Office of the Attorney General

Page 1 of 150



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON 1125 Washington Street SE – PO Box 40100 – Olympia, WA 98504-0100

September 12, 2025

K.D. Chapman-See, Director Office of Financial Management P.O. Box 43113 Olympia, WA 98504-3113

Dear Ms. Chapman-See:

Enclosed please find the Attorney General's 2026 supplemental budget requests. In light of the pressures on the state budget from the state revenue forecast and federal government actions, I kept the requests to those that address protections for the most vulnerable residents and technical changes.

If you have questions about the budget requests or need additional information, please contact Nona Snell at nona.snell@atg.wa.gov or 360-742-2591.

Sincerely,

Nick Brown

Attorney General

NWB/rgp



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

2026 Supplemental Budget Request Table of Contents

TAB A	OVERVIEW	PAGE
	Agency Organizational Chart	6
	Agency Activity Inventory Report	8
	Performance Measure Incremental Estimates Report	36
	Indirect Cost Allocation to Activities	43
	AGO Strategic Plan	45
TAB B	RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	PAGE
	Recommendation Summary at Agency Level	48
TAB C	DECISION PACKAGES	PAGE
	Decision Package Summary and Priority	53
	ML - WA - Federal Administrative Litigation	59
	ML - WB - CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff	67
	ML - WD - SAFE Best Practices Advisory Group	75
	ML - WE - Continued Staffing for AI Taskforce	83
	ML - WF - DEMV Taskforce	90
	ML - WJ - PQAC Legal Services	97
	PL - WG - OSPI Litigation and Legal Services	103
	PL- WC - Immigrant Worker Protection Act	111
	PL- WH - Foreclosure Compliance Program	118
TAB D	REVENUE	PAGE
	Summarized Revenue	126
	Proposed Fee Changes	129
	Working Capital Reserve	131
	Revenue Transfer Reconciliation Statement	133
	Federal Fund Estimates-State Match	135
	Additional Federal Receipts Reporting Requirements	137
	Non-budgeted Local Fund Summary	139
	Puget Sound Action Agenda	141
	JLARC Audit Response	143
TAB E	OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION	PAGE
	Central Service Model Fund Split Adjustment	145
	Enterprise Risk Management Update	147

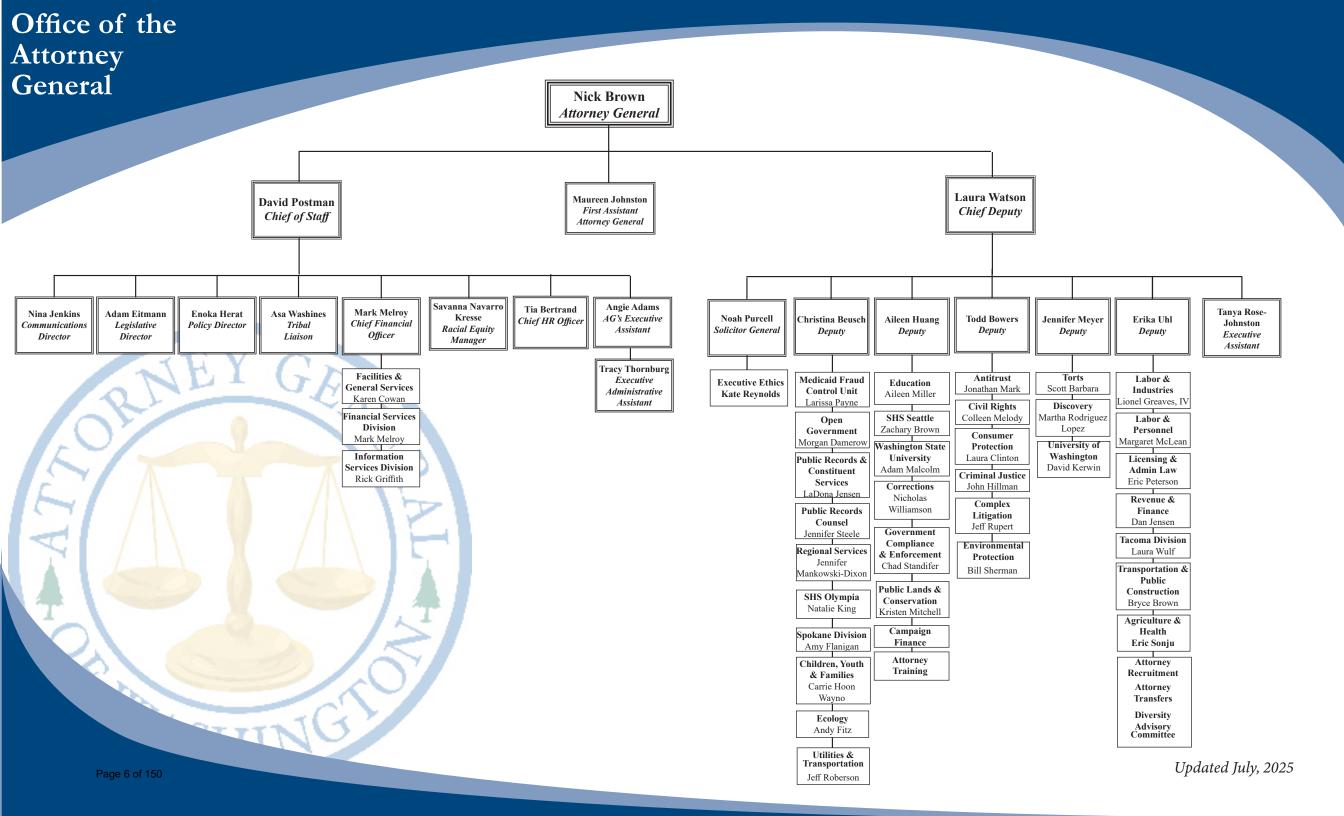
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Tab A

GEA

OVERVIEW

Page 5 of 150



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ACT001 - Agency Activity Inventory 100 - Office of Attorney General 2026 First Supplemental Budget Session 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

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Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A002 Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators

The Sexually Violent Predator Unit (SVPU) protects the public by ensuring that the most dangerous and violent sexual predators in the state are detained, evaluated, and treated until they no longer meet Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) criteria. When a sexual offender is about to be released from confinement and appears to meet SVP criteria, the SVPU acts as the prosecuting agency to classify them as a SVP resulting in Civil commitment. Once committed, the SVPU oversees the extensive post-commitment responsibilities to ensure that SVPs are not being released before being rehabilitated. These responsibilities include appeals, annual reviews, less restrictive alternative placements, and re-commitment hearings and trials.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	32.7	32.7	32.7
001 General Fund			
001-1 State	\$6,199	\$6,334	\$12,533

Statewide Result Area: Healthy and Safe Communities
Statewide Strategy: Confine and rehabilitate offenders

Expected Results

The most dangerous and violent sexual predators in the state are detained, evaluated, and treated until they no longer constitute a threat. Consequently, fewer people are victimized, and the public is protected from those sex offenders who are most likely to reoffend.

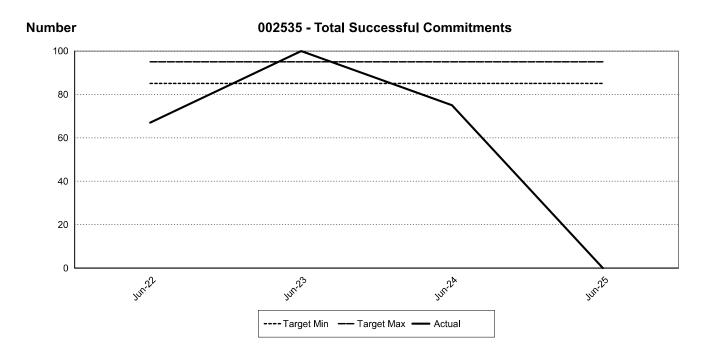
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As a result of the efforts to civilly detain, evaluate and treat sex offenders who are most likely to reoffend, fewer people are victimized and the public is protected from those individuals.

Biennium	Period	Actual	Target	Target
			Min	Max
2023-25	A3	0	85	95
	A2	75	85	95
2021-23	A3	100	85	95
	A2	67	85	95
		Performance Measure St	atus: Approved	

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity



Dollars in Thousands

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Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A001 Administration

Administrative functions of the AGO includes the Attorney General's Core Leadership Team, the Solicitor General, executive support, financial services, human resources, IT services, and facilities staff. An administrative function of the AGO is the Solicitor General's issuance of Attorney General Opinions, which answer questions from members of the state Legislature, state elected officials, appointed heads of state agencies, boards and commissions, and county prosecuting attorneys. AGO opinions clarify the interpretation of statutes and regulations when the meaning is in doubt.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	263.1	297.2	280.2
19P Child Rescue Fund			
19P-1 State	\$100	\$100	\$200
141 Federal Seizure Account			
141-6 Non-Appropriated	\$20	\$0	\$20
001 General Fund			
001-1 State	\$8,485	\$12,785	\$21,270
405 Legal Services Revolving Account			
405-1 State	\$49,828	\$50,556	\$100,384
441 Local Government Archives Account			
441-1 State	\$581	\$580	\$1,161

Statewide Result Area: Efficient, Effective and Accountable Government
Statewide Strategy: Provide data, information, and analysis to support decision-making

Expected Results

Administration provides the issuance of Attorney General opinions which answer questions from members of the state Legislature, state elected officials, appointed heads of state agencies, boards and commissions, and county prosecuting attorneys. These questions seek clarification relating to the interpretation of statutes and regulations when the meaning is in doubt.

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A003 Criminal Investigation and Prosecution

The Criminal Litigation Unit (CLU) investigates and prosecutes all levels of criminal cases when requested by the Governor or county prosecuting attorneys. The types of cases commonly handled by the CLU include homicide, sexual assault, multi-jurisdictional crime, white-collar crime, governmental corruption cases, environmental crimes, tax fraud cases on behalf of the Department of Revenue, licensing fraud on behalf of the Department of Licensing, insurance fraud on behalf of the Office of the Insurance Commissioner, and fraudulent workers' compensation claims and wage and hour violations on behalf of the Department of Labor and Industries. The CLU assists local prosecutors when they have a conflict of interest or need additional resources for major prosecutions. The CLU occasionally assumes responsibility for the appellate review of a criminal case that were originally brought by a county prosecutor if the case involves fundamental issues affecting the public interest and the administration of justice.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	36.7	36.7	36.7
141 Federal Seizure Account			
141-6 Non-Appropriated	\$408	\$409	\$817
001 General Fund			
001-1 State	\$5,478	\$5,614	\$11,092
001-2 Federal	\$600	\$0	\$600
001 Account Total	\$6,078	\$5,614	\$11,692

Statewide Result Area: Healthy and Safe Communities

Statewide Strategy: Enforce the law

Expected Results

When a county prosecutor has a conflict of interest or needs assistance for other reasons, there are competent, highly-skilled AGO prosecutors available to represent the county resulting in greater public protection. The AGO's Criminal Litigation Unit (CLU) reviews important appeals and provides additional legal assistance upon request. The CLU also reviews and approves (or defends against) claims filed by persons claiming to have been wrongfully convicted and imprisoned. Crimes of fraud involving state agencies are properly investigated and prosecuted so that state agencies and other victims can recover their losses, and similar criminal activity against state agencies can be curtailed and deterred.

Dollars in Thousands

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Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

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When a county prosecutor has a conflict of interest or needs assistance for other reasons, there are competent, highly-skilled AGO prosecutors available to represent the county resulting in greater public protection. The AGO's Criminal Litigation Unit (CRI) reviews important appeals and provides additional legal assistance upon request. CRI also reviews and approves (or defends against) claims filed by persons claiming to have been wrongfully convicted and imprisoned. Crimes of fraud involving state agencies are properly investigated and prosecuted so that state agencies and other victims can recover their losses, and similar criminal activity

against state agencies can be curtailed and deterred.

Biennium	Period	Actual	Target
2023-25	Q8	0	18
	Q7	8	18
	Q6	5	18
	Q5	2	18
	Q4	0	18
	Q3	4	18
	Q2	5	18
	Q1	3	18
2021-23	Q8	2	18
	Q7	5	18
	Q6	2	18
	Q5	7	18
	Q4	4	18
	Q3	6	18
	Q2	5	18
	Q1	9	18

Performance Measure Status: Approved

Dollars in Thousands

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Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A004 Enforcement of Anti-Trust Laws

The AGO's Antitrust Division (ANT) division protects the residents of Washington State from price-fixing, illegal mergers, monopolization, and other illegal, anticompetitive activities. ANT holds entities accountable when they break the law and engage in unfair competition, and ensures that consumers benefit from a competitive marketplace. By enforcing antitrust laws, ANT ensures that businesses compete fairly with each other. ANT files enforcement actions, responds to consumer complaints, provides advice to state agencies, and provides consumer education and outreach. Through these efforts, ANT ensures that consumers' problems are addressed, money overpaid due to illegal activity is recovered, illegal activity is prevented, and businesses are educated about their responsibilities under the antitrust laws.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	25.0	25.0	25.0
424 Anti-Trust Revolving Account			
424-6 Non-Appropriated	\$6,535	\$6,505	\$13,040

Statewide Result Area: Prosperous Economy

Statewide Strategy: Regulate the economy to ensure fairness, security and

efficiency

Expected Results

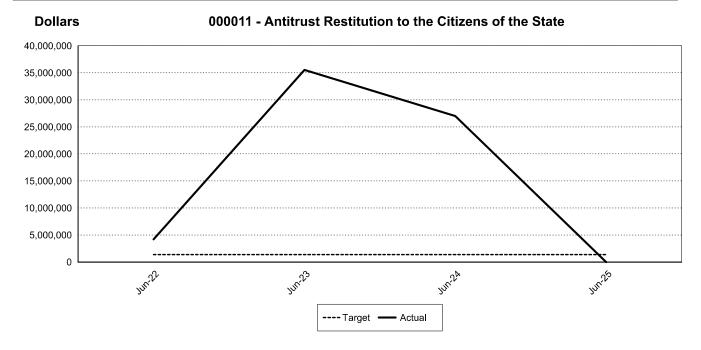
The AGO's Antitrust Division (ANT) enforces antitrust laws, protects consumers from illegal and harmful practices, and ensures a fair, efficient, and competitive marketplace for businesses. ANT enforcement actions prevent monopolies, price-fixing, and illegal mergers, and recover money for injured consumers and state agencies. Through outreach efforts, ANT educates businesses in order to prevent antitrust violations and protects Washington consumers

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

000011 The AGO's Antitrust Division (ANT) enforces antitrust laws, protects consumers from illegal and harmful practices, and ensures a fair, efficient, and competitive marketplace for businesses. Active investigations can result in enforcement actions/litigation that prevent monopolies, price-fixing, and illegal mergers, and recover money for injured consumers and state agencies. Through outreach efforts, ANT educates businesses in order to prevent antitrust violations and protects Washington consumers.

Biennium	Period	Actual	Target
2023-25	A3	\$0	\$1,400,000
	A2	\$27,000,000	\$1,400,000
2021-23	A3	\$35,530,000	\$1,400,000
	A2	\$4,195,904	\$1,400,000
Performance Measure Status: Approved			



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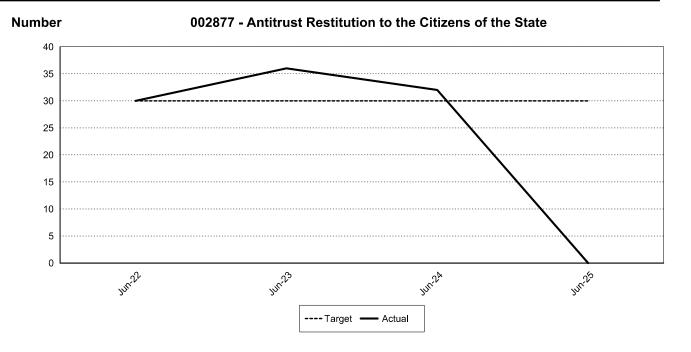
Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort B

Sort By: Activity

002877 The AGO's Antitrust Division (ANT) enforces antitrust laws, protects consumers from illegal and harmful practices, and ensures a fair, efficient, and competitive marketplace for businesses. Active investigations can result in enforcement actions/litigation that prevent monopolies, price-fixing, and illegal mergers, and recover money for injured consumers and state agencies. Through outreach efforts, ANT educates businesses in order to prevent antitrust violations and protects Washington consumers.

Period Biennium Actua Target 2023-25 **A3** 0 30 A2 32 30 **A3** 2021-23 36 30 A2 30 30 Performance Measure Status: Approved



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Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A005 Enforcement of Consumer Protection Laws

The AGO's Consumer Protection Division (CPR) protects Wasnington consumers from deception, scams, and abusive practices. CPR provides a fair marketplace through vigorous civil law enforcement of the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) including education and outreach to consumers. CPR's Consumer Resource Center fields calls and complaints from consumers around the state, informally resolving complaints and recovering millions of dollars for consumers. CPR attorneys promote compliance with the CPA by obtaining injunctions and monetary judgments against violators including direct consumer restitution. CPR's Foreclosure Compliance Program enforces the Foreclosure Fairness Act to help homeowners. CPR also houses the Lemon Law program which promotes timely and effective new motor vehicle warranty service through mandatory arbitration. CPR's Manufactured House Dispute Resolution Unit fosters compliance with the Manufactured Housing Landlord Tennant Act.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	17.9	17.9	17.9
17L Foreclosure Fairness Account			
17L-6 Non-Appropriated	\$335	\$337	\$672
001 General Fund			
001-1 State	\$3,190	\$3,658	\$6,848
12F Man/Mobile Home Dispute Resolution			
12F-6 Non-Appropriated	\$1,117	\$1,087	\$2,204
154 New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Acct			
154-1 State	\$964	\$970	\$1,934
25V WA St ATG Charitable Asset Prtn Acc			
25V-6 Non-Appropriated	\$807	\$809	\$1,616

Statewide Result Area: Prosperous Economy

Statewide Strategy: Provide consumer protection

Expected Results

The AGO's Consumer Protection Division's (CPR) activities are expected to foster a fair, competitive and non-deceptive marketplace, prevent consumer harm, promote voluntary compliance with economic regulation by businesses, and resolve disputes between buyers and sellers in the marketplace. CPR is expected to recover a portion of operational costs through its litigation activity. CPR is expected to promote timely and effective new motor vehicle warranty service through mandatory arbitration, and foster compliance with the Manufactured Housing Landlord Tennant Act.

Dollars in Thousands

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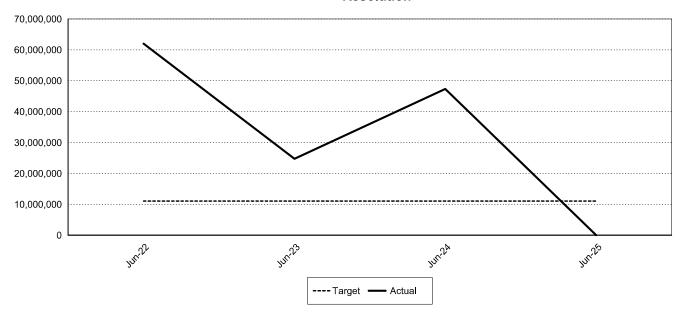
Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

002534

The AGO's Consumer Protection Division's (CPR) activities are expected to foster a fair, competitive and non-deceptive marketplace, prevent consumer harm, promote voluntary compliance with economic regulation by businesses, and resolve disputes between buyers and sellers in the marketplace. CPR is expected to recover a portion of operational costs through its litigation activity. CPR is expected to promote timely and effective new motor vehicle warranty service through mandatory arbitration, and foster compliance with the Manufactured Housing Landlord Tenant Act.

Biennium	Period	Actual	Target	
2023-25	A3	\$0	\$11,000,000	
	A2	\$47,315,168	\$11,000,000	
2021-23	A3	\$24,763,319	\$11,000,000	
	A2	\$61,994,515	\$11,000,000	
Performance Measure Status: Approved				

Dollars 002534 - Direct Restitution Provided to Consumers through Litigation and Complaint Resolution



Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A007 Homicide Investigation Tracking System

The Homicide Investigation Tracking System (HTTS) system provides assistance to law enforcement by providing them with greater access to information, advice, and assistance resulting in enhanced and speedier investigation of violent crimes. As a result, suspects are pursued more quickly leading to better public protections.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	9.2	9.2	9.2
001 General Fund			
001-1 State	\$1,427	\$1,452	\$2,879

Statewide Result Area: Healthy and Safe Communities

Statewide Strategy: Enforce the law

Expected Results

Homicide Investigation Tracking System (HITS) investigators and its data warehouse provide resources to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies by giving them access to violent crime data and analyses across jurisdictions. The HITS unit provides law enforcement analysis of crime data related to murder, rape, and other serious offenses. The usefulness of the HITS system is directly affected by the quality and quantity of crime data entered into the system, and HITS investigators work closely with law enforcement to ensure all information is correctly captured. HITS provides direct investigative assistance, including case reviews and search results, to law enforcement agencies upon their request. As a result, violent offenders are identified and apprehended improving public safety and preventing crime.

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

000021 Homicide Investigation Tracking System (HITS) investigators and its data warehouse provide resources to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies by giving them access to violent crime data and analyses across jurisdictions. The HITS unit provides law enforcement analysis of crime data related to murder, rape, and other serious offenses. The usefulness of the HITS system is directly affected by the quality and quantity of crime data entered into the system. HITS investigators work closely with law enforcement to ensure all information is correctly captured. HITS provides direct investigative assistance that includes case reviews and search results to law enforcement agencies upon their request. As a result, violent offenders are identified and apprehended improving public safety and preventing crime.

luentineu and	apprenended improving publi	c salety and preventing	crime.
Biennium	Period	Actual	Target
2023-25	Q8	0	254
	Q7	122	254
	Q6	188	254
	Q5	206	254
	Q4	164	254
	Q3	196	254
	Q2	181	254
	Q1	171	254
2021-23	Q8	224	254
	Q7	212	254
	Q6	233	254
	Q5	214	254
	Q4	205	254
	Q3	268	254
	Q2	236	254
	Q1	240	254
	Performance Measure Status:	Approved	

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

Number 000021 - HITS Requests from Law Enforcement 280 240 200 160 120 80 40 0 GRATA GRA

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A006 Executive Ethics Board

The Executive Ethics Board (EEB) is an independent board with five members appointed by the Governor. The EEB promotes integrity, confidence, and public trust in state government through education, interpretation, and enforcement of the Ethics in compliance with the Public Service Act (Act). The AGO provides staff and administrative support for the EEB. EEB members meet on a regular basis to interpret the Act for all state agencies, provide advice to agencies regarding ethical issues, promulgate rules to implement the Act, and take enforcement action against state employees who violate the Act. EEB staff investigate complaints filed by public employees and citizens, provide ethics training to state agencies, and provide advice regarding ethics in the workplace. Ethics training enables state officers and employees to perform their public responsibilities and conduct the business of the state appropriately.

Account	FY 202	FY 202 I	Biennial Total
FTE	4.1	4.1	4.1
405 Legal Services Revolving Account			
405-1 State	\$673	\$685	\$1,358

Statewide Result Area: Efficient, Effective and Accountable Government Statewide Strategy: Support democratic processes and government accountability

Expected Results

The Executive Ethics Board investigates complaints filed by public employees and citizens regarding ethical violations established in the Public Service Act, and prosecutes cases to completion. By completing investigations and resolving cases in a timely manner, state agencies, state employees, and the public are better served, and public trust and confidence in state government increases.

Dollars in Thousands

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Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

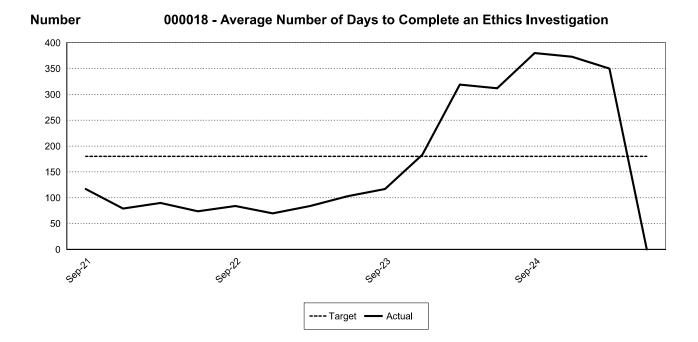
000018

The Executive Ethics Board investigates complaints filed by public employees and citizens regarding ethical violations established in the Public Service Act, and prosecutes cases to completion. By completing investigations and resolving cases in a timely manner, state agencies, state employees, and the public are better served, and public trust and confidence in state government increases.

Biennium	Period	Actual	Target
2023-25	Q8	0	180
	Q7	350	180
	Q6	373	180
	Q5	380	180
	Q4	312	180
	Q3	319	180
	Q2	183	180
	Q1	117	180
2021-23	Q8	103	180
	Q7	84	180
	Q6	70	180
	Q5	84	180
	Q4	74	180
	Q3	90	180
	Q2	79	180
	Q1	117	180
	Performance Measure Status:	Approved	

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity



Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A009 Investigation and Prosecution of Medicaid Fraud and Resident Abuse

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) is federally mandated and 75% federally funded for this investigative and prosecutorial unit staffed by Attorneys, Auditors, Investigators, Paralegals and support personnel. MFCU's mission is to protect patients and taxpayers through civil (including qui tam action) and criminal law enforcement. MFCU investigates and prosecutes fraud by health care providers that illegally divert Medicaid funds. These enforcement efforts curtail and deter similar criminal activity and lead to recoveries for the state and federal government. MFCU also prosecutes the abuse and neglect of residents in Medicaid-funded facilities. MFCU provides valuable assistance to local law enforcement in investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against vulnerable adults. MFCU helps coordinate the efforts of local vulnerable adult task forces, enforces the law, holds criminals accountable, increases public safety, deters fraud, and recovers money for the state. The addition of the Medicaid False Claims Act (FCA) in 2012 allows whistleblower qui tam actions. This increases MFCU's capacity to aggressively combat fraud through civil and criminal means, benefits our state by expanding the AGO's capacity to address fraud, neglect and abuse. This is essential as more Washingtonians become eligible for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, and as more people are entering the long-term care system.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	72.0	72.0	72.0
141 Federal Seizure Account			
141-6 Non-Appropriated	\$1,538	\$1,541	\$3,079
001 General Fund			
001-2 Federal	\$11,059	\$11,186	\$22,245
19A Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account			
19A-1 State	\$4,166	\$4,569	\$8,735

Statewide Result Area: Healthy and Safe Communities Statewide Strategy: Provide access to health care

Expected Results

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

Medicaid funds are returned to the State through appropriation to combat fraud, provide Medicaid services, and monitor prescription drug abuse. The 2012 legislature created the False Claims Act (FCA) and the Medicaid Penalty Account (MPA) which is the state funding source for the AGO's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU), and for the Medicaid program integrity responsibilities managed by the Washington State Health Care Authority. Through MFCU's civil efforts, recovered money that was illegally obtained in violation of either the federal or state FCA is returned to the State and placed into the MPA. This includes restitution, interest and penalties. The 2013 legislature authorized the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, also funded from the MPA. Through MFCU's criminal and non-false claims act civil efforts, additional money is returned to the State. These cases generally contain a restitution portion, and have generated interest. In these cases, the restitution recoveries are returned directly to the Medicaid program and not to the MPA. Any interest earned and recovered goes to the State General Fund.

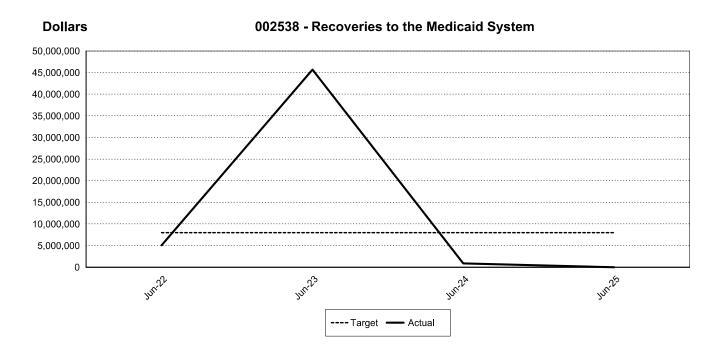
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State share of Medicaid recoveries is utilized to combat fraud, provide Medicaid services, and monitor prescription drug abuse. The 2012 legislature created the FCA and the MPA. These acts create the state funding source for the AGO's MFCU, and for the Medicaid program integrity responsibilities managed by the HCA. MFCU's civil efforts recovered money that was illegally obtained in violation of either the federal or state FCA is returned to the State and placed into the MPA. Recovered money includes restitution, interest and penalties. The 2013 legislature authorized the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program that is also funded from the MPA. Through MFCU's criminal and non-false claims act civil efforts, additional money is returned to the State. These cases generally contain a restitution portion and an interest portion. Recoveries are returned directly to the Medicaid program and not to the MPA. The

associated interest goes to Gi -3.						
Biennium	Period	Actual	Target			
2023-25	A3	\$0	\$8,000,000			
	A2	\$897,849	\$8,000,000			
2021-23	A3	\$45,673,400	\$8,000,000			
	A2	\$5,075,048	\$8,000,000			
	Performance Measure Sta	tus: Approved				

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity



Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A010 Legal Services to State Agencies

By providing high quality legal assistance and representation to Washington's state agencies, boards, and commissions, the AGO improves government services, increases government efficiency, and prevents costly lawsuits. The legal services provided by the AGO saves taxpayer dollars, promotes the public interest, and ensures agencies are able to fulfill their essential missions. The AGO offers excellent, option-based legal advice to help the state promote the public good. In the litigation context, the AGO initiates, defends, and resolves cases effectively and efficiently for the benefit of the state, its agencies, and its citizens.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	1,071.6	1,061.5	1,066.6
141 Federal Seizure Account			
141-6 Non-Appropriated	\$6	\$0	\$6
001 General Fund			
001-1 State	\$16,063	\$11,000	\$27,063
001-2 Federal	\$2,987	\$3,674	\$6,661
001-7 Local	\$102	\$2	\$104
001 Account Total	\$19,152	\$14,676	\$33,828
405 Legal Services Revolving Account			
405-1 State	\$165,137	\$169,474	\$334,611
828 Tobacco Prevention/Control Account			
828-1 State	\$137	\$138	\$275

Statewide Result Area: Efficient, Effective and Accountable Government Statewide Strategy: Provide data, information, and analysis to support

decision-making

Expected Results

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

The AGO provides legal advice and representation to nearly 200 state agencies, boards, and commissions and sustains about 25,000 open cases at all times. As legal counsel for the state, the AGO represents the state in litigation, and provides legal advice on personnel, contracts, public records, specialized program advice, and risk management. Program responsibilities supported by the AGO include state and federal benefit programs administered by state agencies, licensing and regulatory programs, agency custodial programs, higher education institutions, natural resources programs, capital construction and equipment acquisitions, state agency revenue and collection programs, and economic development and enterprise activities. The AGO protects taxpayer dollars by providing sound legal advice and risk management services to clients thus avoiding costly lawsuits. The AGO assists agencies with civil enforcement efforts – for example, working with the Department of Ecology to hold polluters accountable, the Department of Labor and Industries to promote fair labor practices, and Department of Social Health and Services to protect children and other vulnerable populations from abuse and neglect.

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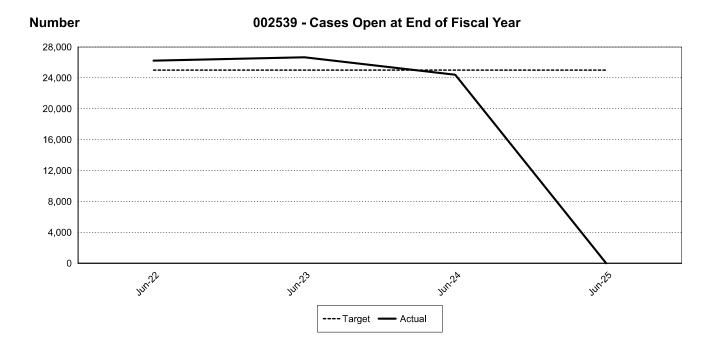
The AGO provides legal representation to state agencies, boards, and commissions and sustains about 25,000 open cases at all times. The AGO represents the state in litigation and provides advice on personnel, contracts, public records, specialized program advice, and risk management. Program responsibilities include state and federal benefit programs administered by state agencies, licensing and regulatory programs, agency custodial programs, higher education, natural resources programs, capital construction and equipment acquisitions, state agency revenue and collection programs, and economic development and enterprise activities. The AGO protects taxpayer dollars by providing sound legal advice and risk management services to clients avoiding costly lawsuits. AGO assists agencies with civil enforcement efforts – working with ECY to hold polluters accountable, L&I to promote fair labor practices, DSHS to protect children and other vulnerable populations from abuse and

negicot.						
Biennium	Period	Actual	Target			
2023-25	A3	0	25,000			
	A2	24,386	25,000			
2021-23	A3	26,679	25,000			
	A2	26,205	25,000			
	Performance Measure Status	: Approved				

Page 29 of 150 Page 22 of 27 **Date Run:** 9/12/2025 7:56:10AM

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity



Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A011 Representing Ratepayers

The AGO's Public Counsel Unit (PCU) represents residential and small business customers (ratepayers) of electric, natural gas, and telecommunications utilities regulated by the Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission (UTC). PCU advocates on behalf of customers in UTC cases involving utility rates, mergers, energy efficiency programs, service quality, and other policy matters. PCU investigates company requests and retains experts to analyze areas such as accounting, economics, finance, engineering, rate spread/rate design, and service quality. In a rate case or merger evidentiary hearings, PCU will cross-examine other parties' expert witnesses, present its own witnesses, and file legal briefs. In addition to participating as a statutory party in major rate and merger cases, PCU may also present policy recommendations in UTC rulemakings or at bi-weekly UTC business meetings. PCU participates in technical policy and advisory groups, and may provide information to the Legislature and other policymakers.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
FTE	11.5	11.5	11.5
111 Public Service Revolving Account			
111-1 State	\$3,277	\$3,291	\$6,568

Statewide Result Area: Prosperous Economy

Statewide Strategy: Provide consumer protection

Expected Results

The AGO's Public Counsel Unit (PCU) protects consumers and businesses by advocating fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient utility rates, and by ensuring that customers pay only for reasonable and cost-effective programs. PCU's efforts have helped save consumers nearly \$100 million over the past four years and will continue to save Washingtonians money on utility rates.

Dollars in Thousands

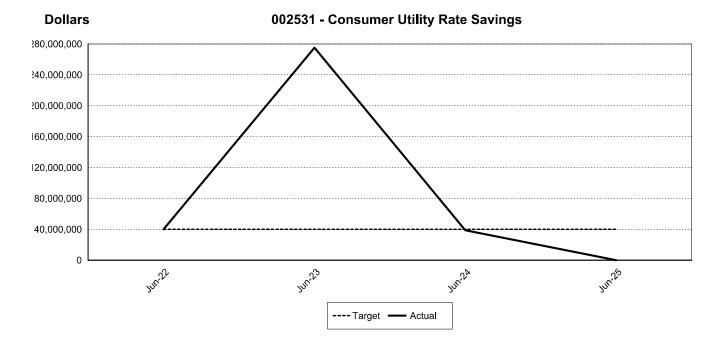
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Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

002531

The AGO's Public Counsel Unit (PCU) protects consumers and businesses by advocating fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient utility rates, and by ensuring that customers pay only for reasonable and cost-effective programs. PCU's efforts have helped save consumers nearly \$150 million over the past four years and will continue to save Washingtonians money on utility rates.

Biennium	Period	Actual	Target
2023-25	A3	\$0	\$40,000,000
	A2	\$38,700,000	\$40,000,000
2021-23	A3	\$274,900,000	\$40,000,000
	A2	\$39,900,000	\$40,000,000
	Performance Measure Sta	atus: Approved	



Date Run: 9/12/2025 7:56:10AM

Dollars in Thousands

*

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

A012 Victims Advocacy

The AGO is committed to making our communities safer, and to support those who provide direct services to victims of crime, increase quality services for victims of crime in Washington State, protect victims' rights, and enhance public awareness. All Washingtonians have the right to fairness, dignity and respect.

Account	FY 202	FY 202	Biennial Total
405 Legal Services Revolving Account			
405-1 State	\$17	\$73	\$90

Statewide Result Area: Healthy and Safe Communities

Statewide Strategy: Protect and support victims of crime

Expected Results

The AGO is committed to support those who provide direct services to victims of crime, increase quality services for victims of crime in Washington State, protect victims' rights, and enhance public awareness. Consequently, Washingtonians will utilize the services necessary for recovery and lessen their chances for repeated victimization. Victim advocates will receive the support and services they need.

Grand Total

	FY 2026	FY 2027	Biennial Total
FTE's	1,543.8	1,567.8	1,555.8
GFS	\$40,842	\$40,843	\$81,685
Other	\$250,394	\$255,986	\$506,380
Total	\$291,236	\$296,829	\$588,065

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation Period: 2025-27 Sort By: Activity

Report Number: ACT001

ParameterEntered AsVersion SourceAgency

Session 2026 Supplemental

Agency 100

Version 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

Result Area All Result Areas
Activity All Activities
Program All Programs
Sub Program All Sub Programs

Account All Accounts

Expenditure Authority Type All Expenditure Authority Types

Υ

Theme All
Sort By Activity
Display All Account Types Yes
Include Policy Level Yes
Include Activity Description Yes
Include Statewide Result Area Yes

Include Statewide Strategy
Include Expected Results Text
Yes
Include Charts
Yes
Chart Type
Approved Only
Y

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Page 34 of 150 Page 27 of 27 **Date Run:** 9/12/2025 7:56:10AM

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ABS033 Performance Measure Incremental Estimates 100 Office of Attorney General 2026 First Supplemental Budget Session 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

Activity:

CB T0PL CB T0PL MLWA MLWB MLWD MLWE WE MLMLWF MLWF MLWJ PLWC PLWG WG PL PL WH PL WH

No measures linked to activity
No measures linked to decision package
No measures linked to activity
No measures linked to decision package
No measures linked to activity
No measures linked to decision package
No measures linked to decision package

Outcome Measures 002533 Total AG Formal and Informal Opinions Issued

			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
ML	WA	Federal Administrative Litigation	0	0	0	0
ML	WD	SAFE Best Practices Advisory Group	0	0	0	0
PL	WC	Immigrant Worker Protection Act	0	0	0	0

AGO Strategic Plan: Serve the State – Goal 1: Deliver high quality, timely and efficient legal services.

Outcome Measures	002	539 Cases Open at End of Fiscal Year				
			<u>FY 2026</u>	FY 2027	<u>FY 2028</u>	<u>FY 2029</u>
ML V	WJ P	QAC LEGAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0

Dollars in Thousands

AGO Strategic Plan: Serve the State – Goal 1: Deliver high quality, timely and efficient legal services.

Output Measu	res	002534 Direct Restitution Provided to Consumers th	rough Litigation and Compl	laint Resolution		
			<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>FY 2028</u>	<u>FY 2029</u>
ML	WB	CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff	0	0	0	0

AGO Strategic Plan: AGO Strategic Plan: Protect the People – Goal 4: PROTECT ALL WASHINGTON CONSUMERS. 2-4-1: Enforce the laws that protect consumers and improve consumer awareness.

Activity: A002 Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators

ML 9Z No measures linked to decision package

Dollars in Thousands

Activity: A001 Administration

ML 9Z ML WE

ML WE

No measures linked to decision package No measures linked to decision package No measures linked to decision package

Outcome Measures 002533 Total AG Formal and Informal Opinions Issued

			<u>FY 2026</u>	FY 2027	<u>FY 2028</u>	<u>FY 2029</u>
ML	WA	Federal Administrative Litigation	0	0	0	0
ML	WD	SAFE Best Practices Advisory Group	0	0	0	0
PL	WC	Immigrant Worker Protection Act	0	0	0	0

AGO Strategic Plan: Serve the State – Goal 1: Deliver high quality, timely and efficient legal services.

Output Measures 002534 Direct Restitution Provided to Consumers through Litigation and Complaint Resolution

			<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>FY 2028</u>	<u>FY 2029</u>
ML	WB	CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff	0	0	0	0

AGO Strategic Plan: AGO Strategic Plan: Protect the People – Goal 4: PROTECT ALL WASHINGTON CONSUMERS. 2-4-1: Enforce the laws that protect consumers and improve consumer awareness.

Activity: A003 Criminal Investigation and Prosecution

ML 9Z

No measures linked to decision package

Activity: A004 Enforcement of Anti-Trust Laws

ML 9Z

No measures linked to decision package

Date Run: 9/12/2025 8:00:15AM

Dollars in Thousands

Activity: A005 Enforcement of Consumer Protection Laws ML 9Z PL WH				ked to decision package ked to decision package
Activity: A007 Homicide Investigation Tracking System ML 9Z			No measures lin	ked to decision package
Activity: A006 Executive Ethics Board ML 9Z			No measures lin	ked to decision package
Activity: A009 Investigation and Prosecution of Medicaid Fraud	and Resident Abuse		No measures lin	ked to decision package
Activity: A010 Legal Services to State Agencies				
ML 9Z PL WG				ked to decision package ked to decision package
Outcome Measures 002539 Cases Open at End of Fiscal Year				
	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>FY 2028</u>	<u>FY 2029</u>
ML WJ PQAC LEGAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0

AGO Strategic Plan: Serve the State – Goal 1: Deliver high quality, timely and efficient legal services.

Dollars in Thousands

Activity: A011 Representing Ratepayers

ML9Z No measures linked to decision package

Activity: A012 Victims Advocacy

9Z ML9Z

ML

No measures linked to activity No measures linked to decision package

Dollars in Thousands

Report Number: ABS033

Input Parameters

Session 2026 Supplemental

Agency 100 Version 2026

Program Agency Level

Activity (All)
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2025-27 Biennium Activity Inventory Indirect Cost Allocation Approach

Agency: 100 - Office of Attorney General

Date: Sept 12, 2025

Allocation Method Description: Total indirect costs were allocated to activities based of the number of FTE in each activity

	% Allocation Received	Dollars Allocated FY 1	Dollars Allocated FY 2	Total Allocated
A001 - Administration	20.0%	58,338	57,624	115,962
A002 - Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators	2.2%	6,199	6,334	12,533
A003 - Criminal Investigation and Prosecution	2.2%	6,486	6,023	12,509
A004 - Enforcement of Anti-Trust Laws	2.2%	6,535	6,505	13,040
A005 - Enforcement of Consumer Protection Laws	2.3%	6,413	6,861	13,274
A006 - Executive Ethics Board	0.2%	673	685	1,358
A007 - Homicide Investigation Tracking System	0.5%	1,427	1,452	2,879
A008 - Investigation and Defense of Tort Lawsuits	0.0%	0	0	0
A009 - Investigation and Prosection of Medicaid Fraud and Resident Abuse	5.9%	16,763	17,296	34,059
A010 - Legal Services to State Agencies	63.4%	183,933	183,591	367,524
A011 - Representing Ratepayers	1.1%	3,277	3,291	6,568
A012 - Victims Advocacy	0.0%	17	73	90
TOTALS	100.0%	290,061	289,735	579,796

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AGO STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2024

SERVE THE STATE

Provide excellent, independent, and ethical legal advice and representation to our client, the State of Washington.

- 1. Deliver high quality, timely, and efficient legal services.
- 2. Improve the lives of Washingtonians by advising our clients in achieving their missions.
- 3. Proactively engage in risk management efforts to reduce the state's liability and improve outcomes for the public.
- 4. Protect and enhance the financial health and resources of the Office of the Attorney General including optimizing fund utilization and management.
- 5. Improve internal efficiency and effectiveness through the use of technology solutions and data.
- 6. Support our clients in their efforts to combat racism that impacts the people of the State of Washington.

PROTECT THE PEOPLE

Protect the legal rights of the people of the State of Washington within our authority.

- 1. Defend civil rights and stand up for vulnerable Washingtonians.
- 2. Protect Washington's environment and public health and support its environmental justice goals.
- 3. Promote good government.
- 4. Protect all Washington consumers.
- 5. Strive for greater public safety and justice for all Washington communities.
- 6. Combat racism that impacts the people of the State of Washington.

SUPPORT AND VALUE OUR EMPLOYEES

Create a positive work environment that recognizes employees as its most valuable resource and fosters belonging, integrity, professionalism, civility, and transparency.

- 1. Enhance our commitment to being an employer of choice by recognizing, celebrating, supporting, and valuing AGO employees.
- 2. Promote diversity, inclusiveness, and equity throughout the organization to recruit and retain a high quality, highly skilled, and highly effective workforce.
- 3. Ensure employees have the training, tools, and resources to be successful, efficient, and effective.
- 4. Promote the health, safety, and well-being of all employees.
- 5. Promote and advance racial equity throughout the workplace.

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Tab B

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RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Page 47 of 150



ABS024 Recommendation Summary Office of Attorney General 2026 First Supplemental Budget Session 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

	Average Annual FTEs	General Fund State	Other Funds	Total Funds
CB T0PL Current Biennium Base	1,530.8	74,763	504,682	579,445
2025-27 Current Biennium Total	1,530.8	74,763	504,682	579,445
Total Carry Forward Level	1,530.8	74,763	504,682	579,445
Percent Change from Current Biennium	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Maintenance – Other Changes				
MLWA Federal Administrative Litigation	13.7	4,739	0	4,739
MLWB CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff	4.1	808	151	959
MLWD SAFE Best Practices Advisory Group	0.7	246	0	246
MLWE Continued Staffing for AI Taskforce	1.3	565	0	565
MLWF DEMV Taskforce	0.5	165	0	165
MLWJ PQAC LEGAL SERVICES	1.8	0	562	562
Maintenance – Other Total	22.1	6,523	713	7,236
Total Maintenance Level	1,552.8	81,286	505,395	586,681
Percent Change from Current Biennium	1.4%	8.7%	.1%	1.2%
Policy – Other Changes				
PL WC Immigrant Worker Protection Act	1.1	399	0	399
PL WG OSPI Litigation and Legal Services	1.9	0	634	634
PL WH Foreclosure Compliance Program	0.0	0	351	351
Policy – Other Total	3.0	399	985	1,384
Subtotal - Policy Level Changes	3.0	399	985	1,384
2025-27 Total Policy Level	1,555.8	81,685	506,380	588,065
Percent Change from Current Biennium	1.6%	9.3%	.3%	1.5%

Page 48 of 150 Page 1 of 3 **Date Run:** 9/12/2025 8:37:17AM

ABS024 Recommendation Summary Office of Attorney General 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

Dollars in Thousands

ML WA Federal Administrative Litigation

From Inauguration Day through the end of August 2025, Washington filed 37 lawsuits challenging federal policies to protect basic rights, funding previously promised by the federal government, environmental policies, and coercive funding policies. The pace of litigation likely will increase as agency heads and appointees become more familiar with their positions. This package seeks funding to ensure that the Attorney General's Office (AGO) has the resources to continue this essential work. The Legislature directed \$4.5 million to the AGO for Federal Litigation in FY 2026. This package seeks similar funding for FY 2027.

ML WB CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff

The Attorney General's Office provides legal advice and staffing for the Clemency and Pardons Board (Board) (RCW 9.94A.880(7)). HB 1131, 2025, expands the size and work of the Board to increase the number of petitions processed and hearings held. AGO staff provide support to the Board and increases in petitions or hearings means an increased workload for AGO staff. This request is to increase staff to cover the increased workload and need for legal advice. The Governor vetoed the bill clause related to funding, "Because the Legislature did not provide specific funding in the omnibus operating budget for implementing this bill..."

ML WD SAFE Best Practices Advisory Group

Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Best Practices Advisory Group (SAFE), created in RCW 42.10.801, is the organizing body for intergovernmental response and coordination to address sexual assault in Washington State. This is a very successful effort that has resulted in the Legislature acting on 40 of SAFE's recommendations, including resolving the backlog of 10,000 untested sexual assault kits, and improving survivors' experience in the criminal justice system. The advisory group has been reauthorized every two years since 2015 and expires on July 1, 2026. This request is to continue the Advisory Group's work by maintaining the existing level of funding.

ML WE Continued Staffing for AI Taskforce

The Artificial Intelligence (AI) Taskforce was created in 2024 to study the impacts of AI and issue findings and recommendations for potential regulation to protect the rights of Washington consumers. The taskforce has 19 appointed members and expires in June 2027; however, its funding expires in fiscal year 2026. Funding for fiscal year 2027 is needed to successfully complete the work required by Chapter 163, Laws of 2024. Ending the taskforce by eliminating the staff before the work is complete will compromise the Attorney General's Office (AGO) ability to successfully follow through on requirements and recommendations.

ML WF DEMV Taskforce

The Domestic Extremism and Mass Violence Task Force (Task Force) was established in 2024 operating budget proviso to develop a public health, community-based framework for addressing domestic violent extremism. The Task Force must submit its final report by December 1, 2026, but the funding expires in June 2026. This is a technical supplemental adjustment to add funding in FY 2027 so the task force can complete the required deliverables. Without this support, the Attorney General's Office will be unable to meet its legislative mandate to deliver comprehensive policy recommendations grounded in community input and evidence.

ML WJ PQAC LEGAL SERVICES

The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (PQAC) requests additional funding for legal services following passage of SB 5271 (2024), which expanded the disciplinary actions that can be taken against entities and people licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW. This is expected to result in additional case referrals to the Attorney General's Office (AGO), Government Compliance and Enforcement Division (GCE). GCE represents PQAC in disciplinary proceedings. Additional funding will allow the AGO to effectively serve PQAC while maintaining adequate staffing for representation of other client agencies.

ABS024 Recommendation Summary Office of Attorney General 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

Dollars in Thousands

PL WC Immigrant Worker Protection Act

This proposal is intended to support immigrant workers in Washington by requiring employers to notify their employees of a planned Form I-9 inspection within 72 hours of receiving Notice of Inspection (NOI) from Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE). This would be enforced by the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) and the Attorney General's Office (AGO). The AGO Policy Division would also develop a sample notice for employers to use to notify employees, know your rights and requirement information, and some funding would go to community organizations like Washington Immigrant Solidarity Network (WAISN) to help with community outreach and education.

PL WG OSPI Litigation and Legal Services

This request is to fund the increased need for advice relating to actions and policies of the federal government. Actions and policies of the federal government include but are not limited to requests for certifications, attempts to stop the flow of federally appropriated funds, and a joint investigation by the Department of Education (DOE) and Department of Justice (DOJ) focused on the federal government's "gender ideology" initiatives. The request also addresses an increased need for legal services relating to school bus driver certifications.

PL WH Foreclosure Compliance Program

The Attorney General's Office (AGO) has a statutory obligation to enforce the Foreclosure Fairness Act (Act), RCW 61.24, and does this through its Foreclosure Compliance Program (FCP). The Act provides protections for homeowners through a foreclosure mediation program aimed at keeping people in their homes. The Foreclosure Fairness Account (FFA) has a dedicated fee; SB 5686 revised the fee in 2025 and changes the amount allocated to the AGO. This technical correction is needed to reflect 2025 statutory changes to the fee that supports the FCP.

Report Number: ABS024

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DECISION PACKAGES

Page 52 of 150



ABS031 Agency DP Priority (PL) (List only the program Policy Level budget decision packages, in priority order) 100 - Office of Attorney General 2026 First Supplemental Budget Session 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

Decision Package		
Code	Decision Package Title	
PL-WC	Immigrant Worker Protection Act	
PL - WG	OSPI Litigation and Legal Services	
PL-WH	Foreclosure Compliance Program	

Page 53 of 150 Page 1 of 2 **Date Run:** 9/12/2025 8:41:30AM

ABS031 Agency DP Priority (PL) (List only the program Policy Level budget decision packages, in priority order) 100 - Office of Attorney General 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

Dollars in Thousands

Report Number: ABS031

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Agency 100 Version 2026

Program Agency Level

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Page 54 of 150

Page 2 of 2

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Policy Level Decision Package Prioritization

Policy Enhancements Prioritized

					2025-27 B	iennium							9 Biennium			
				FY-26			FY-27			FY-28			FY-29			
Priority	DP Code	DP Title	NGFS	Other			Other	Total			Total	NGFS	Other	Total		
1	WC	Immigrant Worker Protection Act	199)	199	200		200			118	118		118		
2	WG	OSPI Litigation and Legal Services		315	315		319	319		319	319		0	0		
3	WH	Foreclosure Compliance Program		175	175		176	176		175	175		176	176		
			199	490	689	200	495	695	118	494	612	118	176	294		

Policy Level Decision Package Prioritization

All Policy Item Prioritized

Code Title
AGENCY 100 Attorney General's Office

					2025-27	Biennium			2027-2			29 Biennium		
				FY-26		1	FY-27			FY-28		1	FY-29	
Priority	DP Code	DP Title	NGFS	Other	Total	NGFS	Other	Total	NGFS	Other	Total	NGFS		Total
1	WC	Immigrant Worker Protection Act	1	99	199			200			118			118
2	WG	OSPI Litigation and Legal Services		3:			319			319			0	
3	WH	Foreclosure Compliance Program		1			176			175			176	
		·												
			1	99 49	0 689	200	495	695	118	494	612	118	176	294

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Maintenance Level - WA - Federal Administrative Litigation

Agency Recommendation Summary

From Inauguration Day through the end of August 2025, Washington filed 37 lawsuits challenging federal policies to protect basic rights, funding previously promised by the federal government, environmental policies, and coercive funding policies. The pace of litigation likely will increase as agency heads and appointees become more familiar with their positions. This package seeks funding to ensure that the Attorney General's Office (AGO) has the resources to continue this essential work. The Legislature directed \$4.5 million to the AGO for Federal Litigation in FY 2026. This package seeks similar funding for FY 2027.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fisca	al Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial			
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29			
Staffing									
FTEs	0.0	27.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Operating Expenditur	es								
Fund 001 - 1	\$0	\$4,739	\$4,739	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$4,739	\$4,739	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Decision Package Description

The federal government has taken unprecedented actions that affect Washingtonians' rights, the environment they live in, and funding for many services. Washington has been a leader among states in challenging federal government overreach. Of the 37 lawsuits that Washington filed from Inauguration Day to the end of August, Washington led or co-led 14, including obtaining the first nationwide injunction to enjoin the Birthright Citizenship Executive Order. Many lawsuits have followed and more will be coming. This decision package requests funds necessary to continue Washington's efforts in protecting the rights and services of Washington residents.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

Funding in the amount of \$4,500,000 was provided in the 2025-27 budget for federal litigation. Because FY 2026 has just begun, current spending information is not available.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

The AGO is the only state entity with legal authority to sue on behalf of the people of Washington. That means when Washingtonians' rights are under attack, whether that's by a company defrauding consumers or by the president of the United States, the office can file a lawsuit and seek justice on their behalf. The attorney general also serves as chief legal officer for all of state government, representing every state agency, board, and commission, and many of the federal lawsuits have been filed on behalf of state agencies harmed by the administration's actions.

For Washington, there are three basic criteria that are considered before the AGO will file a lawsuit against the federal government:

- Whether the administration's actions are illegal or unconstitutional,
- Whether the actions are harming Washingtonians or entities in the state, and
- Whether the State is the right party to file the suit.

Washington has been a leader among states in challenging federal government actions. The cases fall into four broad categories: protection of Washingtonians' core rights, challenges to arbitrary and illegal funding cuts and restrictions that harm Washingtonians, protecting Washington's environment, and coercive action by the federal government seeking to force Washingtonians to hue to the Administration's preferred view on certain issues. This AGO web page includes information about the cases: Washington Attorney General's Federal Litigation Tracker

Washington State

Page 59 of 150

Washington filed its first case challenging overreach by the Administration one day after the Inauguration. Washington led a multistate case filed in Seattle challenging Executive Order (EO) 14160, Protecting the Meaning of Value of American Citizenship (the "Birthright Citizenship EO"). Washington v. Trump, 25-cv-00127 (W.D. Wash.), Jan. 21, 2025 (J. Coughenour.) The Birthright Citizenship EO sought to end birthright citizenship in the United States in violation of the 14th Amendment to the U.S Constitution and the federal Immigration and Nationality Act. The president's unlawful executive order would unilaterally strip citizenship from thousands of babies born in Washington each year, despite the Constitution's guarantee of citizenship. Judge Coughenour was the first judge to enjoin the Birthright Citizenship EO. The federal government sought a stay in the Ninth Circuit, which was denied. The United States Supreme Court then granted a partial stay with direction to lower courts on the issue of nationwide injunctive relief. The Ninth Circuit then upheld a nationwide injunction of the Birthright Citizenship EO.

In addition to challenging the Birthright EO, Washington has continued to protect core rights. Notably, Washington led a multistate challenge to the Anti-Gender Affirming Care EO. *Washington v. Trump*, 25-cv-00244 (W.D. Wash.), Feb. 7, 2025 (J. King.) Washington led a coalition with two other states and three physicians in suing to halt a presidential order that threatens to end federal funding to medical institutions providing gender-affirming care to anyone under the age of 19. The states and physicians argue that the order violates constitutional separation of powers by usurping Congress's legislative powers and exclusive power of the purse. It illegally discriminates against transgender and gender-diverse people. The president's unlawful executive order jeopardizes over \$450 billion dollars in federal research and education grants for the University of Washington School of Medicine. The Court granted a preliminary injunction as to the provision at issue.

Additionally, Washington filed suit to challenge the Election EO. *Washington v. Trump*, 25-cv-00602 (W.D. Wash.), April 4, 2025 (J. Chun.). Although neither the Constitution nor any federal law gives the president the authority to set rules for how states conduct elections, the EO has the potential to disenfranchise tens of thousands of voters in Washington by claiming to require the rejection of any ballots received after election day. Washington and 17 other states accept ballots postmarked on or before Election Day even if they arrive later than Election Day. Further, the order's illegal and burdensome proof of citizenship requirements will disenfranchise voters. About nine percent of U.S. citizens of voting age do not have such documents readily available, according to a 2023 report by the Brennan Center for Justice.

