2023



END OF SESSION REPORT

Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission

2023 Legislative Compromise Budget Highlights

2023 Supplemental Budget

- Online Training Platform \$121,000 requested for a program manager and full amount included in budget.
- Officer Certification -\$65,000 requested for software systems and full amount included in budget.

2023-2025 Biennium Budget

- Regional Training Academies \$9,530,000 and 8 FTEs are provided for the biennium for two new regional academy sites with two classes annually per site. The regional sites are Pasco and Skagit County.
- Regional Academy \$4,765,000 and 4 FTEs are provided for the biennium for a regional academy in Clark County to hold two classes annually.
- Basic Law Enforcement Academy (BLEA) \$3,437,000 included to increase the number of BLEA classes from 20 to 23 per year (20 in Burien, three in Spokane). This is the full amount requested. Note, the 23 class number does not include the additional new regional training classes. Including the regional classes, WSCJTC will hold 29 BLEA classes per year.
- Basic Law Enforcement Equivalency (BLEEA) \$79,000 requested and full amount funded. This will increase the number of BLEEA classes from three per year to five per year.
- Officer Certification \$770,000 requested for 3 FTEs and computer systems. Full requested amount included.
- Certification Investigators \$684,000 and 3 FTEs included for the biennium for three certification investigators.
- WSCJTC Administrative Staffing \$960,000 included for 3 FTEs. The agency is to determine which three positions best meet its operational needs.
- Recruitment Planning -\$150,000 provided in fiscal year 2024 for the WSCJTC to develop a plan and recommendations to further increase training capacity to include meeting the needs of limited law enforcement and tribal law enforcement.

2023 Legislative Compromise Budget Highlights

- Crime Victims and Witnesses \$2,125,000 provided for the biennium. This includes funding for 3 FTEs. This is associated with 2SHB 1028 which requires an increase in training delivered by the WSCJTC and a grant program for a resource prosecutor and prosecutor training. The 3 FTEs include a Program Specialist 3, Administrative Assistant 3, and Grant Administrator.
- Domestic Violence \$1,009,000 and 2 FTEs included for the biennium. This is associated with E2SHB 1715 which requires the WSCJTC to provide training regarding responding to and investigating domestic violence cases.
- Limited Authority Peace Officers \$462,000 and 2 FTEs provided for the biennium. This is associated with SHB 1132 regarding limited authority officers. This includes funding for one investigator and one community liaison.
- Law Enforcement Academy Accreditation Award \$2,000,000 provided for the biennium. Funds are to provide an incentive award up to \$50K to each law enforcement agency that receives an accreditation during the biennium from a national or state accrediting entity recognized by the commission.
- Food Rate Increase \$380,000 requested and full amount included in budget.
- Range Cleaning/Lead Abatement \$180,000 requested and full amount included in budget.
- Skills Training Instructors An increase of 8 FTEs was requested and included in the budget. There is no additional cost associated with this request.
- TAC Rate Increase \$509,000 requested and full amount included.
- Taser Training \$346,000 requested and full amount included.
- Funding increase for represented and non-represented employees of 4 percent, effective July 1, 2023; a general wage increase of 3 percent, effective July 1, 2024. Funding is provided for a retention lump sum payment of \$1,000 for all employees that qualify.
- Vaccine Booster Incentive \$35,000 in fiscal year 2024; incentive of \$1,000.

2023 Legislative Compromise Budget Highlights

Technology Pool

• Online Training Platform - \$1,900,000 and 2 FTEs requested by the agency. We had hoped the legislature would include this in our operating budget, but it ended up in the Technology Pool.

Capital Budget

- Minor Works Replacement of HVAC units = \$356,000
- Predesign for a WSCJTC facility or facilities. Conditions are defined in the budget bill = \$500,000
- NW Regional Training Academy Firing Range = \$360,000
- Spokane Academy Expansion = \$1,400,000
- SW Regional Training Academy = \$1,000,000

