

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> 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	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Health	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
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.											
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Health	.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
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

<b>Prepared by:</b> Kate LaBelle, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 480-0270	<b>Date Published:</b> Final 3/ 9/2026
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# Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> Substance use/care, services	<b>Agency:</b> 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 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: Maya Itah	Phone: 360-786-7087	Date: 02/28/2026
Agency Preparation: Bill Hesketh	Phone: 3602520453	Date: 03/04/2026
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 03/04/2026
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 03/04/2026

214,708.00

Request # 287-1

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

This amendment allows a person medical seeking medical assistance for a drug-related overdose to be penalized for violation of a restraining order, no-contact order, or protection order. Exempts a person who seeks medical assistance for a drug-related overdose from being penalized for violating probation or supervision only when it is related to being in possession or use of a controlled substance. Exempts public health and syringe service program clients from arrest and prosecution for taking samples of substances and using drug testing equipment to analyze or detect substances.

### II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

### 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

*Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods*

NONE

214,708.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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Request # 287-1

Bill # 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> Substance use/care, services	<b>Agency:</b> 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: Maya Itah	Phone: 360-786-7087	Date: 02/28/2026
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/04/2026
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 03/04/2026
OFM Review: Kate LaBelle	Phone: (360) 480-0270	Date: 03/04/2026

## 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.*

# **EBH 1574 (S-5573.1)**

## **PROTECTING ACCESS TO LIFE-SAVING CARE AND SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES**

**101 – Caseload Forecast Council**

**March 2, 2026**

### **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 is experiencing 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).

### **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 and violations.

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, charged, or prosecuted for possession or use of a controlled substance 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 jail beds, local detention beds, Juvenile Rehabilitation beds, and beds used for serving confinement for violations of community custody.

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> Substance use/care, services	<b>Agency:</b> 107-Washington State Health Care Authority
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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: Maya Itah	Phone: 360-786-7087	Date: 02/28/2026
Agency Preparation: Samuel Quartey	Phone: 360-725-0000	Date: 03/03/2026
Agency Approval: Eric Fiedler	Phone: 360-725-0490	Date: 03/03/2026
OFM Review: Arnel Blancas	Phone: (360) 870-8521	Date: 03/03/2026

## 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 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.*

See Attached.

### 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**

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

## HCA Fiscal Note

Bill Number: **1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1** HCA Request #: 26-132 Title: **Substance Use-Care Services**

### 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.

# HCA Fiscal Note

Bill Number: **1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1** HCA Request #: 26-132 Title: **Substance Use-Care Services**

## 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 amends RCW 69.50.315 to expand protections of the Good Samaritan Law for people acting in good faith who seek medical assistance for a person or persons who are experiencing a drug-related overdose and adds health care facilities to the list of entities not prohibited from distributing or using public health supplies, including syringe equipment, smoking equipment, or drug testing equipment.

This bill has no fiscal impact on the Health Care Authority (HCA).

### 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. Distinguish 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. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.*

No Fiscal Impact.

This bill exempts public health and syringe service program clients from arrest and prosecution for taking samples of substances and using drug testing equipment to analyze or detect substances. HCA does not operate or own any health care facility and therefore assumes no fiscal impact.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditure

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)

## HCA Fiscal Note

Bill Number: **1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1** HCA Request #: 26-132 Title: **Substance Use-Care Services**

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.

NONE

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> Substance use/care, services	<b>Agency:</b> 303-Department of Health
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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: Maya Itah	Phone: 360-786-7087	Date: 02/28/2026
Agency Preparation: Sheri Spezze	Phone: (360) 236-4557	Date: 03/03/2026
Agency Approval: Kristin Bettridge	Phone: 3607911657	Date: 03/03/2026
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 03/03/2026

## 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 bill modifies some aspects of criminal law and the paraphernalia law. The bill does not require Washington State Department of Health (DOH) to do any implementation or activities. No fiscal impact.