Arbitrary and illegal funding pauses and cuts have been a common strategy by the federal government and have led to frequent litigation. If this litigation is unsuccessful, the State could suffer a significant loss of funding that could cause some programs to shutter or be substantially scaled back, which will affect many Washingtonians.

For instance, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) sought to temporarily pause many agency grants, loans, and other funding vehicles that could have paused an estimated \$14 billion for Washington. Washington and other states filed suit. *New York v. Trump*, 25-cv-00039 (D.R.I.), Jan. 28, 2025 (J. McConnell.) The Court granted an injunction. In a different case, the federal government sought to withhold \$7 billion in education funding to states for several programs, including programs that promote and enhance effective classroom instruction and improve school conditions and the use of technology in the classroom. Washington and other states filed suit. *California et al. v. McMahon et al.*, 1:25-cv-00329 (D.R.I.), July 14, 2025, (J. DuBose.) The federal government then backed down and released the funds. There are many additional cases in this area.

Washington co-led a multistate case challenging over \$150 million of public health funding cuts to Washington. *Colorado v. HHS*, 25-cv-00121 (D.R.I.), April 1, 2025 (J. McElroy.) If the funding was not restored, important state public health programs and initiatives would have to be dissolved or disbanded. Washington's Department of Health (DOH) would have had to cancel its Care-A-Van mobile health clinics that provide health care, including vaccinations and health education, to historically underserved communities. The program prioritizes rural areas, BIPOC communities, immigrants and refugees, unhoused populations, children and schools, and other vulnerable populations. These federal awards terminations also threatened Washington's Health Care Authority's (HCA) network of regional Behavioral Health Administrative Service Organizations, which provide behavioral health services to low-income non-Medicaid individuals with serious mental illnesses and substance use disorders, populations disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Court granted a preliminary injunction.

million in formula funds for Washington. *Washington v. US Department of Transportation*, 25-cv-00848 (W.D. Wash.), May 7, 2025 (J. Lin.) The 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, passed by Congress appropriated \$5 billion for the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program (NEVI), to fund states' nationwide deployment of electric vehicle charging infrastructure to improve reliability and accessibility for the public. Washington is a national leader in electric vehicle use, remaining in the top five states for electric vehicle adoption for more than a decade and more than \$71 million is at stake for building out EV infrastructure. The court granted a preliminary injunction.

Washington also led a coalition of states challenging the termination of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) bipartisan public infrastructure grant program Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), which funds projects to fortify against natural disasters such as the over \$100 million in projects for Washington, including the North Shore Levee, Goldendale Microgrid, and Shoreline Soil Stabilization. Washington v. Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1:25-cv-12006 (D. Mass), July 16, 2025 (J. Stearns.) For the past 30 years, the BRIC program has provided communities across the nation with resources to proactively fortify against natural disasters. By focusing on preparation, the BRIC has protected property, saved money that would have otherwise been spent on post-disaster costs, reduced injuries, and saved lives. In Washington, there are 27 open projects through the program that total \$182 million, with nearly three quarters of that funding going to small towns and rural communities. The court entered an injunction barring the Trump administration from spending the funds as the court considers the lawsuit.

The Administration also has sought to force states to accept its favored position on certain issues such as immigration, diversity and inclusion, health insurance, and gender-affirming care by conditioning funding on its favored view. For instance, Washington and other states challenged the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) terms that purport to require states to assist with immigration enforcement to obtain U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) grants. *California v. U.S. DOT*, 25-cv-00208 (D.R.I.), May 13, 2025 (J. McConnell). Washington spent approximately \$1.12 billion of DOT-administered grants in FY 2024 and relies on this scale of funds every year. The Court granted a preliminary injunction. Washington co-led a case challenging cuts by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) that blacklisted funding for certain topics, including Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI). *Massachusetts v. Kennedy, Jr.*, 25-cv-10814 (D. Mass.), April 4, 2025 (J. Young.) The Court granted a preliminary injunction which has been partially stayed by the Supreme Court. Washington also challenged proposed changes to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) marketplaces that would drive down enrollment and make gender-affirming care excluded from being classified as an essential health benefit. *California et al. v. Kennedy et al.*, 1:25-cv-12019 (N.D. Cal.), July 17, 2025 (J. Gorton.) In a separate case, Washington was one of four jurisdictions whose data was purportedly shared by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to DHS for immigration enforcement purposes. Washington filed suit. *California et al. v. Dept. of Health and Human Servs.*, 3:25-cv-05536-VC (N.D. Cal.) (J. Chhabria) July 1, 2025.

Washington also defends its values in litigation by defending environmental protections. Washington led a coalition of states challenging the use of emergency permitting procedures to authorize the discharge of dredged or fill materials into waters under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 404. *Washington v. Trump*, 25-cv-00869 (W.D. Wash.), May 9, 2025 (J. Whitehead.) On Inauguration Day, President Donald Trump declared a "national energy emergency" under the National Emergencies Act (NEA). At the direction of the President, federal agencies are bypassing or shortening critical reviews under the CWA, Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the Historic National Preservation Act (NHPA) for energy projects. These laws play a critical role protecting the environment and human health and protecting our heritage and places sacred to tribes in Washington.

Washington joined California and other states to challenge the federal government's decision to roll back the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adjudicative orders allowing California, Washington, and other states to impose more stringent vehicle emission standards pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA). *California v. United States*, 25-cv-04966-HSG (N. Dist. Ca), June 12, 2025 (J. Gilliam.) The CAA requires the EPA to set federal emission standards for air pollutants from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines that cause or contribute to air pollution that endangers public health or welfare. The CAA allows only California to adopt more stringent emission requirements independent from EPA's regulations because only California had vehicle emissions standards before the passage of the federal CAA. California can enforce these standards with an EPA preemption waiver. The CAA requires the EPA to approve waivers for California's rules absent certain, limited circumstances not present here. Once EPA grants California a waiver, Washington may adopt California's standards and will not need a waiver

of its own.

Washington also challenged the Wind Power EO that halted all federal approvals necessary for the development of offshore- and on-shore-wind energy. *New York v. Trump*, 25-cv-11221 (D. Mass.), May 5, 2025 (J. Saylor.). Wind power is the second largest contributor to Washington's renewable energy generation after hydroelectric power. In 2024, Washington generated 8,421 Megawatt hours from wind power alone. The potential financial impact is large – an industry group quoted in a declaration submitted to the court says renewable energy has brought Washington \$36.3 million in tax revenue, \$33.4 million in lease payments, and employs 28,600 people. The EO harms the states' efforts to secure reliable, diversified, and affordable sources of energy to meet their increasing demand for electricity and help reduce emissions of harmful air pollutants, meet clean energy goals, and address climate change.

All these cases and the legal advice questions that the Administration's actions generate incur a cost in substantial attorney and paralegal time to advise Washington agencies, prepare pleadings and oral arguments, retain and work with experts, and to prepare declarations from those agencies, entities, and affected individuals. The AGO requests \$4.739 million for FY 2027. This will pay for 13 FTE Assistant Attorney General (AAG), 1.0 FTE Paralegal 4 (PL4), 1.0 FTE Paralegal 3 (PL3), 4.0 FTE Paralegal 2 (PL2), and 4.0 FTE Paralegal 1 (PL1). Additionally, the AGO projects expert costs of \$100,000. While many of these cases do not require experts, some do.

COM total workload hours:

FY 2027: 23,400 AAG hours, 7,200 PL2 hours, 11,700 PL1 hours, 1,800 PL4 hours, and 1,800 PL3 hours

COM total workload impact for King County rates:

FY 2027: \$4,739,000 for 13.0 FTE AAG, 4.0 FTE PL2, 4.0 FTE PL1, 1.0 FTE PL4, 1.0 FTE PL3, and includes direct costs of \$100,000.

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE details are provided, Dollars in thousands:

	FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoin g? Y/N
AAG	FTE		13.0			
	Object A & B		2,419			
PL2	FTE		4.0			
	Object A & B		458			
PL1	FTE	4	4.0			
	Object A & B		422			1
PL4	FTE		1.0			
	Object A & B		131			
MA5	FTE		4.4			
	Object A & B		585			1
PL3	FTE		1.0			
	Object A & B		123			
TOTAL	FTE	0.0	27.4	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	A&R	0	1 139	0	(

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2026 (current funding)
FTE = NA
Total Funds = \$4,500
Near General Fund = \$4,500
Other Funds = \$0

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

Given the broad subject matter covered by the Administration's actions and resulting lawsuits, nearly all the state's Results Washington goals and performance outcomes are implicated by this package:

- (1) World-class Education as the Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), the universities, and community colleges have faced funding cuts that are the subject of lawsuits,
- (2) Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment as a number of lawsuits directly defend the State's interests,
- (3) Healthy and Safe Communities, and
- (4) Efficient, Effective & Accountable Government.

As to the AGO Strategic Plan, this package will be further the following sections: Serve the State and Protect the People.

Activity and Performance Measure costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Activity (0001): Administration	001-1		4,739	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	
TOTAL		-	4,739		

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Performance Measure (2533)	001-1	35	4,739		e-
TOTAL			4,739		-

Performance Measures	Incremental Changes 2026	Incremental Changes 2027	Incremental Changes 2028	Incremental Changes 2029
002533 - Total AG Formal and Informal Opinions Issued	0	0	0	0

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Target Communities and Populations:

This package protects and defends equity in the state and the populations that the Administration is seeking to marginalize. The state's lawsuits have protected under-represented communities such as United States citizens born to undocumented parents and those targeted by the Administration's actions against gender-affirming care. The state also has filed lawsuits to defend against attacks on diversity, equity, and inclusion programs that comply with federal law. Immigrants, refugees, and other under-represented people benefit from many of the state's lawsuits.

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

As described above, the state's lawsuits seek to protect large sums that the state, counties, cities, and tribes receive via grants and other funding opportunities from the federal government.

Stakeholder Impacts:

Many Washingtonians support the State's litigation against federal overreach, but those who support some or all of the Administration's policies may oppose this Decision Package.

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

N/A

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

This proposal involves litigation of many current Presidential executive orders and federal rulemaking and anticipates that similar actions will occur in the future that will result in additional litigation.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fiscal Years		Expenditure Fiscal Years Bienn		Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29		
Obj. A	\$0	\$3,251	\$3,251	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Obj. B	\$0	\$888	\$888	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Obj. C	\$0	\$100	\$100	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Obj. E	\$0	\$472	\$472	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Obj. G	\$0	\$28	\$28	\$0	\$0	\$0		

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Maintenance Level - WB - CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff

Agency Recommendation Summary

The Attorney General's Office provides legal advice and staffing for the Clemency and Pardons Board (Board) (RCW 9.94A.880(7)). HB 1131, 2025, expands the size and work of the Board to increase the number of petitions processed and hearings held. AGO staff provide support to the Board and increases in petitions or hearings means an increased workload for AGO staff. This request is to increase staff to cover the increased workload and need for legal advice. The Governor vetoed the bill clause related to funding, "Because the Legislature did not provide specific funding in the omnibus operating budget for implementing this bill..."

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial		
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29		
Staffing								
FTEs	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1		
Operating Expenditures								
Fund 001 - 1	\$402	\$406	\$808	\$406	\$406	\$812		
Fund 405 - 1	\$75	\$76	\$151	\$76	\$76	\$152		
Total Expenditures	\$477	\$482	\$959	\$482	\$482	\$964		
Revenue								
405 - 0420	\$75	\$76	\$151	\$76	\$76	\$152		
Total Revenue	\$75	\$76	\$151	\$76	\$76	\$152		

Decision Package Description

The final version of HB 1131 doubles the size of the Clemency and Pardons Board (Board) and specifies that the Attorney General's Office (AGO) will continue to provide legal services and administrative support to the Board. The bill will lead to higher volumes of hearings by doubling the number of Board members and lowering the quorum required to hold a hearing, thereby increasing the overall capacity of the Board. The bill also provides stipends to support Board members' participation, supporting the ability of the Board to meet more often and process more petitions. The bill requires the Board to consider petitions on an expedited basis under certain circumstances, and lowers the substantive standards for commutations, which are also heard by the Board.

Prior to the passage of HB 1131, the Board was holding hearings eight times per year. Each hearing is usually a full day. A quadrupling of hearings would mean up to 32 regular hearing days per year, plus any hearings that might be required to support expedited consideration of petitions, as required by HB 1131. Each petition goes through an administrative review and screening process before it can qualify for a hearing. AGO staff process many more petitions than actually go before the Board.

For example, in the first half of 2025 the Board received 51 new petitions. Board staff reviewed and screened out 18 petitions because they did not meet the criteria established by the Board (*i.e.*, the petition was premature, remained incomplete, or the petitioner had recent serious infractions while incarcerated). Six petitions required additional processing because they were incomplete, and the petitioner was given an opportunity to complete the petition. One petition is awaiting the result of a motion to vacate the same offense that is the subject of the pardon request. Twenty-six petitions were advanced to the Board's Preliminary Review Committee for review. Each of these steps for each petition is supported and tracked by AGO administrative support staff.

The AGO provides legal support to the Board both through legal advice and direct administrative staffing. The number of staff must increase to support the larger workload. Administrative staffing for the program currently includes 2.5 full time non-attorney professional staff. These current staff are needed to receive, track, review, log all incoming petitions and correspondence, schedule hearings (including communicating with witnesses, prosecutors, petitioners, victims, the TVW broadcast, Board members, and more), attend meetings, and staff the hearings. In addition to these existing staff, 3.5 full-time administrative staff are needed to meet an increased workload. These staff would perform all the same duties as existing staff for the higher workload. The additional positions include 2.0 Paralegal 2 (PL2) and 1.5 Legal Assistants (LA).

Maintenance Level - WB - CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff

An Assistant Attorney General (AAG) provides legal advice to the Board, attends all Board hearings, and helps the Board prepare for each hearing day. Prior to the passage of HB 1131, approximately 150 hours of attorney time per year were needed to advise and support the Board. An additional 450 attorney hours are needed to support the increased frequency of hearings and continue to advise the Board.

Following passage of HB 1131, the Governor's partially vetoed the bill, focusing on the "null and void" clause related to funding. The veto message reads, in part, "Because the Legislature did not provide specific funding in the omnibus operating budget for implementing this bill, I am vetoing Section 12 to ensure this act goes into effect. I intend to seek the necessary funding to support the work contemplated by this legislation in the next budget" This supplemental budget request is for funding consistent with the approach described in the Governor's veto message.

Without additional funding, the Board will not have the staffing necessary to expand its work and the full implementation of HB 1131 cannot be achieved. Because HB 1131 is now in effect, a lack of additional funding is likely to result in a backlog in processing petitions. This will increase the time before a person seeking a pardon or commutation receives any response to their petition and will increase the amount of time it takes for the Board to hold a hearing on petitions approved for a hearing. Increased funding will allow the Board to review and more petitions and hold more hearings and lessen the likelihood of a backlog.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

The Board's AGO administrative (non-attorney) support staff currently meet the existing workload prior to HB 1131. During the 2021-23 biennium the Board had a staff of 1.5 FTE at a cost of \$176,326. In 2024, this program received a \$216,000 ongoing increase, which allowed an increase to 2.5 administrative staff FTE (1.0 PL3, 1.0 PL2 and 0.5 LA). The increased staffing allowed the Board to eliminate a processing backlog and meet current demand. However, this continued funding that supports 2.5 FTE is insufficient to absorb the workload increase created by HB 1131.

The Board currently requires 150 hours of an AAG time for legal advice and support.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

The AGO Correction Division (COR) assumes the following legal services requirements for the Office of the Governor:

Under Section 7 of HB 1131, the AGO would continue to provide legal services to the Clemency and Pardons Board (Board). Doubling of the Board members will increase the Board's workload and number of hearings.

The AGO does not provide representation to individuals who seek review but provides legal advice to the Board as needed. In addition, the assigned AAG attends and prepares for all Board hearings. Because the bill doubles the number of Board members and increases the hearings and potential petitions to consider, the AGO expects this bill will increase the AAG need to approximately 450 additional AAG hours annually.

COR total workload hours:

FY 2026 and in each FY thereafter: 450 AAG hours and 234 PL1 hours

COR total workload impact for non-King County rates:

FY 2026: \$75,000 for 0.3 AAG and 0.2 PL1

FY 2027 and in each FY thereafter: \$76,000 for 0.3 AAG and 0.2 PL1

Assumptions for the AGO Clemency Pardon Board (AGO-CPB):

Under Section 7 of the Bill, the AGO-CPB would continue to provide administrative support services to the Board. The sponsor of the bill

testified that the doubling of the Board members would quadruple the Board's workload and number of hearings.

AGO-CPB assumes the current General Fund-State money appropriated to the AGO for 2.5 FTE for the CPB will remain with the AGO. These current staff are needed to receive, track, review, log all incoming petitions and correspondence, schedule hearings (which includes communicating with witnesses, prosecutors, petitioners, Television Washington (TVW), Board members, etc.), attend meetings and the hearings, etc.

In addition to these existing 2.5 FTE, because Section 7 of the bill doubles the Board members and will increase the hearings and workload of the Board, additional administrative staff are needed to meet this increased workload.

An estimated 3.5 additional FTE are needed to meet this increased workload. These positions include 2.0 PL2 and 1.5 LA1. This additional staff will be needed to receive, track, review, log all incoming petitions and correspondence, schedule four times the number of hearings (including communicating with witnesses, prosecutors, petitioners, TVW, Board members, etc.), attend meetings and the hearings, etc.

CPB total workload hours:

FY 2026 and in each FY thereafter: 3,600 PL2 hours and 2,700 LA1 hours

CPB total workload impact for non-King County rates:

FY 2026: \$402,000 for 2.0 PL2 and 1.5 LA1

FY 2027 and in each FY thereafter: \$406,000 for 2.0 PL2 and 1.5 LA1

AGO total workload hours:

FY 2026 and in each FY thereafter: 450 AAG hours, 234 PL1 hours, 3,600 PL2 hours, and 2,700 LA1 hours

AGO: Total non-King County workload impact:

FY 2026: \$477,000 for 0.3 AAG, 0.2 PL1, 2.0 PL2 and 1.5 LA1

FY 2026 and in each FY thereafter: \$482,000 for 0.3 AAG, 0.2 PL1, 2.0 PL2 and 1.5 LA1

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE details are provided, Dollars in thousands:

	FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoin g? Y/N
AAG	FTE	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	Y
	Object A & B	43	44	44	44	1
LA	FTE	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y
	Object A & B	124	125	125	125	1
PL2	FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y
	Object A & B	216	220	220	220	1
PL1	FTE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Y
	Object A & B	13	13	13	13	1
MA5	FTE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Y
	Object A & B	10	11	11	11	1
Other (d	lescribe) FTE					
- 63	Object A & B					
TOTAL	FTE	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	
TOTAL	A&B	406	413	413	413	

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024

FTE = 0

Total Funds = \$0

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2025

FTE = 1.0

Total Funds = \$216

Near General Fund = \$216

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2026 (current funding)

FTE = 1.0

Total Funds = \$216

Near General Fund = \$216

Other Funds = \$0

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

(Results Washington): This package supports Goal 5, the effective and efficient function of state government. With this funding, the Board will be able to expand its work while maintaining timely processing of petitions, timely holding hearings on approved petitions, and maintain a high standard of review and consideration on each petition. Without additional resources to support the implementation of HB 1131 and expand the work of the Board, it is likely that a backlog will develop in processing and hearing petitions. Persons seeking a pardon or commutation would experience longer delays in having their petitions addressed by the Board. The Board may be forced to spend less time considering each petition.