Passthrough funds included in the WSCJTC Budget

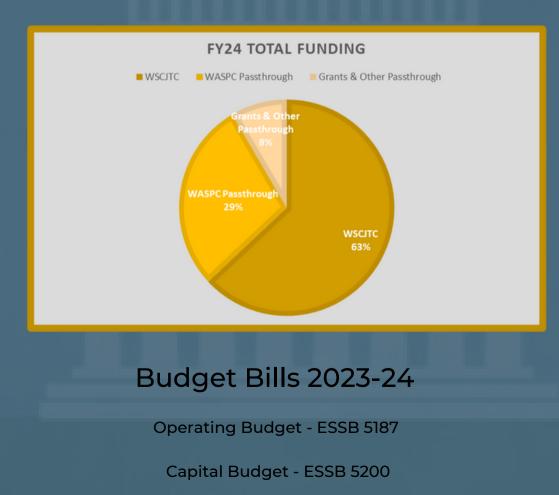
- Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs:
 - Administration: \$221,449
 - Uniform Crime Reporting: \$426,124
 - Body Cameras WASPC grant program: \$1,200,000
 - Retention of Records: \$63,623
 - Sex Offender Website: \$140,199
 - Missing Persons: \$50,064
 - Victim Information System: \$364,679
 - Law Enforcement Mental Health: \$4,000,000
 - JBRS and SAVIN: \$1,220,165
 - Attempts to Obtain Firearms: \$678,828
 - Sex Offender Address Verification: \$4,962,853
 - Offender Watch System: \$321,000
 - Internet Crimes Against Children : \$1,135,000
 - Auto Theft: \$ 2,775,000
 - Mobile Based Wellness Platform: \$1,000,000
- Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys:
 - Administration: \$298,112
 - Crime Victims and Witnesses Prosecutor grant: \$275,000
 - Law Enforcement Impeachments Disclosures: \$31,000
 - Drug Prosecution Assistance: \$211,249
 - DUI Prosecution: \$1,275,0000

- Defense Attorneys: \$40,728
- Municipal Attorneys: \$8,938
- Coroners: \$608,000
- Major Crime Task Force: \$44,756
- Manpower Replacement: \$230,000
- Law Enforcement Wellness grants: \$1,500,000
- Accreditation Awards for Law Enforcement Agencies: \$1,000,000

Fiscal Year 24 Agency Budget

Total funding for fiscal year 2024 = \$65,580,000

- WSCJTC = \$41,318,904
- WASPC Passthrough = \$18,738,313
- Other grants and passthrough funds = \$5,522,783



AGENCY REQUEST LEGISLATION

HB 1290 - Tribal Police Training

- The WSCJTC is required to provide training to tribal police officers and employees engaged in law enforcement activities, and who do not qualify as peace officers, corrections officers, or officers of a general authority Washington law enforcement agency, if:
 - The tribe is federally recognized; and
 - Tribal agencies who have entered into tribal officer certification written agreements with the WSCJTC reimburse the WSCJTC for 25 percent of the cost of training.
- Tribes without a tribal officer certification agreement must pay the WSCJTC the full cost of training.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.



Fiscal notes completed: 93 Bills tracked: 52 Testimony provided: 11

SHB 1132 - Limited Law Enforcement Officers

- Adds limited authority peace officers to law enforcement personnel subject to the WSCJTC requirements.
- Exempts the Department of Corrections from WSCJTC requirements.
- Requires limited authority peace officers and officers with a 24-month service break to comply with background check investigations.
- Requires WSCJTC to certify limited authority peace officers employed before July 1, 2023.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

2SHB 1028 - Crime Victims & Witnesses

- Reestablishes the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Best Practices Advisory
 Group.
- Provides that a medical disclosure authorization to a health care provider or facility regarding a forensic examination remains valid until the end of all related criminal proceedings, subject to certain exceptions.
- Extends the statute of limitations that applies to the prosecution of sex offenses where the suspect is identified by DNA testing or photograph.
- Modifies the curriculum and requirements for certain training programs offered by the WSCJTC.
- Requires the WSCJTC to administer a program to establish a statewide resource prosecutor for sexual assault cases, and to develop and conduct specialized training for persons responsible for prosecuting sexual assault cases involving adult victims.
- Expands the statutory rights of crime victims, survivors, and witnesses to apply to any adult or juvenile criminal proceeding, and any sexually violent predator commitment proceeding.
- Modifies requirements and procedures for the collection of biological samples from persons required to provide such samples.
- Provides that evidence of a victim's social media account depicting past sexual behavior is inadmissible in a prosecution for a sex offense for the purpose of proving the victim's consent or attacking the victim's credibility, subject to certain exceptions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill contains multiple effective dates. Please see the bill.

ESSB 5231 - Concerning the issuance of emergency domestic violence no contact orders

- Clarifies the court's authority in issuing pretrial no-contact orders.
- Establishes the process for issuance of an emergency domestic violence nocontact order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

E2SHB 1715 - Enacting comprehensive protections for victims of domestic violence and other violence involving family members or intimate partners

- Requires the adoption of rules on electronic monitoring with victim notification technology.
- Makes changes to civil protection orders.
- Makes changes to provisions regarding crimes of domestic violence.
- Makes changes to the firearms or dangerous weapons surrender process.
- Makes changes to the Address Confidentiality Program and personal financial affairs reports filed with the Public Disclosure Commission. Creates a pilot program for domestic violence high-risk teams.
- Expands training for law enforcement and judicial officers regarding domestic violence.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

HB 1112 - Imposing criminal penalties for negligent driving involving the death of a vulnerable user victim

- Establishes the new gross misdemeanor offense of Negligent Driving with a Vulnerable User Victim in the first degree, which a person commits if the person operates a vehicle in a manner that is negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property, and proximately causes the death of a vulnerable user of a public way.
- Requires the Washington Traffic Safety Commission to produce and disseminate informational and educational materials explaining the penalties for Negligent Driving with a Vulnerable User Victim in the first degree.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill takes effect on January 1, 2025.

HB 1179 - Authorizing the state auditor to receive non-conviction data

• Authorizes the release of non-conviction data to the Office of the State Auditor for the express purpose of conducting a process compliance audit procedure and review of any independent deadly force investigation required by law. EFFECTIVE DATE: 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

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HB 1696 - Concerning stalking-related offenses

- Modifies the scope of conduct that constitutes the crime of Stalking and certain conditions and exceptions related to Stalking.
- Repeals the provision related to the crime of Cyberstalking.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

ESB 5352 - Concerning vehicular pursuits

- Lowers the evidentiary threshold required for engaging in a vehicular pursuit by allowing an officer to conduct the vehicular pursuit if the officer has reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing specified criminal offenses.
- Limits vehicular pursuits to situations where the subject of the pursuit poses a serious risk of harm to others.
- Modifies certain vehicular pursuit requirements related to supervisory oversight and establishes new requirements related to direct communication with specified entities, development of a plan to end the vehicular pursuit, and the pursuing officer's training and certifications.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 23, 2023.

ESHB 1766 - Creation of a hope card program

- Directs the Administrative Office of the Courts to develop a program for the issuance of protection order Hope Cards by superior and district courts.
- Requires a Hope Card to be in a scannable electronic format and to contain specified information about a full protection order.
- Permits a person who has been issued a valid full protection order to request a Hope Card from the issuing court beginning January 1, 2025.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2025.

HB 1143 - Concerning requirements for the purchase or transfer of firearms

- Provides that a dealer may not transfer any firearm to a purchaser or transferee until: completion of a background check indicating the person is eligible to possess firearms; and 10 business days have elapsed since the dealer requested the background check.
- Prohibits a dealer from transferring a firearm to a purchaser or transferee unless the person provides the dealer with proof of completion of a recognized firearms safety training program.
- Requires a firearms transfer application and recordkeeping requirements for all firearm transfers.
- Updates firearm transfer and background check processes, including updates to conform to the implementation of a state firearms background check program.
- Requires certain notices and procedures for revocation of a concealed pistol license when a person is convicted of an offense that makes the person ineligible to possess firearms under federal law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill takes effect on January 1, 2024. However, the bill is null and void unless funded in the budget.

