, and the department implements the state-shared taxes beginning January 1, 2026. This leads to five months of impacted state cash collections and four months of impacted local tax distributions in fiscal year 2026.

DATA SOURCES

- Department of Revenue, Excise tax data

- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, November 2024 Forecast

REVENUE ESTIMATES

This bill decreases state revenues by an estimated \$100 million in the five months of impacted collections in fiscal year 2026, and by \$250 million in fiscal year 2027, the first full year of impacted collections.

This bill also increases local revenues by an estimated \$80 million in the four months of impacted collections in fiscal year 2026, and by \$250 million in fiscal year 2027, the first full year of impacted collections.

TOTAL REVENUE IMPACT:

State Government (cash basis, \$000):

(\$ 100,000)
(\$ 250,000)
(\$ 259,000)
(\$ 269,000)
(\$ 279,000)
(\$ 289,000)

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2026 -	\$ 80,000
FY 2027 -	\$ 250,000
FY 2028 -	\$ 259,000
FY 2029 -	\$ 269,000
FY 2030 -	\$ 279,000
FY 2031 -	\$ 289,000

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.

ASSUMPTIONS:

This estimate affects all jurisdictions.

FIRST YEAR COSTS:

The department will incur total costs of \$135,500 in fiscal year 2026. These costs include:

Labor Costs – Time and effort equate to 0.4 FTE.

- Set up, program, and test computer system changes.
- Respond to data requests and questions, compile statistics, and manage data.

Object Costs - \$74,700.

- Computer system changes, including contract programming.

SECOND YEAR COSTS:

The department will incur total costs of \$294,100 in fiscal year 2027. These costs include:

Labor Costs – Time and effort equate to 2.2 FTEs.

- Process tax return work items, assist taxpayers with reporting questions, and respond to inquiries via email, web

message, and paper correspondence.

- Examine accounts and make corrections as necessary.
- Gathering requirements, attending implementation meetings, and documenting and testing system changes.
- Respond to data requests and questions, compile statistics, and manage data.

ONGOING COSTS:

Ongoing costs for the 2027-29 biennium equal \$176,100 and include similar activities described in the second-year costs. Time and effort equate to 0.65 FTE per year.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.6
A-Salaries and Wages	38,900	186,300	225,200	114,400	95,500
B-Employee Benefits	14,000	67,100	81,100	41,200	34,400
C-Professional Service Contracts	74,700		74,700		
E-Goods and Other Services	6,300	32,100	38,400	18,100	15,700
J-Capital Outlays	1,600	8,600	10,200	2,400	2,100
Total \$	\$135,500	\$294,100	\$429,600	\$176,100	\$147,700

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
EXCISE TAX EX 3	66,012		0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
EXCISE TAX EX 4	72,924		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
IT B A-JOURNEY	94,728		0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
IT QA-JOURNEY	94,728		0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
IT SYS ADM-JOURNEY	99,444	0.3		0.2		
TAX POLICY SP 3	91,068	0.1	0.1	0.1		
WMS BAND 2	101,410		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total FTEs		0.4	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.6

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: 1896 HB Title: Local law enf. officers	Agency: 227-Criminal Justice Training Commission
---	---

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

		FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years		9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Account						
General Fund-State	001-1	2,532,648	2,883,888	5,416,536	5,767,776	5,767,776
	Total \$	2,532,648	2,883,888	5,416,536	5,767,776	5,767,776

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:

X 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:	Tracey Taylor	Phone: 360-786-7152	Date: 02/07/2025
Agency Preparation:	Francesca Heard	Phone: 206-610-8870	Date: 02/17/2025
Agency Approval:	Francesca Heard	Phone: 206-610-8870	Date: 02/17/2025
OFM Review:	Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/20/2025

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.

AN ACT Relating to increasing local law enforcement officers by authorizing a local sales and use tax credited against the state portion to hire additional officers and increasing the number of basic law enforcement courses offered by the criminal justice training commission; reenacting and amending RCW 43.101.200; adding a new section to chapter 82.14 RCW; and creating a new section.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.101.200 and 2024 c 376 s 908 are each amended to read as follows:

(4) Beginning with fiscal year 2026, the commission must provide at least 27 basic law enforcement training classes. Beginning with fiscal year 2027, the commission must provide at least 28 basic law enforcement training classes each fiscal year. The legislature must appropriate sufficient funding to the commission for this purpose.

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.

Current enacted budget provides a budget for 75% of the cost for 26 basic law enforcement training classes.

An increase of \$351,240 (75% of cost) is needed per additional class to meet the required class levels of 27 and 28 basic law enforcement classes.

FY 26- \$351,240- additional 1 class FY 27- \$702,480- additional 2 classes

Basic Training Division will conduct 27 Basic Law Enforcement Academy (BLEA) classes in FY 26 and 28 classes in FY 27. The 2024 implementation of the new WSCJTC BLEA curriculum has highlighted the need for additional instructors. A 5:1 student to instructor ratio is required by the International Associations of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST) and recommended by the WSJTC curriculum team for all practical skills blocks of instructions. This will require an additional 6 TAC (Teacher Administrator Counselor) Officers to fill lead instructor roles with law enforcement officers and an additional 9 full-time instructor (Program Specialist 3) positions in the Applied Skills Training Division for the Firearms and Control Defensive Tactics programs.

