

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1483 P 3S HB _P_	<b>Title:</b> Investing in youth program
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## Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2005-07		2007-09		2009-11	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Office of State Treasurer	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion."					
<b>Total \$</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

Local Gov. Courts *						
Local Gov. Other **	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Total						

## Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2005-07			2007-09			2009-11		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.3	0	54,000	.5	0	2,856,000	.5	0	2,856,000
The Evergreen State College	.2	39,548	39,548	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0.5	\$39,548	\$93,548	0.5	\$0	\$2,856,000	0.5	\$0	\$2,856,000

Local Gov. Courts *									
Local Gov. Other **	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

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<b>Prepared by:</b> Cheri Keller, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> 360-902-0553	<b>Date Published:</b> Revised 1/31/2006
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\* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

\*\* See local government fiscal note

FNPID: 13249

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1483 P 3S HB _P_	<b>Title:</b> Investing in youth program	<b>Agency:</b> 090-Office of State Treasurer
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## Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.
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### Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
<b>Fund</b>					
<b>Total \$</b>					

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/12/2006
Agency Preparation: Dan Mason	Phone: 360-902-9090	Date: 01/16/2006
Agency Approval: Dan Mason	Phone: 360-902-9090	Date: 01/16/2006
OFM Review: Deborah Feinstein	Phone: 360-902-0614	Date: 01/17/2006

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

1483 P 3S HB P creates the reinvesting in youth account. Earnings from investments will be credited to the general fund.

Earnings from investments:

The amount of earnings by an account is a function of the average daily balance of the account and the earnings rate of the investment portfolio. The average daily balance is a function of the beginning balance in the account and the timing & amount of receipts, disbursements, & transfers during the time period in question. Accordingly, even with a beginning balance of zero, two accounts with the same overall level of receipts, disbursements, and transfers can have different average balances, and hence differing earnings.

There will be an impact to the earnings; however, the actual earnings will be determined more by the impact to the average daily balance than the amount of increases or decreases in receipts, disbursements, and transfers. Currently, estimated earnings are indeterminable. Without projected monthly estimates of receipts, disbursements, and transfers, OST is unable to estimate the changes to the average balance of the account and the impact to earnings.

Based on the November 2005 Revenue Forecast, the net rate for estimating earnings for FY 06 is 3.22% and FY 07 is 3.89%. Approximately \$32,200 in FY 06 and \$38,900 in FY 07 in net earnings and \$5,000 in OST management fees would be gained or lost annually for every \$1 million increase or decrease in average daily balance.

Debt Limit:

There may be an impact on the debt service limitation calculation. Any change to the earnings credited to the general fund will change, by an equal amount, general state revenues.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

1483 P 3S HB P creates the reinvesting in youth account. Earnings from investments will be credited to the general fund.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years					
Total:					

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1483 P 3S HB _P_	<b>Title:</b> Investing in youth program	<b>Agency:</b> 300-Dept of Social and Health Services
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## Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

<b>FUND</b>					
<b>Total \$</b>					

### Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
<b>Fund</b>					
Reinvesting in Youth Account-State NEW-1	0	54,000	54,000	2,856,000	2,856,000
<b>Total \$</b>	0	54,000	54,000	2,856,000	2,856,000

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/12/2006
Agency Preparation: Debbie Schaub	Phone: 360-902-8177	Date: 01/31/2006
Agency Approval: Sue Breen	Phone: 360-902-8183	Date: 01/31/2006
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: 360-902-0553	Date: 01/31/2006

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

*Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.*

#### Section 2

The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) is to establish a Reinvesting in Youth Program that awards grants to counties for implementing research based early intervention services that target juvenile justice involved youth and reduce crime.

All counties or groups of counties can apply effective July 1, 2007.

Counties that participate shall have a portion of their cost paid with moneys from the Reinvesting in Youth Account.

JRA shall review county applications and select the counties that will be awarded grants. DSHS in consultation with Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) will develop guidelines. Counties must meet certain criteria to participate.

JRA is to convene a technical advisory committee to assist in the implementation of this act.

Requirements of this section result in needing resources for staff to develop guidelines for county applications and to convene a technical advisory committee.

#### Section 3

Sets forth the minimum criteria that an intervention service model must meet in order to receive funding.

The technical advisory committee is to review and provide comment on the WSIPP list of service models, methodology and cost calculations, and the proposed distribution formula.

Requires a report to the Legislature by October 1, 2006, on the initial cost savings calculations methodology and distribution formula.

Requirements of this section result in needing resources for staff to participate on the technical advisory committee, to review and comment on the WSIPP list of service models, on the methodology and cost calculations, on the proposed distribution formula, and to prepare the report.

#### Section 4

Creates the Reinvestment in Youth Account and directs JRA to administer. Requires counties to repay any funds that are not spent in accordance with the Act.

Requirements of this section result in needing resources for staff.

#### Section 6

Directs JRA to establish a quality assurance program. Directs JRA to monitor and evaluate adherence to service model design and service completion rate.

Requirements of this section result in needing resources for staff.

#### Section 7

Declares the act null and void if funding is not provided by June 30, 2007.

#### Section 9

Takes effect July 1, 2006.

## II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.*

None.

## II. C - Expenditures

*Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.*

### Background

Language in the 2005-07 Biennium Budget bill provided funding for a Reinvesting in Youth pilot program (Section 203 (6) ESSB 6090). Participation was limited to three counties or groups of counties. Twelve counties applied for the pilot. The pilots are limited to the Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), the Family Functional Therapy (FFT), or the Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) intervention service models. Many of the assumption used for this fiscal note are based on the current pilot programs.

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In preparation for the county application process effective July 1, 2007, the department will be required to convene a technical advisory committee to assist in implementation of statewide expansion of Reinvesting in Youth Programs in the 2007-09 Biennium. Counties may apply to begin services to youth in fiscal year 2008. Counties must match state funding awarded with non-state resources. For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that the local match rate of 31 percent, used during the pilot program, will continue with statewide expansion. This percentage is utilized in the ensuing biennia fiscal estimate as well, but may change based upon the WSIPP's review.

The level of funding required for statewide expansion is indeterminate, since the Legislature will need to determine the amount of state funds to allocate to the Reinvesting in Youth Account created in the state treasury. For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that sufficient funding will be provided for the 12 counties (nine additional counties) which applied for the pilot program. This includes the funding of the current pilot program at the fiscal year 2007 level.

The intervention service models are to be determined by the WSIPP in calendar year 2006. For the purposes of this fiscal note, the three current service models are used to estimate costs.

JRA will require additional FTE and program resources to develop guidelines for county applications, convene a technical advisory committee, establish a distribution formula, submit a report to the Legislature by October 2006, and review and monitor the county expenditures. It is estimated that a JRA Program Administrator will be utilized at 0.5 FTE beginning in fiscal year 2007. This level of administration could change depending on the actual level of funding in the 2007-09 Biennium.

The proposed legislation requires JRA to establish a state quality assurance program. JRA cost estimates follow the current models being utilized and do have some "economies of scale" built in. Actual costs will vary based on the county selected programs utilized. Therefore, for the purpose of this fiscal note, a mid-point of an estimated range is utilized. The cost of quality assurance is estimated to be 12 percent of total program costs (state and local) for ART and FFT. MST quality assurance is estimated at the fiscal year 2007 contracted rate with King County. Other possible treatment interventions are not estimated in this fiscal note. For the purpose of this fiscal note the MST services are limited to King County.

FTE costs are based on the following positions:

JRA Program Administrator -- Annual Salary \$64,050.

See attachment 06 P3SHB 1483 1 for additional detail.

### Part III: Expenditure Detail

#### III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages		32,000	32,000	64,000	64,000
B-Employee Benefits		17,000	17,000	34,000	34,000
C-Personal Service Contracts				252,000	252,000
E-Goods and Services		1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
G-Travel		2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000
J-Capital Outlays		2,000	2,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services				2,500,000	2,500,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
<b>Total:</b>	\$0	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$2,856,000	\$2,856,000

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
JRA Program Administrator	64,050		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
<b>Total FTE's</b>			0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None

### Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

None required.



# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1483 P 3S HB _P_	<b>Title:</b> Investing in youth program	<b>Agency:</b> 376-The Evergreen State College
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## Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

<b>FUND</b>					
<b>Total \$</b>					

### Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Fund</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	39,548	39,548	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	0	39,548	39,548	0	0

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☒ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/12/2006
Agency Preparation: Steve Trotter	Phone: 360 867-6185	Date: 01/17/2006
Agency Approval: Steve Trotter	Phone: 360 867-6185	Date: 01/17/2006
OFM Review: Marc Webster	Phone: 360-902-0650	Date: 01/17/2006

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

The bill requires two substantive activities for the Institute. First, every two years, beginning in FY06, update the list of cost-beneficial juvenile justice programs that the Institute has previously published (S. Aos, R. Lieb, J. Mayfield, M. Miller, & A. Pennucci. Benefits and Costs of Prevention and Early Intervention Programs for Youth. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy, 2004). Second, every four years, beginning in FY06, update the cost parameters used to estimate the benefits of the programs (the current parameters are described in the document listed above).

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

### II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		0.3	0.2		
A-Salaries and Wages		25,613	25,613		
B-Employee Benefits		5,635	5,635		
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services		8,300	8,300		
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
<b>Total:</b>	\$0	\$39,548	\$39,548	\$0	\$0

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Project Manager	77,616		0.3	0.2		
<b>Total FTE's</b>			0.3	0.2		0.0

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1483 P 3S HB _P_	<b>Title:</b> Investing in youth program
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## Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

### Legislation Impacts:

- ☐ Cities:
- ☒ Counties: Establishes a county grant program to implement early intervention services that target juvenile justice involved youth. See DSHS agency fiscal note.
- ☐ Special Districts:
- ☐ Specific jurisdictions only:
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

## Part II: Estimates

- ☐ No fiscal impacts.
- ☐ Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- ☒ Legislation provides local option: Participation is voluntary
- ☒ Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Impact would depend on the level of appropriation and the number of counties that participate and supply local match and experience administrative costs. See discussion under "Expenditure Impacts."

### Estimated revenue impacts to:

<b>Indeterminate Impact</b>
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### Estimated expenditure impacts to:

<b>Indeterminate Impact</b>
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## Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Anne Pflug	Phone: 509-649-2608	Date: 01/13/2006
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/12/2006
Agency Approval: Louise Deng Davis	Phone: (360) 725-5034	Date: 01/14/2006
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: 360-902-0553	Date: 01/14/2006

## Part IV: Analysis

### A. SUMMARY OF BILL

*Provide a clear, succinct description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.*

Section 1: Establishes intent to create incentives for local government to invest in cost-effective juvenile intervention services for criminal justice system involved youth by reimbursing local governments with a portion of the cost savings that accrue to the state from the reduction in juvenile crime.

Section 2: The Department of Sound and Health Services Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) is required to establish a reinvesting in youth program that awards grants to counties for implementing research-based early intervention services that target juvenile justice-involved youth and reduce crime. The WSIPP and the JRA are required to develop the guidelines for the implementation of the program. In order to participate in the program, counties must meet the following criteria:

- (a) counties must match state moneys awarded for research-based early-intervention services with nonstate resources that are at least proportional to the expected local government share of state and local government cost avoidance;
  - (b) counties must demonstrate that state funds allocated pursuant to the program are used only for the selected research-based services;
  - (c) counties must participate fully in the state quality assurance program to ensure fidelity of program implementation. If no state quality assurance program is in effect for a particular selected research-based service, the county must submit a quality assurance plan for state approval with its grant application. Failure to demonstrate continuing compliance with quality assurance plans shall be grounds for termination of state funding; and
  - (d) counties that submit joint applications must submit for approval by the JRA multi-county plans for efficient program delivery.
- Representatives from the legislature, state agencies, the courts and counties will comprise a technical working group and be able to comment on the WSIPP preliminary findings and savings calculated to state and local governments and proposed distribution formulas.

Section 3 -- The Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) will update the list of service models eligible for reimbursement every two years. The bill sets minimum criteria for county participation, and the program does not create an entitlement for counties or groups of counties to receive funding:

- (a) there must be scientific evidence from at least one rigorous evaluation study of the specific service model that measures recidivism reduction;
- (b) there must be evidence that the specific service model's results can be replicated outside of an academic research environment;
- (c) the evaluation or evaluations of the service model must permit dollar cost estimates of both benefits and costs so that the benefit-cost ratio of the model can be calculated; and
- (d) the public taxpayer benefits to all levels of state and local government must exceed the service model costs.

Beginning in 2006, WSIPP is required to publish a list of service models that are eligible for reimbursement through the reinvestment in youth program.

Section 7 -- If specific funding is not provided for the bill, it becomes null and void.

### B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

*Briefly describe and quantify the expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the expenditure provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.*

3SHB 1483 would have a moderate (over \$50K) to substantial (over \$1 million dollar) impact on counties depending on the level of legislative appropriation and the number of counties that participate and supply local match and experience administrative costs. The overall cost to counties would be offset by partial state reimbursements to be determined based on appropriations and DSHS guidelines.