(AGO Strategic Plan): This package supports AGO Priority #1 – Serve the State. This funding would support effective and efficient operation of a state program, the Board, through providing necessary legal and administrative support. The funding will help the AGO to deliver high quality, timely, and efficient legal services. The package also supports AGO Priority #2 -Protect the People. The Board's work in recommending pardons and commutations can combat racism that impacts the people of the State of Washington. Finally, the package supports AGO Priority #3 - Support and Value Our Employees. HB 1131 has already become law, and the workload will eventually increase regardless of whether this package is funded. Without additional funding, AGO staff will not have the resources necessary to be effective in their work, and the wellbeing of existing staff will be negatively impacted as they struggle to absorb the increased workload.

Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
A001 - Administration	001-1	402	406	406	406
A010 - Legal Services to State Agencies	405	75	76	76	76
TOTAL		477	482	482	482

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
PM 2533	001-1	402	406	406	406
PM 2534	405	75	76	76	76
TOTAL		477	482	482	482

Performance Measures	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental
	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes
	2026	2027	2028	2029
002534 - Direct Restitution Provided to Consumers through Litigation and Complaint Resolution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Target Communities and Populations:

The Clemency and Pardons Board creates a unique opportunity to impact persons from minority communities who have traditionally been over-represented in the criminal justice system. For example, while Black and Latinx people make up 30 percent of the U.S. population, they account

for 51 percent of the jail population. [1] A pardon can help restore civil rights to persons who have been convicted of a felony and allow the person to remove an offense from their record that would be disqualifying to obtain certain licensures, like being a licensed care provider to a family member. Through the processing of petitions for commutations of prison sentences, the Board's work also allows for currently incarcerated individuals to demonstrate that the remainder of their sentence should be commuted to community custody, when such commutation would be in the interest of justice. This creates an opportunity to address unique circumstances where continued incarceration may no longer be just nor protect the community. The work of the Board creates an opportunity for persons from across the state to demonstrate that they meet these extraordinary criteria and deserve relief from the Governor.

 $[1] \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice/racial-and-ethnic-disparities-in-the-criminal-justice-system \\ [2] \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice-racial-and-ethnic-disparities-in-the-criminal-justice-system \\ [3] \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice-racial-and-ethnic-disparities-in-the-criminal-justice-system \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice-racial-and-ethnic-disparities-in-the-criminal-justice-system \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice-racial-and-ethnic-disparities-in-the-criminal-justice-system \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice-racial-and-ethnic-disparities-in-the-criminal-justice-system \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice-system \\ https://www.ncsl.org/civil-and-criminal-justice-s$

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

Sufficient support staffing for the Board includes timely notifications to county prosecutors and timely and effective recommendations to the Governor's Office. To complete a hearing before the Board, under RCW 9.94A.885(4) the AGO staff who support the board must provide 90 days' notice to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the underlying conviction was obtained. Without sufficient funding for adequate staff the Board's ability to track and complete this task could be negatively impacted. The increased number of Board hearings will also increase the workload for prosecutor offices participating in the hearing process. Regarding the Governor's Office, the primary role of the Board is to provide recommendations to the Governor regarding their use of the clemency and pardon power. Without sufficient support staffing a backlog could develop in processing and hearing petitions, which would negatively impact timely recommendations to the Governor.

Client Billing costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Client	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
COR (310)	405	75	76	76	76
TOTAL		75	76	76	76

Stakeholder Impacts:

The stakeholder positions on this funding would be expected to largely mirror positions on HB 1131. However, some stakeholders did oppose the need for additional funding based on an incorrect assumption that the anticipated increased workload of the Board could be absorbed by current staff, or that the additional 2024 funding covers the increased workload.

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

N/A

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

This funding request is connected to the passage of HB 1131, which became law in 2025. The code revisor has not yet codified the bill, but the bill is expected to be codified in RCW 9.94A. The statutory mandates of the bill are now in effect.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. A	\$302	\$306	\$608	\$306	\$306	\$612
Obj. B	\$106	\$107	\$213	\$107	\$107	\$214
Obj. E	\$66	\$66	\$132	\$66	\$66	\$132
Obj. G	\$3	\$3	\$6	\$3	\$3	\$6

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Maintenance Level - WD - SAFE Best Practices Advisory Group

Agency Recommendation Summary

Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Best Practices Advisory Group (SAFE), created in RCW 42.10.801, is the organizing body for intergovernmental response and coordination to address sexual assault in Washington State. This is a very successful effort that has resulted in the Legislature acting on 40 of SAFE's recommendations, including resolving the backlog of 10,000 untested sexual assault kits, and improving survivors' experience in the criminal justice system. The advisory group has been reauthorized every two years since 2015 and expires on July 1, 2026. This request is to continue the Advisory Group's work by maintaining the existing level of funding.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fisca	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Staffing						
FTEs	0.0	1.3	0.65	1.3	1.3	1.3
Operating Expenditur	es					
Fund 001 - 1	\$0	\$246	\$246	\$246	\$246	\$492
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$246	\$246	\$246	\$246	\$492

Decision Package Description

This request is to continue funding for Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Best Practices Advisory Group (SAFE) by continuing to fund one Policy Division (POL) FTE and Advisory Group management, travel, reporting, professional service contracts, and recommendations.

Current staffing for SAFE is 1.0 FTE Senior Policy Analyst, based in King County. The statute (RCW 43.10.801) requires SAFE to issue findings and recommendations to the Legislature and Governor by December 15 of each year. Reports are made available on the Attorney General's website at https://www.atg.wa.gov/task-forces#SAFE. Since the Attorney General's Office (AGO) was assigned to administer SAFE in 2019, the group has met, on average, four times per year and has steadily increased engagement and participation over the past five years through proactive outreach and engagement. SAFE has established three subcommittees that meet regularly to advise and collaborate on the following specific topics:

- Forensic Services. Researches and makes recommendations on opportunities to increase access to, and availability of, sexual assault nurse examiners and forensic nurse examiners who provide essential medical care to survivors and enhance prosecution outcomes.
- Community-Based Advocacy. This coalition of community-based advocates develops recommendations to maintain and increase the
 state's network of community-based advocacy services, prevent sexual assault, and improve the experiences of survivors in the criminal
 justice system.
- Interagency Workgroup. SAFE co-convened, with the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy, the first interagency workgroup of state
 employees working to prevent and address sexual assault and support survivors. This group brings together employees across 10
 different agencies to identify gaps and opportunities in our state's response to sexual assault.

As a result of SAFE's multidisciplinary coordination related to sexual assault reform, the Legislature has acted on 40 of SAFE's recommendations, which resulted in Washington adopting protections to prevent another sexual assault kit backlog, mandating trauma-informed training for law enforcement, establishing a kit tracking system, increasing resources for prosecuting cold cases and compensation for victims, eliminating specific statutes of limitation, and providing survivors with new civil legal remedies and stronger statutory rights.

Despite these impactful changes, survivors still lack consistent and equitable access to medical forensic exams and essential support services, and experience significant barriers to reporting. Due to increased costs for providing services and decreased, or unsustainable, state and federal funding, many community providers have been forced to end prevention-based programs to focus on acute needs and crisis intervention. SAFE can help address these problems. Statewide multidisciplinary teams like SAFE are a widely adopted national best practice and, now more than ever, an essential mechanism to advise on and implement reforms as reflected in the findings of Washington's Victim of Sexual Assault Act, "Law

Office of Attorney General

Maintenance Level - WD - SAFE Best Practices Advisory Group

enforcement, prosecutors, medical professionals, educators, mental health providers, public health professionals, and victim advocates should continue to work closely and collaboratively to improve responses to and services for victims of sexual assault." (RCW 70.125.020(6)).

Going forward, the AGO requests additional funding to contract with a community-based organization to establish a survivor advisory committee to continue building on the work described above and ensuring policy recommendations are created and informed by directly impacted community members.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

Current funding for SAFE is \$138,000 and the funding ends on July 1, 2026. This proposal requests to continue the funding for SAFE.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

The AGO Policy Division's (POL) staff for the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination ("SAFE") Best Practices Advisory Group future funding needs remain the same as currently funded. : 1 FTE and an additional \$40,000 is included to contract with a community-based organization to convene a survivor advisory committee and compensate survivors for their participation in the policy recommendation process, and \$4,000 to host and maintain https://www.seekthenspeakwa.com. Estimates also include travel to conferences.

POL total workload impact for King County rates:

FY 2027 and each FY thereafter: \$246,000 for 1.0 FTE Policy Analyst (PA) and includes \$44,000 for contract costs.

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE details are provided, Dollars in thousands:

FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoin g? Y/N
MA5 FTE	31	0.3	0.3	0.3	v
Object A & B	2	30	30	30	1
Policy Analyst FTE		1.0	1.0	1.0	v
Object A & B		144	144	144	1
TOTAL FTE	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	
TOTAL A & B	0	174	174	174	

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024

FTE = 1.1

Total Funds = \$138

Near General Fund = \$138

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2025

FTE = 1.1

Total Funds = \$138

Near General Fund = \$138

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2026 (current funding)

FTE = 1.1

Total Funds = \$138

Near General Fund = \$138

Other Funds = \$0

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

AGO Priority – Protect the People

Goal 1 – Defend the civil rights and stand up for vulnerable Washingtonians.

One of SAFE's core values is to develop recommendations to protect marginalized and historically excluded groups from sexual assault, and to provide resources in order to support crime victims and survivors. Development and maintenance of the Seek Then Speak website is a prime example of this. The concept was developed in response to community need, and AGO staff worked closely with survivors, service providers, and law enforcement to ensure that there was a statewide resource available to gain information and resources that centers the experience of survivors. This decision package incorporates funding for this resource to continue being maintained and available to all Washingtonians.

Goal 3 - Promote Good Government

SAFE has a dedicated subcommittee to ensuring that victims of sexual assault who need to access government resources can do so in an efficient and coordinated way. SAFE co-convened, with the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy, the first interagency workgroup of state employees working to prevent and address sexual assault and support survivors. This group brings together employees across 10 different agencies to identify gaps and opportunities in our state's response to sexual assault. SAFE also succeeded in advocating for clearing a 10,000 backlog of untested rape kits in Washington, helping survivors and law enforcement get the forensic information and data they need in order to seek justice. SAFE aims to promote good governance to best support survivors.

Activity and Performance Measure costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
A001 - Administration	001		246	246	246
TOTAL		-	246	246	246

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
PM 2533	001		246	246	246
TOTAL		-	246	246	246

Performance Measures	Incremental Changes 2026	Incremental Changes 2027	Incremental Changes 2028	Incremental Changes 2029
002533 - Total AG Formal and Informal Opinions Issued	0	0	0	0

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations

Target Communities and Populations:

In Washington, on average, one in four sexual assaults are reported to law enforcement and six percent of cases result in a successful conviction. SAFE was established in 2015 to bring together law enforcement, advocates, survivors, medical professionals, prosecutors, and Legislators to. Over that time, and reauthorized the group in 2019 and 2022, and expanded the mission. Legislators and members remain deeply engaged and unanimously support the continuing of the group.

Sexual assault disproportionately impacts children, BIPOC women and girls, LGBTQ+ people, and people with disabilities. Rural and remote areas of Washington lack essential services and support for survivors. SAFE seeks to center the voices and experiences of these disproportionally impacted communities within the structure of the Advisory Committee and subcommittees, and in developing and advancing recommendations.

- Nearly one in four (23 percent) of Washington women have been raped, as defined by Washington law, during their lifetime.
- More than one in three Washington women have been victims of sexual assault at some point in their lives.
- Nationally, one in four girls (27 percent) and one in twenty boys (5 percent) report having experienced sexual abuse or assault before the
 age of 18. Among 12th graders in Washington State, 31 percent of female students, compared to 13 percent of male students, report
 having been forced into a sexual situation.
- 47 percent of transgender and gender-nonconforming people report experiencing sexual assault
- 61 percent of people with an intellectual or developmental disability report experiencing sexual assault
- In a study of 148 Alaska Native and American Indian women in Seattle, 139 (94 percent) reported being raped or sexually coerced at some point in their lives.

(Sources: 2022 AGO Sexual Assault Coordinated Community Response Task Force report, 2018 Washington State Courts Sexual Violence Bench Book)

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

There is no known opposition to this request. SAFE works with 10 agencies and law enforcement across the state. There are several state lawmakers who are supportive and involved in SAFE, along with strong collaboration and a shared, bipartisan vision of supporting survivors.

Stakeholder Impacts:

There is no known opposition to this request. SAFE members and participants are in agreement that the work should be continued. Participation in the Advisory Group continues to increase year after year as the work to identify institutional reforms remains relevant and increasingly needed.

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

The purpose of this request is to continue the work of the advisory group, which expires on July 1, 2026.

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

SAFE was created in RCW 43.10.801 and continues to have strong lawmaker support. The purpose of this request is to continue the work of the advisory group.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. A	\$0	\$136	\$136	\$136	\$136	\$272
Obj. B	\$0	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$76
Obj. C	\$0	\$44	\$44	\$44	\$44	\$88
Obj. E	\$0	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$46
Obj. G	\$0	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$10

Agency Contact Information

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Maintenance Level - WE - Continued Staffing for AI Taskforce

Agency Recommendation Summary

The Artificial Intelligence (AI) Taskforce was created in 2024 to study the impacts of AI and issue findings and recommendations for potential regulation to protect the rights of Washington consumers. The taskforce has 19 appointed members and expires in June 2027; however, its funding expires in fiscal year 2026. Funding for fiscal year 2027 is needed to successfully complete the work required by Chapter 163, Laws of 2024. Ending the taskforce by eliminating the staff before the work is complete will compromise the Attorney General's Office (AGO) ability to successfully follow through on requirements and recommendations.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Staffing						
FTEs	0.0	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating Expenditure	s					
Fund 001 - 1	\$0	\$565	\$565	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$565	\$565	\$0	\$0	\$0

Decision Package Description

\$528,000 is appropriated in 2025-27 for one year of staffing and other expenses related to the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Taskforce in FY26. No funding was appropriated for FY27. This request is for one year of funding in the amount of \$565,000 for the 2.0 FTE within the Attorney General's Office (AGO) Policy Division and taskforce management, outreach, travel, reporting, professional service contracts, recommendations, and goods and other services.

Current staffing for the AI taskforce is 1.0 FTE Senior Policy Analyst and 1.0 FTE Policy Analyst (PA), both King County based. The statute requires the taskforce to issue findings and recommendations on a broad range of subject areas and to issue three reports – a preliminary report that was published on December 30, 2024, an interim report due by December 1, 2025, and a final report due by July 1, 2026. Chapter 163, Laws of 2024 requires a broad set of findings and recommendations that involves engaging third parties to conduct academic and empirical research to inform the work. This past year the AGO has engaged the Raben Group to conduct a comprehensive literature review of AI policy issues and social impacts, and a report on the impact of AI on election misinformation. Going forward, we will conduct research in other areas where more data is needed, including possible research on the impacts of AI on jobs in Washington, impacts of AI energy demands, legal research on AI regulatory activities in the U.S. and internationally, or other topics of interest to the taskforce.

The taskforce meets three times a year and has eight subcommittees that meet more frequently and includes a Tribal Advisory body and a Business Advisory group to review findings and recommendations. Eight subcommittees that meet regularly:

- Ethical AI and Governance. Establish guiding principles to define ethical and trustworthy AI and propose governance frameworks that establish organizational structures and processes that AI developers and deployers should adopt to mitigate AI risks.
- Labor and Employment. Study the economic and social impacts of AI in the workplace, including job loss, worker retraining, monitoring and performance evaluation.
- **Healthcare and Accessibility.** Examine the use of AI for healthcare utilization management to ensure safety, efficacy, and patient privacy, and to address issues of access and equity in healthcare AI applications.
- Public Safety: Study use of AI by public and private entities for surveillance and address potential concerns about privacy and infringement of civil liberties.
- Consumer Protection and Privacy. Develop recommendations for protecting consumers from fraud, misinformation, and bias and discrimination arising from the use of AI.
- Education and Workforce. Develop recommendations regarding the use of AI in K-12 and higher education, what competencies and skills students need to succeed in an AI integrated economy, and how to develop AI literacy for workers and the public.
 Page 83 of 150

- Government and Public Sector Efficiency/State Security and Cybersecurity. Provide guidance to state and local entities regarding
 the adoption of AI services in a manner that prevents bias and discrimination, protects data privacy and civil rights, and retains
 appropriate human oversight.
- Industry and Innovation/Climate and Energy. Examine opportunities to support and promote the innovation of artificial intelligence technologies through grants and incentives. Study the impacts of the increased demand for energy AI development will have on communities and the environment.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

This proposal extends funding for the AI Taskforce through the end of this biennium because it currently ends at the end of FY26, despite the statute requiring the taskforce to continue meeting and advancing recommendations through the end of the biennium. \$528,000 was appropriated for FY26, and this proposal requests funding for the same requirements through FY27.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

In FY27, AGO assumes 2.0 FTE Policy Analysts (PA), along with additional funding for stipends and consultation. AGO assumes the PAs will be required for continued engagement of members, outreach and engagement across the state to ensure inclusive and extensive participation, administration of the taskforce, report research, recommendations research, writing of the reports, and facilitation. AGO estimates that stipends will be paid for participation in task force meetings and subcommittee meetings. These meetings are presumed to be mostly virtual. \$8,800 is assumed for four subcommittee meetings for approximately eight people each year, and \$128,000 for a consultant for data analysis and advanced legal questions in the realm of AI (assumption is consistent with previous similar work on other task forces).

Total King County workload impact:

FY 2027: \$565,000 for 2.0 FTE PA, which includes direct costs of \$136,800

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE details are provided, Dollars in thousands:

	FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoin g? Y/N
MA5	FTE		0.6			N
	Object A & B		78			IN
	Senior Policy , 1 Policy Analyst		2.0			N
	Object A & B		300	W 100		
TOTAL	L FTE		2.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	LA&B		378	0	0	

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024 FTE = 0.5 FTE Policy Analyst Total Funds = \$133 Near General Fund = \$133 Other Funds = \$0

FY 2025

FTE = 2.0 FTE Policy Analysts

Total Funds = \$529

Near General Fund = \$529

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2026 (current funding)

FTE = 2.0 FTE Policy Analysts

Total Funds = \$529

Near General Fund = \$529

Other Funds = \$0

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

AGO Priority - Protect the People

Goal 1 – Defend the civil rights and stand up for vulnerable Washingtonians.

One of the taskforce's core mandates is to develop recommendations to protect marginalized and historically excluded groups from the risks of AI. Specifically, the taskforce is directed to examine racial equity and civil liberties issues posed by AI, as well as the impacts of algorithmic discrimination on protected classes under Washington law.

Goal 2 - Protect Washington's environment and public health.

The Task Force's Innovation & Industry/Climate & Energy subcommittee is examining the social and economic impacts of the increased demand for power caused by the development and use of AI systems. Because AI model training and deployment requires enormous computing resources, tech companies are investing heavily in building data centers that require massive amounts of electricity for computing and water to cool servers, which heavily impacts local communities and the environment.