BLEA classes are structured to have a Lead TAC Officer and an Assistant TAC Officer in each class. With the implementation of the new curriculum, both the Lead TAC and the Assistant TAC are assigned to teach the majority of the instruction blocks to their assigned class. This means that the Lead TAC and Assistant TAC are largely unavailable to assist and participate in blocks of instruction involving other BLEA classes. This model has been very successful, allowing the class TAC Officers to closely monitor the recruits in their assigned class and immediately intervene when deficiencies are noticed, resulting in enhanced student learning. The increase in TAC Officers will ensure the continued use of the same successful model for all classes.

Interagency reimbursements - This represents 6 TAC Officer reimbursements at \$190,000 per officer - salary & benefits

Program Specialist 3- Positions = 9 yearly salary - \$80,000 yearly benefits- \$35,712

One time IT equipment and supplies - \$37,500

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Туре	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
001-1	General Fund	State	2,532,648	2,883,888	5,416,536	5,767,776	5,767,776
		Total \$	2,532,648	2,883,888	5,416,536	5,767,776	5,767,776

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
A-Salaries and Wages	720,000	720,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,440,000
B-Employee Benefits	321,408	321,408	642,816	642,816	642,816
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	351,240	702,480	1,053,720	1,404,960	1,404,960
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements	1,140,000	1,140,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	2,532,648	2,883,888	5,416,536	5,767,776	5,767,776

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 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Program Specialist 3 - 9 FTE's	80,000	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Total FTEs		9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0

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:	1896 HB	Title:	Local law enf. officers
Part I: Juri	sdiction-Location	on, type oi	or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation I	mpacts:		
X Cities: incl	rease in sales tax reve	enue	
X Counties:	increase in sales tax 1	revenue	
Special Dist	ricts:		
Specific juris	sdictions only:		
Variance occ	urs due to:		
Part II: Es	timates		
No fiscal im	pacts.		
Expenditure	s represent one-time	costs:	
X Legislation	provides local option	: counties	es and cities can impose the new sales and use tax
X Key variable	es cannot be estimate	d with certa	ainty at this time: which cities and counties will impose the tax, the county must credit the city tax against the county tax if both impose it, how many new officers will be employed by each local government
Estimated reve	nue impacts to:		

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

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

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

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Tammi Alexander	Phone: 360-725-5038	Date:	02/13/2025
Leg. Committee Contact: Tracey Taylor	Phone: 360-786-7152	Date:	02/07/2025
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date:	02/13/2025
OFM Review: Megan Tudor	Phone: (360) 890-1722	Date:	02/20/2025

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 would allow local governments to levy a new state-shared 0.10% local sales and use taxes used for employing additional commissioned law enforcement officers.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

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

The tax revenue generated by this new tax must be used for solely for employing additional commissioned law enforcement officers. The local governments collecting this tax will have employment related costs associated with hiring new officers. It is unknown how many new officers will be employed by each local government, therefore impacts are indeterminate. However, this revenue is intended to offset those costs.

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.

This legislation allows local governments to levy a new state-shared 0.10% local sales and use taxes used solely for employing additional commissioned law enforcement officers.

According to the Department of Revenue (DOR) this bill would increase local revenues by an estimated \$80 million in the four months of impacted collections in fiscal year 2026, and by \$250 million in fiscal year 2027, the first full year of impacted collections. Please see the DOR fiscal note for a complete list of their data sources and assumptions.

If the county and a city within the county both impose the sales and use taxes, the county must credit the city tax against the county tax. It is unknown which counties and cities would impose the tax, therefore the revenue increase breakdown between the cities and counties is indeterminate.

COMBINED COUNTY AND CITY TAX REVENUE INCREASE

FY 2026 -\$ 80,000,000FY 2027 -\$ 250,000,000FY 2028 -\$ 259,000,000FY 2029 -\$ 269,000,000FY 2030 -\$ 279,000,000FY 2031 -\$ 289,000,000

SOURCE: Department of Revenue fiscal note, HB 1896 (2025)



Multiple Agency Ten-Year Analysis Summary

Bill Number	Title
1896 HB	Local law enf. officers

This ten-year analysis is limited to the estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases.

Estimated Cash Receipts

Department of Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Justice Training Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Ten-Year Analysis

Bill Number	Title	Agency
1896 HB	Local law enf. officers	140 Department of Revenue

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp .

Estimates

X No Cash Receipts		F	Partially Indeterminate Cash Receipts				ots	Indeterminate Cash Receipts					
Name of Tax or Fee	Acct Code												

Agency Preparation: Diana Tibbetts	Phone: 360-534-1520	Date: 2/12/2025 2:34:58 pm
Agency Approval: Marianne McIntosh	Phone: 360-534-1505	Date: 2/12/2025 2:34:58 pm
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:



Ten-Year Analysis

Bill Number	Title	Agency
1896 HB	Local law enf. officers	227 Criminal Justice Training Commission

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp .

Estimates

X No Cash Receipts		Pa	Partially Indeterminate Cash Receipts				Indeterminate Cash Receipts					
Name of Tax or Fee	Acct Code											

Agency Preparation: Francesca Heard	Phone: 206-610-8870	Date: 2/17/2025 11:08:16 an
Agency Approval: Francesca Heard	Phone: 206-610-8870	Date: 2/17/2025 11:08:16 an
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date: