

## **Department of Planning and Budget**

### **2020 Special Session I - Fiscal Impact Statement**

**1. Bill Number:** SB5014S1

<b>House of Origin</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed
<b>Second House</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrolled

**2. Patron:** Edwards

**3. Committee:** Senate Finance and Appropriations Committee

**4. Title:** Minimum training standards for law-enforcement officers; crisis intervention team training.

**5. Summary:** The proposed legislation requires all law-enforcement officers to complete crisis intervention team training as part of the compulsory minimum training standards subsequent to employment as a law-enforcement officer and as part of basic training and the recertification of law-enforcement officers. The bill provides that the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), and the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) shall develop such crisis intervention training program, and that every locality shall establish or be a part of a crisis intervention team program in accordance with the provisions of this bill.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** Yes, Item 427.

**7. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Preliminary (see Item 8 below).

**8. Fiscal Implications:** The Department of State Police (VSP) reports that the proposed legislation will require VSP to extend the basic training for law enforcement officers by approximately four weeks. Additionally, VSP believes that this training would have to be contracted out, and workbooks, as well as supplies, would have to be purchased in order that they be provided to each student. Also, because the training would have to be provided annually for trooper recertification, VSP states that the proposed legislation would result in a recurring cost.

VSP reports that the cost to extend basic training by four weeks would be \$1,824,000 for meals, lodging, and salary. This is calculated at a rate of \$11,400 per trooper, for 80 troopers, for two basic trainings every year. In addition to this, the cost for contracting out for the delivery of the course is estimated to cost \$96,000 annually. This assumes a cost of \$48,000 for 40 hours of instruction to 80 troopers (\$600 per student) completed twice annually. VSP estimates that the total cost annually for additional basic school training would be \$1,920,000.

Additionally, according to VSP, the agency would incur approximately \$200,000 in additional expenses to provide this training for the approximately 1,000 sworn positions the agency provides in-service instruction to each year. VSP also anticipates a one-time cost of

\$300,000 the first year to train approximately 500 trooper positions that have never received this type of training, and would need to do so immediately to comply with the provisions of this bill. The total anticipated fiscal impact to VSP is \$2,420,000 the first year and \$2,120,000 the second year.

There may be an impact on the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services; however, the necessary information currently is not available to determine if these agencies will experience a fiscal impact.

The Department of Criminal Justice Services does not anticipate a fiscal impact as a result of the proposed legislation.

It is unclear if corrections officers in the Department of Corrections (DOC) would be required to complete the training required in the bill. Any potential fiscal impact would depend on the CIT model selected; if DCJS mandated an instructor-intensive 40-hour CIT program, this would have a significant impact on DOC's academies. Alternatively, if the training was approved as a brief overview of CIT and accompanying strategies, it could be absorbed by the agency's existing budget with less impact.

There is no anticipated fiscal impact on the Division of Capitol Police as a result of this bill.

Any potential fiscal impact on other state agencies or local law enforcement agencies cannot be determined at this time because information is not available. The fiscal impact statement will be updated if additional information is received.

- 9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** The Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of State Police, the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority, Department of Conservation and Recreation, College and University Police Departments, Division of Capitol Police, Department of Motor Vehicles, Virginia Lottery, Department of Wildlife Resources, Marine Resources Commission, and local law enforcement agencies.

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** None.

**11. Other Comments:** No.