Goal 3 - Promote Good Government

The taskforce is required to develop recommendations on the use of AI by state and local governments, along with guidelines to inform the deployment and use of AI by the public sector in an ethical and responsible manner with appropriate human oversight.

Goal 4 - Protect all Washington consumers

The taskforce's Consumer Protection and Privacy subcommittee is focused on developing recommendations to improve transparency for consumers to better understand when AI is impacting their lives and to prevent AI fraud and misinformation. In addition, the Healthcare subcommittee is addressing the potential risks of AI for healthcare consumers whose benefits decisions may be influenced by AI systems.

Activity and Performance Measure costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
A001 - Administration	001-1		565		
TOTAL		ŕ	565	-	·

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
PM2533	001-1	Total Total	565		
TOTAL	200	-	565	_	-

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations

Target Communities and Populations:

AI has a disproportionate impact on low-income wage earners and people of color in the employment, healthcare, and public safety contexts in particular. AI replicates and amplifies implicit biases in people and many industries are using biased algorithms to make consequential decisions in all aspects of our lives. This taskforce is necessary to review and recommend regulations that promote equity and fairness in the face of these potentially discriminatory platforms. One of the taskforce's core mandates is to develop recommendations to protect marginalized and historically excluded groups from the risks of AI. Specifically, the taskforce is directed to examine racial equity and civil liberties issues posed by AI, as well as the impacts of algorithmic discrimination on protected classes under Washington law.

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

The taskforce work does not directly impact tribal or governmental entities; it established a Tribal Advisory Group to advise regarding issues relevant to tribal communities

Governmental taskforce members who have been engaged and supportive of the work and process:

- Sen. Matt Boehnke, R-Kennewick
- Rep. Clyde Shavers, D-Clinton
- Rep. Travis Couture, R-Allyn
- Beau Perschbacher, Senior Policy Advisor for Economic Development & General Government, Governor's Office
- Yuki Ishizuka Attorney General's Office
- Scott Frank Director of Performance and IT Audit, Auditor's Office
- Katy Ruckle State Chief Privacy Officer, Washington Technology Solutions
- Chief Darrell Lowe Redmond Police Department

Stakeholder Impacts:

There is no known opposition to this request. Many non-governmental stakeholders have been engaged in the AI taskforce and subcommittees. Page 86 of 150

Maintenance Level - WE - Continued Staffing for AI Taskforce

Nongovernmental members who have been engaged and supportive of the process:

- Dr. Magdalena Balazinska Director, Paul G. Allen School of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Washington
- Kelly Fukai Chief Operating Officer, Washington Technology Industry Association
- Ryan Harkins Senior Director of Public Policy, Microsoft
- Dr. Tee Sannon Technology Policy Program Director, ACLU-Washington
- Vicky Tamaru buildJUSTLY
- Paula Sardinas WA Build Back Black Alliance
- Leah Koshiyama Senior Director of Responsible AI & Tech, Salesforce
- Crystal Leatherman Washington Retail Association
- Sean DeWitz, Washington Hospitality Association
- Cherika Carter Secretary Treasurer, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

The taskforce provides an opportunity to hear from diverse nongovernmental stakeholders who are in the tech industry developing AI, in the industries using AI, and communities of color and civil rights advocates targeted by the harms of AI. Through the process of proposing and advancing recommendations, there may be some opposition from the Tech industry and other stakeholders interested in minimizing or limiting state regulation of AI.

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

N/A

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

The AI taskforce was authorized in 2024 by E2SSB 5838 (Chapter 163, Laws of 2024). Funding for the taskforce ends in FY26, but the taskforce is authorized through the end of FY27. The taskforce is administered by two AGO policy analysts and has 19 appointed members from the legislature, government agencies, business groups, technology industry, labor, law enforcement, citizens groups and NGOs. The statute requires the taskforce to issue findings and recommendations on a broad range of subject areas and to issue three reports. Funding in FY27 is essential to support successful completion of the work.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fisca	l Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. A	\$0	\$296	\$296	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. B	\$0	\$82	\$82	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. C	\$0	\$128	\$128	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. E	\$0	\$56	\$56	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. G	\$0	\$3	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0

Agency Contact Information

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Office of Attorney General 2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session Maintenance Level - WF - DEMV Taskforce

Agency Recommendation Summary

The Domestic Extremism and Mass Violence Task Force (Task Force) was established in 2024 operating budget proviso to develop a public health, community-based framework for addressing domestic violent extremism. The Task Force must submit its final report by December 1, 2026, but the funding expires in June 2026. This is a technical supplemental adjustment to add funding in FY 2027 so the task force can complete the required deliverables. Without this support, the Attorney General's Office will be unable to meet its legislative mandate to deliver comprehensive policy recommendations grounded in community input and evidence.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Staffing						
FTEs	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating Expenditure	s					
Fund 001 - 1	\$0	\$165	\$165	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$165	\$165	\$0	\$0	\$0

Decision Package Description

\$248,000 is appropriated during the 2025-27 biennium for FY 2026 only; however, the deadline for the Task Force's final report is December 2026. This request is a supplemental technical adjustment that will provide the Attorney General's Office (AGO) with the necessary funding to complete the work mandated in the 2024 supplemental operating budget (Sec. 125(37), Chapter 376, Laws of 2024). Because the proviso states, "It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for the task force to complete the final report in the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium." However, only partial funding was appropriated.

The Task Force comprises 28 members representing law enforcement, public health, civil rights, education, academia, and impacted communities. Current staffing includes a 1.0 FTE Senior Policy Analyst and 0.5 FTE Policy Analyst for administrative and coordination support. These roles are essential to fulfilling statutory requirements and facilitating cross-sector collaboration.

The Task Force is required to submit a final report to the Governor and Legislature by December 1, 2026. Continued funding for six months into FY 2027 will support the final phase of work, including large-scale convenings, multi-sector policy development, and the production of community-informed recommendations. Deliverables will include actionable proposals related to cross-agency coordination, early intervention, and safeguarding civil liberties.

The FY 2027 request also includes funding for translation and interpretation services, community-based facilitation, and public-facing report design to ensure that final recommendations are accessible and equitable. Without this funding, the AGO would be unable to complete the required deliverables and may limit the state's ability to respond to growing threats of domestic extremism and mass violence.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

This proposal extends funding for the Task Force through December 2026. The Task Force was established in the 2024 supplemental operating budget (Sec. 125(37), Chapter 376, Laws of 2024). The proviso states, "It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for the task force to complete the final report in the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium." However, only partial funding was appropriated. Additional funding is required to continue and the work in order to submit a final report to the Governor and Legislature by December 1, 2026.

This request does not expand the scope or staffing of the current program. Rather, it provides continuation funding at existing capacity—1.0 FTE Senior Policy Analyst and 0.5 FTE Policy Analyst to enable the AGO to fulfill its mandated obligations through December 2026. The additional funding will support Task Force coordination, stakeholder engagement, policy analysis, and the production and dissemination of the final report.

During the 2023-25 biennium, the Task Force was created and funds appropriated (Sec. 125(37), Chapter 376, Laws of 2024) to support startup activities, conduct bimonthly meetings, and develop the preliminary report due June 1, 2025. During the 2025-27 biennium, funds are appropriated for continued Task Force work and a final report due December 2026. However, despite the intent included in the proviso, funding was only provided through FY 2026. This request seeks \$165,000 in continued funding for six months into FY 2027 to ensure successful completion of the Task Force's work. Without this extension, the AGO would be forced to wind down Task Force operations in FY 2026—prematurely ending the program prior to the final statutory deliverables, which includes the final report.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

In FY27, the AGO assumes 0.5 FTE Senior Policy Analyst and limited support equivalent to 0.25 FTE Policy Analyst for management, administrative, and coordination functions to fulfill the statutory obligations of the Task Force. This includes six months of funding for continued engagement with members, public meeting facilitation, final report drafting, policy research, and stakeholder outreach.

The Task Force will also require professional service contracts to support qualitative data synthesis, legal and policy analysis, and public-facing report design. Additional costs will include \$12,000 for six months of FY 2027 for interpretation and transcription services for quarterly Task force meetings, \$2,500 for stipends so individuals with lived experience can fully participate by improving equity and the Task force work product, and \$1,500 for travel and meeting costs.

Total King County workload impact:

FY 2027: \$165,000 for 0.8 FTE PA, which includes direct costs of \$12,000

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE detail is provided, Dollars in thousands:

	FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoin g? Y/N
MA5	FTE		0.2			N
	Object A & B		23			IN
Other	Policy Analyst		0.8			N
	Object A & B		113			N
TOTAL	LFTE	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	LA&B	0	136	0	0	

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024 FTE = 1.5 Total Funds = \$248 Near General Fund = \$0 Other Funds = \$0

FY 2025 FTE = 1.5 Total Funds = \$248 Near General Fund = \$0 Other Funds = \$0

FY 2026 (current funding) FTE = 1.5 Total Funds = \$253 Near General Fund = \$0 Other Funds = \$0

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

AGO Priority - Protect the People

Goal 1 - Defend the civil rights and stand up for vulnerable Washingtonians

The Task Force was established to develop a public health and community-based framework for preventing acts of domestic violent extremism. Core functions of the Task Force are to identify and recommend legal, policy, and community-driven strategies to reduce harm to historically marginalized groups. This includes evaluating early signs of radicalization, countering disinformation, and reviewing existing legal tools through a civil rights and equity lens.

Goal 2 – Protect Washington's environment and public health

The Task Force's foundational mandate is to explore public health-style prevention strategies to combat extremism and mass violence. This includes centering trauma-informed, culturally responsive interventions and building community resilience through upstream approaches. The recommendations will reflect evidence-based strategies rooted in prevention, education, and harm reduction—rather than punitive responses that may exacerbate systemic inequities.

Goal 3 - Promote Good Government

The Attorney General's Office staffs and facilitates the Task Force to ensure transparency, equity, and collaborative decision-making. The 28-member Task Force represents a cross-section of Washington stakeholders, including public health leaders, civil rights advocates, academic researchers, faith communities, and law enforcement. Its work builds on the Attorney General's 2022 domestic terrorism report and is required to result in two reports: a preliminary report in June 2025 and a final set of findings and recommendations in December 2026.

Goal 4 - Protect all Washington consumers

The Task Force is charged with evaluating how disinformation and extremism-related content may harm consumers—particularly those from vulnerable and historically excluded populations. It is specifically tasked with reviewing data practices and legal frameworks to ensure that any future interventions do not disproportionately target or surveil Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC), religious minorities, or other protected communities. The Task Force's work supports equitable, rights-affirming approaches to information integrity and community safety.

Activity and Performance Measure costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
A001- Administration	001-1		165		
TOTAL		2 - 2	165	33 4 10	

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
PM2533	001-1		165		
TOTAL			165		

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations

Target Communities and Populations:

The Task Force was established to examine the current threat landscape in Washington and to develop cross-sector policy recommendations that promote equity, community resilience, and civil liberties. A core mandate of the Task Force is to center the voices and experiences of impacted communities, especially those who have historically been excluded from public safety and policymaking spaces.

The Task Force is explicitly directed to assess how domestic violent extremism undermines civil rights and targets vulnerable populations, and to recommend preventative strategies that are inclusive, trauma-informed, and grounded in racial equity. Its work is essential to ensure that Washington's response to extremism not only protects physical safety but also advances social justice and constitutional freedoms for all residents.

The communities most impacted by this work include Black, Indigenous, and other people of color; religious minorities; LGBTQ+ communities; immigrants and refugees; and rural and underserved areas that may lack sufficient access to public safety and violence-prevention resources. The Task Force's diverse membership ensures that policy recommendations are developed in partnership with affected communities, with the goal of reducing harm, dismantling structural disparities, and promoting long-term equity across the state.

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

This proposal does not impose direct costs or mandates on tribal, regional, county, or city governments.

Governmental taskforce members who have been engaged and supportive of the work and process:

- Senator Bill Ramos, Washington State Senate
- Amber W Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Mark C Walla Walla Sheriff's Office
- Mary H Thurston County Auditor's Office
- Nathan W WA Dept. of Health Office of Resiliency and Health Security
- Stacey M WA Military Dept. Emergency Management Division
- Richard B Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
- Manveer Sandhu Attorney General's Office
- Sahba Azami Attorney General's Office
- Ellen Austin Hall Attorney General's Office Page 93 of 150

• Enoka Herat – Attorney General's Office

Stakeholder Impacts:

There is no known opposition to this request. A diverse group of nongovernmental stakeholders has been actively engaged in the Task Force process since its inception. These stakeholders bring expertise from public health, education, law enforcement, community-based violence prevention, emergency management, racial and gender justice, and civil rights advocacy.

The Task Force provides a critical platform to elevate the voices of community groups impacted by extremism and hate-based violence, and to ensure that prevention efforts are grounded in lived experience, evidence-based approaches, and cross-sector collaboration.

Nongovernmental members and stakeholders who have been engaged and supportive of the process include:

- Adrianna S UTOPIA Washington
- Dyneeca V Freedom Project
- Faaluaina P Asia Pacific Cultural Center
- Hardeep R Khalsa Gurmat Center
- Jay G WIDEN
- Juan P Unidos of Snohomish County
- Karen S Muslims for Community Action and Support
- Karl E Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho
- Kate B Western States Center
- Keara K Jewish Family Service
- Leslie C Washington Coalition for Police Accountability
- Liz M Peace & Justice Action League
- Luis M Snohomish Citizens for Human Rights
- Miri B Parents 4 Peace
- Mercedes S Cedar River Clinics
- Roger K Projects for a Civil Society
- Sarah W UW CoLab for Community and Behavioral Health Policy
- Seth L PERIL: The Polarization & Extremism Research and Innovation Lab
- Shannon P Life After Hate
- Sharone N Equity in Education
- William H Center for Children & Youth Justice

Stakeholder input continues to shape the Task Force's understanding of domestic extremism and mass violence, and to guide its efforts toward a public health and community-based prevention framework. Through the collaborative development of recommendations, the Task Force aims to foster transparency, equity, and practical solutions to safeguard communities from escalating threats.

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

N/A

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

The Task Force was authorized In the 2024 supplemental operating budget (Sec. 125(37), Chapter 376, Laws of 2024).). The Task Force is administered by the Office of the Attorney General and comprises 28 members representing nonprofit and community-based organizations, public health institutions, academia, state and local government, and law enforcement agencies.

The proviso mandates that the Task Force provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature to establish a comprehensive public health and community-based framework to prevent and respond to domestic extremism and mass violence. The proviso requires the Task Force to assess community-based solutions, evaluate legal tools, and consider responsible data practices. It must produce two written deliverables: a

Office of Attorney General

Maintenance Level - WF - DEMV Taskforce

preliminary report by June 1, 2025, and a final report by December 1, 2026.

The Task Force convened in November 2024 and has met bimonthly through May 2025. During this initial phase, members focused on developing a shared understanding of domestic extremism, mass violence, and public health-based prevention approaches, including presentations from subject-matter experts. The Task Force will meet quarterly through June 2026, and bimonthly through the end of 2026. Additionally, four Task Force subcommittees meet regularly to develop proposals for the final report. Funding in FY 2027 is essential to ensure the successful completion of the Task Force's final deliverables.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure Dollars in Thousands	Fiscal Years		Biennial	Fiscal Years		Biennial
	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. A	\$0	\$106	\$106	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. B	\$0	\$29	\$29	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. C	\$0	\$12	\$12	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. E	\$0	\$17	\$17	\$0	\$0	\$0
Obj. G	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0

Agency Contact Information

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Maintenance Level - WJ - PQAC LEGAL SERVICES

Agency Recommendation Summary

The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (PQAC) requests additional funding for legal services following passage of SB 5271 (2024), which expanded the disciplinary actions that can be taken against entities and people licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW. This is expected to result in additional case referrals to the Attorney General's Office (AGO), Government Compliance and Enforcement Division (GCE). GCE represents PQAC in disciplinary proceedings. Additional funding will allow the AGO to effectively serve PQAC while maintaining adequate staffing for representation of other client agencies.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Staffing						
FTEs	1.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Operating Expenditur	es					
Fund 405 - 1	\$184	\$378	\$562	\$378	\$378	\$756
Total Expenditures	\$184	\$378	\$562	\$378	\$378	\$756
Revenue						
405 - 0420	\$184	\$378	\$562	\$378	\$378	\$756
Total Revenue	\$184	\$378	\$562	\$378	\$378	\$756

Decision Package Description

The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (PQAC) regulates pharmaceutical care by licensing personnel and firms, setting standards of practice, and investigating potential violations by pharmacists, interns, pharmacy technicians, pharmacy assistants, pharmacies, and other pharmaceutical firms. The PQAC is made up of 10 pharmacists, a pharmacy technician, and four public members appointed by the governor. SB 5271 (2024) expanded the authority of PQAC to take certain disciplinary actions, including the denial of a license application, the assessment of a civil fine of up to \$10,000 per violation, the imposition of a limited stop service, the imposition of reasonable license conditions, and the modification of a license. PQAC assumes this bill would result in the referral of a significant number of new disciplinary cases to the Government Compliance and Enforcement Division (GCE). Funding is requested to support the additional work created by the bill.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

PQAC's average billings for an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) over the past two biennia are 0.5 FTE AAG and 0.25 FTE Paralegal 2 (PL2) (2021-23) and 0.6 FTE AAG and 0.6 FTE PL 2 (2023-25). These staffing levels are insufficient to ensure that the AGO can adequately serve the expanded authority. This request assumes that the increasing demand for legal service will continue indefinitely. Increased direct litigation costs are assumed nominal and not included in this request. The request will support an additional 1.0 FTE AAG and 1.0 FTE PL2. These costs are ongoing. One-time costs are not included in this request.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

Further, some of the cases that result in a hearing will then be appealed to superior court under the judicial review provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Preparation and litigation of these cases is labor intensive, and cases are typically staffed by one AAG and one PL2. Beginning in fiscal year 2027, PQAC assumes this bill will result in the annual referral of 40 new disciplinary actions to GCE, and that approximately seven of those matters would necessitate a hearing. Of the 33 cases that would be referred to GCE but not result in a hearing, GCE assumes approximately 13 of those cases would resolve prior to the filing of a statement of charges. The remaining 20 of the 33 cases would be resolved after a statement of charges was filed but before a hearing is held.

Representing PQAC in these enforcement matters is time-consuming as the matters are often aggressively litigated, with the potential for complex and extensive discovery and significant motions practice prior to hearing. While some additional work hours are generally expected of AAGs, current staffing limits the AGO's ability to absorb peak workloads associated with these new litigation referrals. Any short-term solution employed by the AGO would not be sustainable, as other AAGs must ensure GCE's other client agencies are adequately represented. Therefore, without additional funding, the AGO may have to retain Special Assistant Attorneys General (SAAGs) (private counsel on contract) due to a lack of staffing and the complexities of PQAC's legal work. SAAGs are more expensive than using AGO AAGs.

Based on the AGO's experience with PQAC cases, GCE estimates that the 13 cases that would resolve through settlements prior to charges being filed will utilize 20 AAG hours and 20 Paralegals (PLs) hours per case. GCE further estimates that the 20 cases resulting in a statement of charges, but resolving prior to a hearing, would utilize an additional 25 AAG hours and 25 PLs hours per case. Finally, the seven cases that would proceed to hearing would utilize an average of 150 AAG hours and 150 PLs hours per case. In total, these matters would therefore utilize an estimated total of 1,810 AAG hours and 1,810 PLs hours $(13 \times 20) + (20 \times 25) + (7 \times 150)$.