#### BACKGROUND

Through testing and scientific program evaluation techniques it has been determined that many human services programs targeting criminal justice involved youth and families save more public safety dollars than they cost. While the cost of local programs is born by local government or non-profit agencies a significant portion of the financial benefit of the cost savings in the criminal justice system accrues to state government. The proportion of state benefit has been estimated at 69% (see DSHS Agency fiscal note). There are few existing financial incentives for local governments to invest in programs proven to reduce violence or crime.

A September 2004 study by the Washington State Institute of Public Policy Institute (WSIPP) provides the background analysis of the potential benefits of these types of intervention. Of the three intervention programs that meet the pilot criteria described, 2 counties (King and Yakima) have MultiSystemic Treatment in place, 28 counties have Aggression Replacement Training in place and 25 counties have Functional Family Therapy in place funded 100% with state funding. Aggression Replacement Training costs \$780 per youth and Functional Family Therapy costs \$2,164 per youth. If a 69% reimbursement from state funding was the result of state appropriation levels, additional youth served would range from 116 to 321 for a \$180,000 state investment depending on which programs were selected.

#### COUNTY FISCAL IMPACTS

As an example, at an annual county grant level of \$4.4 million between 1,010 (\$2.185M divided by 69% of FFT costs per participant) and 2,801 (\$2.185 M divided by 69% of ART costs per participant) or 27% to 45% of those eligible youth in 2004 would be funded (See DSHS fiscal note for number of youth served and eligible per program in 2004). The costs to counties would be related to grant application preparation, administration, participation in or development of state required quality assurance plans and payment of non-reimbursed treatment costs. Each of these costs are estimated below based on previous discussions with local representatives regarding the costs of applying for state grants:

#### GRANT APPLICATION COSTS

Large counties -- 8 to 10 hours at \$40 to \$50 per hour = \$450 per application

Medium counties -- 6 to 8 hours at \$32 per hour = \$224 per application

Small counties -- 3 hours at \$28 to \$50 per hour = \$117 per application

Not all counties in the state have or will want to initiate human services programs that will qualify under this reimbursement program. It is assumed that 28 counties would apply. The larger counties are assumed to apply more frequently than the smaller counties.

Ten large counties X \$450 = \$4500

Eleven medium counties X \$224 = \$2464

Seven small counties X \$117 = \$819

TOTAL for 2007-09 = \$7783

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION COSTS

Estimated at 1/2 % to 1% of the total contract. Reimbursement contract administration includes contract processing, financial and program results record keeping and auditing costs. Contract Administration would not include the required quality assurance program estimated below.

#### QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

If a County applies for reimbursement for a research based service which does not have a state quality assurance program in effect then the County must submit and comply with a quality assurance plan (Section (2)(6c). The cost of developing such a plan was not estimated because there are too many unknowns. Otherwise, the County is required to participate in the state's quality assurance program. Counties and/or service delivery staff will be required to spend meeting time with outside consultants for program quality assurance and participate in training. Programs range in time commitment for meeting time from 1 to 4 hours per month per service delivery professional. This cost is estimated at approximately \$10,000 per reimbursement contract (see attached spreadsheet for assumptions and calculations).

One time training requirements range from 3.5 to 9 days for each new service delivery staff person at the beginning of each biennium. The counties would be responsible for the costs related to complying with the quality assurance program for their staff or their vendor's staff. Counties participating in the Functional Family Therapy program for example would bear a direct cost of \$500 for each new therapist for training.

#### NON REIMBURSED TREATMENT COSTS

As counties expand their programs they will be required to fund the non-reimbursed treatment costs of participants estimated at 31% of total costs. For each example qualifying program the county costs per youth are:

Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART): \$242

Functional Family Therapy (FFT): \$671

Multisystemic Therapy (MST): \$1,316

#### SOURCES:

Washington State Institute of Public Policy, "Benefits and Costs of Prevention and Early Intervention Programs for Youth" (September 2004)

Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development, Safe and Drug Free Communities Unit  
Department of Social and Health Services, JRA

### C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

*Briefly describe and quantify the revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the revenue provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.*

3SHB 1483 would have a moderate (over \$50K) to substantial (over \$1 million dollar) impact on counties depending on the level of legislative appropriation. Grant funding to counties would be available at a level set by legislative appropriation prior to July 2007 and distributed based on county application and guidelines established by DSHS with the advice of the Washington State Institute for Public Policy.