EHB 1209 - Restricting the possession, purchase, delivery, and sale of certain equipment used to illegally process controlled substances

 Creates a class C felony for any person to possess, purchase, deliver, sell, or possess with intent to sell, a tableting machine or encapsulating machine knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance other than cannabis.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

ESHB 1187 - Employee-Union Privilege

- Creates a privilege from examination and disclosure for a union representative and a union employee concerning any communication between the union representative or union employee made during union representation, and creates exceptions to this privilege.
- Applies the privilege from examination and disclosure to the union members and organizations that represent employees of college districts, employees of school districts, public employees, faculty at public four-year institutions of higher education, civil service employees, ferry employees, port employees, and labor unions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

SHB 1240 - Firearms/Assault Weapons

- Prohibits the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, or offer for sale of any assault weapon, subject to various exceptions for licensed firearm manufacturers and dealers, for individuals who inherit an assault weapon, for firearms dealers to sell or transfer their existing stock of assault weapons that were acquired prior to January 1, 2023, to outside of the state for the limited period of 90 days after the effective date.
- Provides a violation of these restrictions constitutes a gross misdemeanor and is actionable under the Consumer Protection Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 25, 2023.

HB 1002 - Increasing the penalty for hazing

- Modifies the offense of Hazing, reclassifies Hazing from a misdemeanor to a gross misdemeanor, and, in cases involving substantial bodily harm, to a class C felony.
- Adds felony Hazing to the statutory lists of crimes against persons and crimes of harassment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

SHB 1562 - Reducing the risks of lethality and other harm associated with gun violence, gender-based violence, and other types of violence

- Makes various changes to the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm, including adding additional crimes that prohibit individuals from possessing firearms.
- Revises provisions governing restoration of firearm rights, including by establishing additional eligibility requirements and procedures applicable to the petition process.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

HB 1563 - Concerning arrest protections for the medical use of cannabis

- Provides criminal and civil protections, rather than an affirmative defense, to qualifying patients and designated providers who have a valid authorization for the medical use of cannabis.
- Specifies the cannabis possession limit for a person who is both a qualifying patient and a designated provider for another qualifying patient.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023.

2SHB 1122 - Granting Washington management service employees the right to collectively bargain

- Grants Washington Management Service (WMS) employees the right to collective bargaining, except for WMS employees in positions with salary bands three, four, and medical, and other specified WMS managers.
- Provides that bargaining over wages is limited to salary band levels.
- Provides that collective bargaining agreements with WMS employees may not take effect before July 1, 2025.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2024.

2E2SSB 5536 - Controlled Substances

- Increases the penalty for knowing possession of a controlled substance or counterfeit substance to a gross misdemeanor.
- Creates a pretrial diversion program for individuals charged with possession of prohibited substances.
- Requires courts to impose minimum jail sanctions on defendants convicted of possession who refuse substance use disorder (SUD) treatment or who willfully abandon treatment or consistently fail to comply with treatment.
- Requires courts to vacate convictions of possession for defendants who successfully complete required SUD treatment and file proof with the court.
- Enacts recommendations of the Substance Use and Recovery Services Advisory Committee expanding SUD treatment and harm reduction programs and related services.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill contains several effective dates. Please refer to the bill.

Informational Bills

SB 5623 - Modifying an element of the offense of hate crime and classifying a hate crime as crimes against persons.

SSB 5033 - Reclassifying the sentence for the crime of custodial sexual misconduct.

SB 5023 - Concerning roadside safety measures.

ESSB 5272 - Concerning speed safety camera systems on state highways.

SHB 1200 - Requiring public employers to provide employee information to exclusive bargaining representatives.

ESHB 1394 - Creating a developmentally appropriate response to youth who commit sexual offenses.

HB 1271 - Concerning organ transport vehicles.

SB 5606 - Deterring illegal racing.

HB 1564 - Prohibiting the sale of over-the-counter sexual assault kits.

SSB 5453 - Concerning female genital mutilation.

SHB 1234 - Concerning the civil forfeiture of animals seized for abuse or neglect.

2SSB 5518 - Concerning the protection of critical constituent and state operational data against the financial and personal harm caused by ransomware and other malicious cyber activities.

HB 1023 - Eliminating wire tap authorization reporting to the administrative office of the courts.

HB 1134 - Implementing the 988 behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention system.

HB 1165 - Concerning civil remedies for unauthorized disclosure of intimate images.

2SHB 1491 - Prohibiting unjustified employer searches of employee personal vehicles.

2SHB 1580 - Creating a system to support children in crisis.

HB 1020 - Designating the Suciasaurus rex as the official dinosaur of the state of Washington.