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE details are provided, Dollars in thousands:

	FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoing ? Y/N
AAG	FTE	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	Y
	Object A & B	86	175	175	175	Y
PL2	FTE	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	γ '
	Object A & B	54	110	110	110	I
MA5	FTE	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	v
	Object A & B	22	47	47	47	Y
TOTAL	LFTE	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	8
TOTAL	LA&B	162	_ 332	332	332	

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024

FTE =

Total Funds = \$0

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2025

FTE =

Total Funds = \$3

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds = \$3

FY 2026 (current funding)

FTE =

Total Funds = \$3

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds = \$3

Page 98 of 150

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

(Results Washington): Goal 4: Health and safe communities: Fostering the health of Washingtonians from a healthy start to safe and supported future.

This package also supports Goal 5, the effective and efficient function of state government. With this funding, the PQAC will be able to expand its work while maintaining timely legal services and maintain a high standard of review and consideration in each case.

(AGO Strategic Plan): This package supports AGO Priority #1 – Serve the State. This funding would support effective and efficient operation of a state program, the PQAC, through providing necessary legal support. The funding will help the AGO to deliver high quality, timely, and efficient legal services. Finally, the package supports AGO Priority #3 - Support and Value Our Employees. SB 5271 has already become law, and the workload will eventually increase regardless of whether this package is funded. Without additional funding, AGO staff will not have the resources necessary to be effective in their work, and the wellbeing of existing staff will be negatively impacted as they struggle to absorb the increased workload.

Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
0010 - Legal Services to State Agencies	405-1	184	378	378	378
TOTAL		184	378	378	378

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
2539 - Cases Open at End of Fiscal Year	405-1	184	378	378	378
TOTAL		184	378	378	378

Performance Measures	Incremental Changes 2026	Incremental Changes 2027	Incremental Changes 2028	Incremental Changes 2029
002539 - Cases Open at End of Fiscal Year	0	0	0	0

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations

Target Communities and Populations:

This proposal will have a statewide impact as it accommodates a sustained increase in legal litigation service needs for PQAC. Increased funding will ensure the AGO's ability to provide comprehensive and timely legal services, thereby assisting PQAC in furtherance of that agency's statewide mission to public health and safety by regulating the practice of pharmacy. Without sufficient resources to provide legal representation in all cases, vulnerable communities will be at more risk of harm due to pharmaceutical care that falls below standard practice.

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations
Page 99 of 150

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

PQAC agrees with these legal services needs and supports the AGO request.

Client Billing costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Client	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
DOH	405	184	378	378	378
TOTAL		184	378	378	378

Stakeholder Impacts:

There is no known opposition to this request.

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

N/A

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

N/A

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. A	\$126	\$258	\$384	\$258	\$258	\$516
Obj. B	\$36	\$74	\$110	\$74	\$74	\$148
Obj. E	\$21	\$43	\$64	\$43	\$43	\$86
Obj. G	\$1	\$3	\$4	\$3	\$3	\$6

Agency Contact Information

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Policy Level - WG - OSPI Litigation and Legal Services

Agency Recommendation Summary

This request is to fund the increased need for advice relating to actions and policies of the federal government. Actions and policies of the federal government. Actions and policies of the federal government include but are not limited to requests for certifications, attempts to stop the flow of federally appropriated funds, and a joint investigation by the Department of Education (DOE) and Department of Justice (DOJ) focused on the federal government's "gender ideology" initiatives. The request also addresses an increased need for legal services relating to school bus driver certifications.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fiscal Years		Biennial	Fiscal Years		Biennial	
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29	
Staffing							
FTEs	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.95	
Operating Expenditures							
Fund 405 - 1	\$315	\$319	\$634	\$319	\$0	\$319	
Total Expenditures	\$315	\$319	\$634	\$319	\$0	\$319	
Revenue							
405 - 0420	\$315	\$319	\$634	\$319	\$0	\$319	
Total Revenue	\$315	\$319	\$634	\$319	\$0	\$319	

Decision Package Description

Federal Government Policies and Actions

The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) is responsible for "supervision over all matters pertaining to public schools" and performance of "such specific duties as may be prescribed by law." Wash. Const. art III, § 22. Generally, public education is the province of the states. *See Milliken v. Bradley* 418 US 717, 741-42 (1974) ("No single tradition in public education is more deeply rooted than local control over the operation of schools; local autonomy has long been thought essential both to the maintenance of community concern and support for public schools and to quality of the educational process"); *see also* 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232a, 6575, 7906a (provisions prohibiting federal mandates, direction, or control of aspects of public education such as curriculum).

In recent months, the actions and policies of the federal government have focused heavily on education. The federal government has sought to obtain additional certifications from education agencies, sought to alter the terms and conditions of grant funding, and stopped the flow of federally appropriated funds, among other things. The Department of Education (DOE) and Department of Justice (DOJ) have also opened an investigation that is centered around OSPI's implementation of its statutory obligations linked to fostering gender inclusive schools that are free from discrimination. *See* RCW 49.60.030, .040, .500 (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of gender identity in places of public accommodation including schools and community athletic programs); RCW 28A.642.010 (prohibiting discrimination in Washington public schools); RCW 28A.600.477 (requiring all Washington public schools to implement a policy that prohibits harassment, intimidation and bullying, including a specific policy related to transgender students); and RCW 28A.300.286 (requiring OSPI to adopt policies and complaint procedures relating to discrimination, including sexual and gender harassment, intimidation, and bullying).

These actions and many others by the federal government have resulted in a significant increase in the need for legal services that cannot be paid with existing funds. While the Attorney General's Office (AGO) has been temporarily able to cover the overflow with existing Assistant Attorneys General (AAG), this has required shifting resources away from other education clients who are also facing an unprecedented need for legal services.

School Bus Driver Certifications

Additionally, OSPI is responsible for setting "the minimum standards and qualifications for local education agency(ies) or contracted employees operating school buses for the transportation of public-school children." WAC 392-144-005; RCW 28A.160.210. OSPI's responsibility includes taking action when it determines that a school bus driver fails to "meet any of the minimum requirements" or has engaged in an act that

disqualifies the driver from driving a school bus. See WAC 392-144-130. This role is important to safeguarding the health and safety of students entrusted to the care of bus drivers throughout the state. In school years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 the AGO received one school bus driver case each school year. In the last school year, 2024-2025, the AGO received five bus driver cases, one of which has gone to a hearing. This has resulted in an increased need for legal services. We expect this level of need to continue due to challenges districts are having identifying qualified bus drivers.

The combined effect of federal actions and an increase in school bus driver actions is that OSPI has experienced a significant increase in need for legal services. In the first month of FY 26, OSPI has incurred \$108,954 in legal services and this level of need is expected to continue for the remainder of the biennium, for a total of \$1,307,448. In FY 25, OSPI incurred \$935,786 in legal services, which averages out to approximately \$77,782 in legal services each month.

This package is being presented as a joint request with OSPI. Investment of additional legal resources would enable the AGO to provide required legal services to OSPI. It supports Washington's right to make key determinations about how to operate Washington's public education system, safeguard funding, and meet the needs of Washington's students in the public education system free from discrimination. It further supports the health and safety of Washington's students, when they are riding school buses or as they are attending school.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

This request will support efforts already underway by the AGO to ensure that OSPI receives necessary and nuanced legal advice in a timely manner. OSPI's budget for legal services is inadequate to support the costs associated with these increased needs for legal services.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

OSPI and the AGO are requesting funding for continued ability to provide legal services and support, associated with an increase in school bus driver cases and more significantly, the increased need for complex, timely, and nuanced legal advice related to actions and policies of the federal government. This request does not include costs associated with affirmative or defensive litigation with the federal government, should it arise.

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE details are provided, Dollars in thousands:

	FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoin g? Y/N
AAG	FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0		N
- 1-1-1	Object A & B	184	186	186		N
PL	FTE	0.5	0.5	0.5		N
	Object A & B	52	53	53		IN
MA5	FTE	0.4	0.4	0.4		N
	Object A & B	46	47	47		IN
TOTAL	LFTE	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	
TOTAL	LA&B	282	286	286	0	

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024

FTE =

Total Funds = \$1,016

Near General Fund = \$

Other Funds = \$1,016

FY 2025

FTE =

Total Funds = \$1,016

Near General Fund = \$

Other Funds = \$1,016

FY 2026 (current funding)

FTF =

Total Funds = \$1,487

Near General Fund = \$

Other Funds = \$1,487

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

Results Washington Outcome Measures:

This budget request supports the Governor's Results Washington priorities of:

Goal 1: World-class education: Providing every Washingtonian a world-class education that prepared him or her for a healthy and productive life, including success in job or career, in the community and as a lifelong learner

Goal 5: Efficient, Effective and Accountable Government: Fostering a Lean culture that drives accountability and results for the people of Washington

AGO Strategic Plan: This request supports the following portions of the AGO Strategic Plan.

Priority – Serve the State

Goal 1—Deliver high quality, timely, and efficient legal services.

Effectively defending litigation initiated against the State is a product of delivering quality, timely and efficient legal services.

Priority – Protect the People

Goal 3—Promote Good Government

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations

Target Communities and Populations:

Much of the increase in legal services revolves around federal policies focused on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) programs, diversity of representation in curricular materials, and transgender rights of access to athletics and facilities. As such, additional funding will help OSPI to safeguard civil rights in Washington's K-12 education system.

Many of the federal policies are focused on eliminating DEI programs, diversity of representation in curricular materials, and transgender rights. All of those policies have the potential to negatively impact or harm students and families who fall within those communities in terms of their educational experiences, health, and well-being. For example, representation in educational materials and curriculum is a key component of fostering an inclusive learning environment and that use of culturally relevant materials increases academic achievement. Similarly, transgender and nonbinary students who attend schools that affirm their gender identity report lower rates of bullying and improved academic achievement. Perhaps more importantly, inclusive schools report lower rates of transgender and nonbinary students attempting suicide.

Washington's K-12 students, particularly those falling within communities that are the focus of these federal policies, would benefit from this proposal.

Adequate resourcing of legal services when Washington's education system is the focus of numerous policies, many of which can be divisive, will help to ensure that OSPI has the support it needs to navigate these complex issues; this will help to mitigate unintended consequences.

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

This request and the associated need have the potential to impact all Washington public schools given OSPI's, constitutional general supervisory authority over public schools.

Client Billing costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Client	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
350-OSPI	405	315	319	319	
TOTAL		315	319	319	-

Stakeholder Impacts:

The client agency, OSPI, supports this request.

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

N/A

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

Wash. Const. art III, § 22

20 U.S.C. §§ 1232a, 6575, 7906a

Washington Law Against Discrimination: RCW 49.60.030, .040.

Discrimination Prohibition (public schools): RCW 28A.642.010

Prohibition of harassment, intimidation, and bullying: RCW 28A.600.477

Discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying (policies and complaint procedures): RCW 28A.300.286

School Bus Drivers: RCW 28A.160.210; WAC 392-144.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fiscal Years		Biennial	Fiscal `	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. A	\$222	\$225	\$447	\$225	\$0	\$225
Obj. B	\$60	\$61	\$121	\$61	\$0	\$61
Obj. E	\$31	\$31	\$62	\$31	\$0	\$31
Obj. G	\$2	\$2	\$4	\$2	\$0	\$2

Agency Contact Information

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Policy Level - WC - Immigrant Worker Protection Act

Agency Recommendation Summary

This proposal is intended to support immigrant workers in Washington by requiring employers to notify their employees of a planned Form I-9 inspection within 72 hours of receiving Notice of Inspection (NOI) from Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE). This would be enforced by the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) and the Attorney General's Office (AGO). The AGO Policy Division would also develop a sample notice for employers to use to notify employees, know your rights and requirement information, and some funding would go to community organizations like Washington Immigrant Solidarity Network (WAISN) to help with community outreach and education.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Staffing						
FTEs	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Operating Expenditur	es					
Fund 001 - 1	\$199	\$200	\$399	\$118	\$118	\$236
Total Expenditures	\$199	\$200	\$399	\$118	\$118	\$236

Decision Package Description

Workplace raids are increasingly being used by federal Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) as a tool to enforce federal immigration laws.

ICE workplace raids are frequently proceeded by an announced Form I-9 inspection. For a Form I-9 inspection, employers receive a 72-hour "Notice of Inspection" from ICE. Some states, including California, Oregon, and Illinois have legal requirements for employers to provide similar notice to employees when an I-9 inspection is planned.

Under the current presidential administration, ICE inspections and raids at worksites are increasing in frequency. Triggered by tips from members of the public or other law enforcement agencies, ICE has sent employers around the country Notices of Inspection or subpoenas for their I-9 records. Typically, ICE conducts I-9 inspections and gives the employer 72 hours to get their paperwork in order and send it to ICE for review. While the employer is given that time, most often employees have no idea that their I-9 documents are being sent for review. If the documents are found to be inaccurate or reflect that some employees are not legally allowed to work in the United States, there is typically a resulting ICE raid at the employment site. Advocates have emphasized that this bill would be helpful for the immigrant community and would have made a difference for workers if they had been given information about the audit that was happening at their worksite.

With the adoption of legislation proposed by the AGO, L&I and the AGO would have discretionary ability to enforce this law. The AGO Policy Division would develop a sample notice that employers can fill out when they receive a Notice of Inspection. They would also train employers and employees to make sure they understand the law. The proposed legislation would also include some funding to community organizations for their facilitation of reporting to the AGO or L&I.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

N/A

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

The proposed legislation would require the following FTEs:

0.5 FTE Policy Analyst for the Policy Division to develop a sample employee notification document, know your rights/requirement education, Page 111 of 150 Office of Attorney General
Policy Level - WC - Immigrant Worker Protection Act

and to work closely with community organizations to ensure they encourage people to report and to explain the law.

0.2 FTE Assistant Attorney General (AAG) in the Civil Rights Division. We do not anticipate an abundance of violations of this law, especially if the AGO educates employees and employers about it. However, it will be important to have an AAG who can do so when there are egregious violations.

0.1 FTE Paralegal to support the AAG in enforcement and 0.2 FTE Investigator.

This proposal also includes the following non-staffing related costs:

- One-time cost of translation for the notification document drafted by the AGO, estimated to be \$500 (translate one page, five languages).
- \$25,000 in funding each year for grants to community-based organizations to provide worker education and outreach about the new requirements and their rights under this law.

Workforce Assumptions:

FTE details are provided, Dollars in thousands:

	FTE	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Ongoing ? Y/N
AAG	FTE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Y
	Object A & B	34	35	35	35	1
PL	FTE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Y
10000	Object A & B	10	10	10	10	1
PA	FTE	0.5	0.5	7.4	11	N
	Object A & B	71	72			IN
INV	FTE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Y
	Object A & B	27	28	28	28	Y
MA5	FTE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	37
	Object A & B	9	9	9	9	Y
Other (describe) FTE	3				2)
	Object A & B	3				
TOTAL	LFTE	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	
TOTAL	LA&B	151	154	82	82	

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024

FTE =

Total Funds = \$0

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2025

FTE =

Total Funds = \$0

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds = \$0

FY 2026

FTE =

Total Funds = \$0

Page 112 of 150

Near General Fund = \$0Other Funds = \$0

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

Goal 1 – Defend the civil rights and stand up for vulnerable Washingtonians.

This request will ensure that workers have access to information about how their personal information is being shared with the federal government. This allows vulnerable workers to have time to make plans with their family and attorneys if needed or update their immigration paperwork with their employer.

Goal 2 - Prosperous economy.

Fostering an innovative economy where businesses, workers and communities thrive in every corner of our state.

Goal 4 - Health and safe communities.

Fostering the health of Washingtonians from a healthy start to safe and supported future.

Goal 5 – Promote the health, safety and well-being of all employees in the workplace.

Workplace raids by ICE are extremely disruptive for employers, immigrant workers, and their families, and undermine community safety. Workers have a right to know how their information is being used and shared.

Activity and Performance Measure costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

- J			20		
Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
A0001 - Administration	001	199	200	118	118
TOTAL		199	200	118	118

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
PM 2533	001	199	200	118	118
TOTAL		199	200	118	118

Performance Measures	Incremental Changes 2026	Incremental Changes 2027	Incremental Changes 2028	Incremental Changes 2029
002533 - Total AG Formal and Informal Opinions Issued	0	0	0	0

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations

Target Communities and Populations:

This legislation proposed by the AGO will assist in protecting immigrant workers and employers as ICE raids and investigations continue to happen at places of employment. Since mid-January 2025, ICE has conducted two workplace raids in Washington state. In both cases, information collected during a planned Form I-9 inspection was used to justify the application for a judicial warrant that was used in the raids. This disrupts commerce, and immigrant workers are being targeted by the current administration. It is only fair that if an employer is sharing people's personal information with the federal government, they receive notice that it is happening. This way, workers have time to make plans with their family and attorneys if needed or update their immigration paperwork with their employer.

ICE raids could happen to any employer anywhere in the state, but we expect them to target businesses with high populations of immigrant employees, like construction, agriculture, and restaurants.

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

Labor partners have shared that these types of protections are subjects in individual collective bargaining negotiations but have faced resistance from employers. In some cases, labor partners believe the proposed legislation will assist them in negotiating additional protections because they will have a state law baseline. Also, the California AGO has said that they have been educating employers about their similar legislation because many employers want to alert their workers and do not know if they can. Having a state law explicitly telling them to do so provides clarity.

Intergovernmental:

The proposed legislation would apply to all public and private employers. Therefore cities, counties, and any public employers would need to alert all employees if they receive notice of a planned audit. However, there have been extremely limited Form I-9 inspections of public sector employers in the past. Also, public employers already have an established method of notifying all employees, so this should not be a hardship or a high cost to these employers.

Stakeholder Impacts:

- Washington Immigrant Solidarity Network: Supports and has already expressed a need for revised legislation
- Columbia Legal Services: Supports and has already expressed a need for this bill
- Washington State Labor Council: Support
- Washington Building and Construction Trades Council: Support

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

This proposal involves a change in current law, specifically additional requirements being added to Title RCW 49.

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

This proposal is in response to drastic increase in funding for ICE, increase in Form I-9 inspections, and an unprecedented approach to immigration arrests and detention in the United States. More Form I-9 inspections and ICE raids are anticipated in the coming years, and we want to be able to protect immigrant workers to the best of our ability.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fiscal	Fiscal Years		Fiscal	Biennial	
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. A	\$118	\$120	\$238	\$64	\$64	\$128
Obj. B	\$34	\$34	\$68	\$18	\$18	\$36
Obj. C	\$26	\$25	\$51	\$25	\$25	\$50
Obj. E	\$20	\$20	\$40	\$10	\$10	\$20
Obj. G	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$2

Agency Contact Information

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Office of Attorney General

2025-27 First Supplemental Budget Session

Policy Level - WH - Foreclosure Compliance Program

Agency Recommendation Summary

The Attorney General's Office (AGO) has a statutory obligation to enforce the Foreclosure Fairness Act (Act), RCW 61.24, and does this through its Foreclosure Compliance Program (FCP). The Act provides protections for homeowners through a foreclosure mediation program aimed at keeping people in their homes. The Foreclosure Fairness Account (FFA) has a dedicated fee; SB 5686 revised the fee in 2025 and changes the amount allocated to the AGO. This technical correction is needed to reflect 2025 statutory changes to the fee that supports the FCP.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Summary	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Years	Biennial
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Staffing						
FTEs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating Expenditur	es					
Fund 17L - 6	\$175	\$176	\$351	\$175	\$176	\$351
Total Expenditures	\$175	\$176	\$351	\$175	\$176	\$351

Decision Package Description

A technical correction is needed to reflect 2025 statutory changes to the fee that supports the Foreclosure Fairness Compliance Program.