### 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**

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

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> Substance use/care, services	<b>Agency:</b> 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: Maya Itah	Phone: 360-786-7087	Date: 02/28/2026
Agency Preparation: Elona Kuczynski	Phone: 3606283960	Date: 03/03/2026
Agency Approval: Crystal Lester	Phone: 360-628-3960	Date: 03/03/2026
OFM Review: Kate LaBelle	Phone: (360) 480-0270	Date: 03/04/2026

## 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 individuals acting in good faith who seek medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose.

Section 1(3): Allows for a peace officer to lawfully detain a person without making an arrest.

Section 1(4): Clarifies that protection from persecution in Section 1, for possession crimes under RCW 69.50.4013, shall not be grounds for suppression of evidence in other criminal charges, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section.

Section 1(5): Provides protection for peace officers as defined in RCW 43.101.010 and their employing agencies unless action or inaction is taken in bad faith or with deliberate indifference or gross negligence.

Section 2(1): Clarifies actions that would lead to class I civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

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.

### 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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> Substance use/care, services	<b>Agency:</b> 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: Maya Itah	Phone: 360-786-7087	Date: 02/28/2026
Agency Preparation: John Ching	Phone: 360-791-0201	Date: 03/03/2026
Agency Approval: Greg Scott-Braaten	Phone: 360-789-0278	Date: 03/03/2026
OFM Review: Kate LaBelle	Phone: (360) 480-0270	Date: 03/04/2026

## 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.*

EHB 1574 S-5573.1 is an act relating to protecting access to life-saving care and substance use services.

This striker amendment strikes all prior language after the enacting clause.

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 is experiencing 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, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2)(b) or (c).

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.*

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.*

The Department of Corrections (DOC) assumes the fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate, assumed to be greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year (FY).

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.

The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information concerning how many incidents of good-faith medical assistance 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 and/or community supervision/violator caseloads is based on projections from CFC.

DOC assumes a Direct Variable Cost (DVC) of \$7,424 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 the 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 illustrative purposes only, the average annual Community Supervision caseload model is \$8,814 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 percent high violent, 27.3 percent high non-violent, 21 percent moderate, 7.9 percent low and 1.0 percent unclassified. (June – November 2017).

DOC assumes that any increase in community supervision caseload will result in an increased need for violator beds. For illustrative purposes, the FY 2025 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 percent. The current average daily cost for jail beds is \$135.56 per day, inclusive of all risk levels and healthcare costs. The rate is an average and actual rates vary by local correctional facilities.

DOC assumes additional impacts will result when ADP caseload changes in either prison or community and resources will be necessary. 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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1574 E HB AMS LAW S5573.1	<b>Title:</b> Substance use/care, services
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**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		
<b>TOTAL \$</b>		335,770	335,770		
<b>GRAND TOTAL \$</b>					<b>335,770</b>

**Part III: Preparation and Approval**

Fiscal Note Analyst: Kate Fernald	Phone: 564-200-3519	Date: 03/09/2026
Leg. Committee Contact: Maya Itah	Phone: 360-786-7087	Date: 02/28/2026
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 03/09/2026
OFM Review: Kate LaBelle	Phone: (360) 480-0270	Date: 03/09/2026

## **Part IV: Analysis**

### **A. SUMMARY OF BILL**

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

This fiscal note compares the Law and Justice Committee amendments to the engrossed version of the bill.

#### **CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:**

The Law and Justice Committee amendments would no longer exempt a person from arrest and prosecution for a violation of a restraining order, no contact order, or protection order when seeking medical assistance for someone, or themselves, associated with a drug-related overdose.

The amendments would not change the local government fiscal impacts discussed below.

#### **SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:**

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

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 individuals acting in good faith who seek medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose.

Section 1(3): Allows for a peace officer to lawfully detain a person without making an arrest.

Section 1(4): Clarifies that protection from persecution in Section 1, for possession crimes under RCW 69.50.4013, shall not be grounds for suppression of evidence in other criminal charges, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section.

Section 1(5): Provides protection for peace officers as defined in RCW 43.101.010 and their employing agencies unless action or inaction is taken in bad faith or with deliberate indifference or gross negligence.

Section 2(1): Clarifies actions that would lead to class I civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

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.

### **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 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