SB 5686 (2025) increases the amount the state will collect for this purpose, and this request to increase spending authority of those additional funds.

In 2025, the Legislature amended the Foreclosure Fairness Act (Act) to provide a supplemental funding mechanism that goes into effect on July 27, 2025. The AGO requests spending authority equal to the funds that will be available for its FFA activities. Under the new law, the program will be funded through two sources, paid into a Foreclosure Fairness Account (FFA) controlled by the Treasurer and distributed by the Department of Commerce (Commerce): (1) through fees paid by financial institutions issuing notices of default on residential real property in Washington, and now (2) a foreclosure prevention fee of \$80, paid at the time of escrow for all new residential mortgage loans originated for property located in Washington.

The Act provides important protections for mortgage borrowers. One of its most significant features is offering homeowners assistance through a foreclosure mediation program. The foreclosure mediation program requires the beneficiary to mediate with the borrower in good faith, and the FCP has authority to take enforcement action against beneficiaries who breach the duty to mediate in good faith or fail to exercise due diligence in initiating contact with a borrower prior to foreclosure as required by the Act. FCP also has the authority to bring actions against beneficiaries who fail to report recorded notices of trustee sale or make the payment into the FFA as required by law.

The Act was passed in 2011 in response to the 2008 economic crisis, which resulted in an unprecedented number of foreclosures. The purpose of the Act was to avoid foreclosures by encouraging communication between borrowers and lenders, providing access to housing counselors, and establishing a foreclosure mediation process. Access to housing counselors, mediations, and FCP enforcement were funded through the FFA, which in turn was funded by fees beneficiaries paid for each notice of default (later amended to each notice of trustee sale recorded). Commerce administers the FFA and distributes funding to recipients as set forth in the Act. Authorized expenditures from the FFA are \$400,000 per biennium to fund the counselor referral hotline, and the remaining funds are allocated as follows: 69 percent for housing counseling activities; eight percent to the AGO to enforce Consumer Protection Act (CPA) violations related to deeds of trust; six percent to the Office of Civil Legal Aid (OCLA) for the representation of homeowners in matters related to foreclosure; and 17 percent to Commerce to implement and operate the program.

Assumptions and Calculations

Expansion, Reduction, Elimination or Alteration of a current program or service:

This proposal does not expand or alter the current program; it is an expenditure authority increase for maintenance level operations.

The AGO does not anticipate material alterations of its existing FFA services but intends to continue to serve as many Washingtonians as possible with the resources the legislature has already enacted. The AGO dedicates these resources to helping homeowners and lenders explore alternatives to foreclosure, provide consumers with information about the FFA and resources available to them; referring consumers to housing counsel and legal aid; and using litigation where necessary to enforce the act's provisions.

Detailed Assumptions and Calculations:

The actual amount of AGO expenditure will be limited by the eight percent limit on AGO funding from the FFA. If funding is not provided, the AGO will not be able to meet its obligations under the ACT.

Current FCP FTE workload:

0.5 FTE Assistant Attorney General (AAG): Reviews complaints from consumers and housing counselors regarding possible violations of the Act. Brings enforcement actions under the Act, for failure to mediate in good faith and failure to make payments into the FFA as required. Considers amicus briefs in third-party cases under the Act. May handle escalated issues arising from housing counselor or consumer complaints.

0.3 FTE Paralegal (PL): Supports AAG. Drafts civil investigative demands and pleadings. Manages discovery. Assists with trial preparation by drafting or preparing witness lists, exhibit lists, and other documents. Assists with expert witnesses including contracts.

0.2 FTE Investigator (Inv): Supports AAG during investigations. Gathers documents, interviews witnesses, and obtains evidence as directed by AAG. Assists with drafting civil investigative demands.

1.0 FTE Program Specialist (PS) 3: Handles all consumer and housing counselor complaints regarding violations or possible violations of the Act. Ensures the bank or lender responds to complaints. Interacts with consumers and housing counselors regarding issues arising from the Act. Answers consumer questions regarding the Act. Refers consumers to housing counselors.

0.5 FTE PS5: Handles escalated complaints from PS3. Meets with lenders regularly and as necessary to maintain efficient channels of communication to resolve consumer and housing counselor complaints. Brings significant issues to the attention of investigator or AAG. Manages complaint data

Workforce Assumptions:

This proposal does not expand or alter the current program; it is an expenditure authority increase for maintenance level operations.

Historical Funding:

Dollars in Thousands:

FY 2024

FTE = 2.5

Total Funds = \$149

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds 17L = \$149

FY 2025

FTE = 2.5

Page 119 of 150

Total Funds = \$152

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds 17L = \$152

FY 2026 (current funding)

FTE = 2.5

Total Funds = \$160

Near General Fund = \$0

Other Funds 17L = \$160

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework:

Results Washington: Increasing the FCP's expenditure authority will meet Results Washington goals:

Goal – Prosperous Economy: Foreclosures make Washingtonian households less financially stable and increase the number of Washingtonians who are facing homelessness. Reducing the number of avoidable foreclosures by enforcing the Act furthers this goal.

Goal – Efficient, Effective, and Accountable Government: By enforcing the Act, the FCP contributes to the responsiveness and effectiveness of the Act to ensure that beneficiaries mediate mortgage loan modifications with struggling homeowners in good faith and exercise due diligence in contacting borrowers prior to foreclosure. The FCP also furthers government accountability by ensuring that beneficiaries will remit the required payment to the FFA for every notice of trustee sale recorded.

AGO Strategic Plan: Increasing the FCP's spending authority to eight percent of the FFA fits within the AGO's Strategic Plan:

Strategic Goal 2-4 Protect All Washington Consumers

Strategic Objective 2-4-1 Enforce the laws that protect consumers and improve consumer awareness.

The Act created important consumer protections designed to avoid foreclosures. In addition to enforcement actions, the FFA funds consumer resource staff to evaluate complaints quickly in order to refer borrowers to housing counselors so they can take full advantage of the Act by seeking a mortgage loan modification to avoid foreclosure.

Activity and Performance Measure costs are provided, Dollars in thousands:

Activity	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
A005-Enforcement of Consumer Protection Laws	17L	175	176	175	176
TOTAL		175	176	175	176

Performance Measure	Fund	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
PM#2534 - Direct Restitution Provided to Consumers throught Litigation and Complaint Resolution	17L	175	176	175	176
TOTAL		175	176	175	176

Performance Outcomes:

Incremental impact for this performance measure is indeterminate.

Equity Impacts

Community Outreach and Engagement:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Disproportional Impact Considerations:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Target Communities and Populations:

The Act provides important protections for mortgage borrowers. One of its most significant features is the foreclosure mediation program, which requires the beneficiary to mediate with the borrower in good faith. The AGO has authority to take enforcement action against beneficiaries who breach the duty to mediate in good faith or fail to exercise due diligence in initiating contact with a borrower prior to foreclosure as required by the Act.

Enforcement is statewide.

Community Inputs and Incorporation:

See Target Communities and Populations.

Other Collateral Connections

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions

N/A

Puget Sound Recovery:

N/A

State Workforce Impacts:

N/A

Intergovernmental:

N/A

Stakeholder Impacts:

There is no known opposition to this request, and none expected. The Act specifically provides that the AGO is to receive eight percent of the FFA (after the initial \$400,000 is dedicated to the housing counselor referral telephone hotline).

State Facilities Impacts:

N/A

Changes from Current Law:

N/A

Legal or Administrative Mandates:

This proposal is in response to the recent changes to Act funding and would update the AGO's expenditure authority to match the most recent legislative enactment.

Governor's Salmon Strategy:

N/A

IT Addendum

Does this Decision Package include funding for any IT-related costs, including hardware, software, (including cloud-based services), contracts or IT staff?

No

Objects of Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Fiscal	Years	Biennial	Fiscal	Biennial	
Dollars in Thousands	2026	2027	2025-27	2028	2029	2027-29
Obj. E	\$175	\$176	\$351	\$175	\$176	\$351

Agency Contact Information

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2026 Supplemental Budget Request

Tab D

GEA

REVENUE

Page 125 of 150



ABS 029 Summarized Revenue by Account and Source Office of Attorney General Agency Level

2026 First Supplemental Budget Session 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request

	Maintenance Level		Pol	Policy Level		Annual Totals	
	FY2026	FY2027	FY2026	FY2027	FY2026	FY2027	Biennial Total
405 - Legal Serv Rev Acct 0420 - Charges for Services - S							
WB - CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff	75	76	0	0			
WG - OSPI Litigation and Legal Services	0	0	315	319			
WJ - PQAC LEGAL SERVICES	184	378	0	0			
Total - 0420 - Charges for Services - S	259	454	315	319	574	773	1,347
405 - Legal Serv Rev Acct - State	259	454	315	319	574	773	1,347
Total - 405 - Legal Serv Rev Acct	259	454	315	319	574	773	1,347
Agency: 100 ATG - State	259	454	315	319	574	773	1,347
Total - Agency: 100 ATG - unknown source title - Z	259	454	315	319	574	773	1,347

WB - CPB Legal Services and Admin Staff

The Attorney General's Office provides legal advice and staffing for the Clemency and Pardons Board (Board) (RCW 9.94A.880(7)). HB 1131, 2025, expands the size and work of the Board to increase the number of petitions processed and hearings held. AGO staff provide support to the Board and increases in petitions or hearings means an increased workload for AGO staff. This request is to increase staff to cover the increased workload and need for legal advice. The Governor vetoed the bill clause related to funding, "Because the Legislature did not provide specific funding in the omnibus operating budget for implementing this bill..."

WG - OSPI Litigation and Legal Services

This request is to fund the increased need for advice relating to actions and policies of the federal government. Actions and policies of the federal government include but are not limited to requests for certifications, attempts to stop the flow of federally appropriated funds, and a joint investigation by the Department of Education (DOE) and Department of Justice (DOJ) focused on the federal government's "gender ideology" initiatives. The request also addresses an increased need for legal services relating to school bus driver certifications.

WJ - PQAC LEGAL SERVICES

The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (PQAC) requests additional funding for legal services following passage of SB 5271 (2024), which expanded the disciplinary actions that can be taken against entities and people licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW. This is expected to result in additional case referrals to the Attorney General's Office (AGO), Government Compliance and Enforcement Division (GCE). GCE represents PQAC in disciplinary proceedings. Additional funding will allow the AGO to effectively serve PQAC while maintaining adequate staffing for representation of other client agencies.

ABS 029 Summarized Revenue by Account and Source Office of Attorney General Agency Level 2026 - 2026 Supplemental Request Dollars in Thousands

Report Number: ABS029

Input Parameters

Session 2026 Supplemental

Agency 100 Version 2026 Program Agency Level

Include Text Y For Word Display Parameter Page

> Page 2 of 2 **Date Run:** 9/12/2025 9:12:44AM

Proposed Fee Changes

Not Applicable



ABS030 Working Capital Reserve 100 2026 Supplemental 2026

No data available for selected parameters

Report Number: ABS030

Input Parameters Entered as

Session 2026 Supplemental

Agency 100
Version 2026
For Word N
Display Parameter Page Y

Revenue Transfer Reconciliation Statement

Not Applicable

Federal Fund Estimates-State Match

Not Applicable

Additional Federal Receipts Reporting Requirements

Not Applicable

Non-budgeted Local Fund Summary

Not Applicable

Puget Sound Action Agenda

Not Applicable

JLARC Audit Response

Not Applicable

Tab E

GEA

OTHER
REQUIRED
INFORMATION

Page 144 of 150

Central Service Fund Splits

				All Columns by Agency must equal 100%									
	D	Subprogram (DSHS		Auditor	A44.Com	0411	Facilities &	MaTach	Debt	Workers'	All Othor	Risk Mgmt	Self
Agency	Program	P030 & P040)	Account and Approp Title	Auditor	AttGen	OAH	Services Only	WaTech	Services	Comp	All Other	Division	Insurance
100-Office of the Attorney General			001-1 General Fund-State	13.96%	13.96%	0.00%	13.96%	13.96%	13.96%	13.96%	13.96%	13.96%	13.96%
100-Office of the Attorney General			111-1 Public Service Revolving Account-State	1.23%	1.23%	0.00%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%
100-Office of the Attorney General			12F-6 Manufactured/Mobile Home Dispute-Non-Ap	0.41%	0.41%	35.71%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%
100-Office of the Attorney General			154-1 New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Acct-State	0.36%	0.36%	0.00%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%
100-Office of the Attorney General			17L-6 Foreclosure Fairness Account-Non-Appropr	0.13%	0.13%	0.00%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
100-Office of the Attorney General			405-1 Legal Services Revolving Account-State	81.22%	81.22%	64.29%	81.22%	81.22%	81.22%	81.22%	81.22%	81.22%	81.22%
100-Office of the Attorney General			424-6 Anti-Trust Revolving Account-Non-Appropria	2.43%	2.43%	0.00%	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%
100-Office of the Attorney General			441-1 Local Government Archives Account-State	0.22%	0.22%	0.00%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
100-Office of the Attorney General			828-1 Tobacco Prevention and Control Acct-State	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%

Attorney General's Office Enterprise Risk Management Update – 2025

The following are three major risks that could impact the Attorney General Office's (AGO) ability to achieve its strategic objectives on time. For each risk there are several initiatives and activities either completed or underway designed to address the concern.

- 1. Like all organizations, the office faces a threat of cyber security or network attacks. Considering the increased sophistication and magnitude of cyberattacks on governmental and non-governmental entities, the AGO works regularly to mitigate the risk of attacks and develop action plans to promptly address and minimize the impact of any cybersecurity incidents. The AGO's efforts to protect our Information Technology (IT) infrastructure and data include the following:
 - Public law firms are routinely targets for ransomware. Several large public law firms have been targeted leaving attorneys without access to documents needed to represent their clients. To mitigate these risks, ISD built a team of cybersecurity professionals and developed a strong IT Security Program.
 - The AGO prioritizes IT security awareness through training for all staff. The AGO is continuing to leverage the statewide training system to ensure staff are aware of emerging tactics used to jeopardize organizational operations.
 - As a part of a statewide effort, the AGO continues to monitor and update IT policies. The
 purpose of the project is to ensure policy language is clear and that all elements work together
 to ensure that security, data integrity and data privacy are maintained within the agency. For
 example, based on advice from leading consultants in cyber security, the AGO released
 updated agencywide guidance on ensuring equipment is safely maintained by employees
 while out in the field. Additionally, the AGO deployed more rigorous password and cyber
 security related measures for all staff.
 - As part of an operating system upgrade to Windows 11, the AGO technical teams
 implemented workstation hardening guidelines achieving Level 2 Center for Internet Security
 (CIS) benchmarks. Hardening is a process that helps protect against unauthorized access,
 denial of service, and other cyberthreats by limiting potential weaknesses that make systems
 vulnerable.
 - The AGO works collaboratively with WaTech and the Office of Cybersecurity (OCS) and uses statewide security services to meet security standards and prevent attacks.
 - Previously the AGO retained experts in cyber security to develop a tabletop exercise specific to risks the AGO may encounter. The exercise included executive participation from Information Services, Facilities, Human Resources, Risk Management and AGO Business Counsel along with cyber security experts in the AGO.
 - The AGO proactively engaged with US Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and other government organizations to conduct assessments regarding AGO systems and networks. As a result, the AGO implemented recommendations to strengthen cybersecurity practices.
 - The AGO maintains system backups in multiple physical locations both in Eastern Washington and Western Washington and with multiple cloud providers located in different data centers and stores the backups in an immutable format to protect against physical and cyber threats.
- 2. Business interruption due to natural disaster or another threat is a risk that could pose a significant impact to the agency's ability to serve our state agency clients. This also includes the AGO's ongoing response to the risks associated with the disruption of core business functions. During instances of significant disruption of state operations, the AGO is tasked with

ensuring core operations continue while also being called on to provide an extraordinary level of legal services to client agencies and Executive Branch leadership throughout the response. The AGO must also be positioned to quickly implement unique safety measures and interventions in direct support of agency staff.

- From an operations perspective, worker safety is our paramount focus. This includes continuing operation of our buildings and employing best practices to ensure staff safety in our facilities and community settings such as courts, other agency facilities, and public venues.
- The AGO is committed to leveraging resources, ensuring the agency is strongly positioned to fully execute core operations and business continuity during emergent situations. To further this objective, agency Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP), division level COOPs, and building safety plans and documents are evaluated and updated on an annual basis, Evaluation and updates are currently underway.
- The AGO conducts physical and tabletop exercises focused on preparedness, awareness and implementation of COOP and other agency plans during disaster response, particularly in a work environment with a blend of remote and in office employees on a given day. A tabletop exercise to test the AGO and Division COOPs was conducted with the agency management team during the past biennium. This exercise expanded knowledge and awareness and ensured preparedness of EOC operations and disaster response.
- Communications are critical during business interruption or an emergent event. For these purposes, the AGO has employed enhanced communications practices as follows:
 - O Government Emergency Telecommunications System (GETS) and Wireless Priority Service (WPS). These tools are provided to agency leadership to receive priority access and prioritized processing, greatly increasing the probability of call completion during disasters. This system can be tested individually at any time, and the agency conducts formal testing with staff on an annual basis.
 - OOOP Sync. The AGO has developed a system that automatically uploads safety related documents onto division management's laptop each day. The uploaded documents include agency and divisional COOP documents, building safety plans, policies and procedures, critical events calendars, employee emergency contacts, and a document showing AAG expertise in specific areas of law.
 - Everbridge. The AGO has employed Everbridge as an emergency push notification system for messaging our staff during a variety of situations, including severe or inclement weather, network outages or issues, and emergency situations. Staff are automatically enrolled with their primary work location and further can set alerts using multiple notification methods and for other AGO locations.
- 3. Given the amount of sensitive information the AGO possesses on behalf of its clients, a data breach of medical information that is protected by the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) or other Personal Health Information (PHI) is a serious risk that could result in civil and criminal penalties, adverse outcomes for the individuals directly impacted with the breach as well as significant negative impacts to community credibility. In 2010, the AGO established a HIPAA Workgroup that developed policies and practices for handling PHI to assure compliance with the HITECH Act. In addition, all AGO employees are required to take HIPAA/HITECH training as well as completing IT Security Awareness training at regular intervals. The AGO conducted a formal HIPAA risk assessment in 2011 and in 2015 and regularly assesses risk in connection with changes to policy, practices, or incidents. Where a risk is identified the AGO implements mitigation strategies.

- The AGO developed a HIPAA Medical Information Security and Privacy policy that will be completed in conjunction with the IT policy consolidation project.
- All AGO Divisions handling PHI have developed or updated their division business rules for PHI.
- HIPAA training materials are available to all divisions that handle PHI.
- The AGO continues to refine best practices to include developing division checklists and acknowledgement of accountability for employees in those divisions.
- The AGO provides staff options to securely transfer confidential, sensitive information with the use of encryption. File Transfer and Data Sharing Best Practices is maintained and updated regularly with instruction on how to handle information that is classified at Category 3 and 4 levels.