Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1096 S HB

Title: Small business/st purchasing

Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2009	9-11	2011-	-13	2013	-15
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
			•			•
Total \$						

Local Gov. Courts *			
Local Gov. Other **			
Local Gov. Total			

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name		2009-11			2011-13			2013-15	
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Public Printer	.0	0	42,000	.0	0	42,000	.0	0	42,000
Department of General Administration	Fiscal n	ote not available							
Department of Information Services	Non-zer	o but indetermina	te cost and/or sa	avings. 1	Please see discus	sion.			
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.4	449,736	449,736	.5	533,684	533,684	.2	133,421	133,421
Higher Education Coordinating Board	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Transportation	.0	0	295,000	.0	0	390,000	.0	0	98,000
Community and Technical College System	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total	0.4	\$449,736	\$786,736	0.5	\$533,684	\$965,684	0.2	\$133,421	\$273,421

				i
Local Gov. Other **				
Local Gov. Total				
cal Gov. Total				<u> </u>

* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note FNPID 22827

FNS029 Multi Agency rollup

Prepared by:	Regan Hesse, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
		360-902-9820	Preliminary

- * See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note
- ** See local government fiscal note FNPID 22827

FNS029 Multi Agency rollup

Bill Number:	1096 S HB	Title:	Small business/st purchasing	Agen	cy: 130-Public I	Printer
Part I: Estimates						
Estimated Cash	Receipts to:					
FUND						

Estimated Expenditures from:

		FY 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
Fund						
Printing Plant Revolving		21,000	21,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
Account-Non-Appropriated	420					
-6						
	Total \$	21,000	21,000	42,000	42,000	42,000

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:

Total \$

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:	Chris Cordes	Phone: 360-786-7103	Date: 02/04/2009
Agency Preparation:	Tsuneko Thompson	Phone: 360-570-5029	Date: 02/18/2009
Agency Approval:	Dan Swisher	Phone: 360-570-5555	Date: 02/18/2009
OFM Review:	Ryan Black	Phone: 360-902-0417	Date: 02/19/2009

X

Request # 2009-2S-1

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.

This bill provides a preference of seven percent of the lowest responsible bidder meeting bid specifications to small business bidders and in-state business bidders who provide for small business subcontractor participation.

The bill also requires the tracking of the eligibility of those bidders and the administering of a penalty if a bidder provides false information concerning their status as a small business residing in Washington State.

The bill also defines a small business as a business with fifty or fewer employees and average gross receipts of ten million dollars or less over the previous three consecutive years.

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.

No Impact

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.

With the implementation of the bill, the Department of Printing expects a minimal impact to the cost of printing.

While the Department of Printing farms out approximately 15 million dollars annually, the Department of Printing anticipates the seven percent preference to affect only two percent of those sales or \$300,000 (15,000,000x2%). The seven percent increase due to the preference would be \$21,000 annually (300,000x7% preference). The two percent figure is based on the Departments history with small business and the dollar amount typically bid on by those businesses which is usually at the \$1,000 dollar level.

Assumptions:

- Jobs bid on by small business would be at \$1,000 or less.

- General Administration would track eligibility and would issue any and all penalties.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services	21,000	21,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
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					
9-					
Total:	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$42,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number:	1096 S HB	Title:	Small business/st purchasing	Agency:	155-Department of Information Services
Part I: Estim					
Estimated Cash	Receipts to:				

FUND			
Total \$			

Estimated Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

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:	Chris Cordes	Phone: 360-786-7103	Date: 02/04/2009
Agency Preparation:	Wilford Saunders	Phone: 360-902-3486	Date: 02/20/2009
Agency Approval:	Connie Robins	Phone: 360-902-2987	Date: 02/20/2009
OFM Review:	Regan Hesse	Phone: 360-902-9820	Date: 02/20/2009

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 1 provides legislative findings and the legislative intent of the proposed bill. This section would not result in expenditures for the Department of Information Services (DIS).

Section 2 has ten subsections:

Subsection 1 requires the state purchasing and material control director to apply a preference in the award of contracts for goods and services purchased by the department of General Administration (GA), and to assist small business bidders by providing technical assistance, allowing for alternative methods for meeting any inventory level requirements related to the contract; and assisting small businesses with the qualification application required under RCW 43.19.1908. This section would not result in direct fiscal impact to the Department of Information Services (DIS), but the execution of this bill could result in indeterminate fiscal impacts due to the price preference.

Subsection 2 gives small businesses precedence over businesses eligible for other preferences.

Subsection 3 prohibits application of the preference to non-compliant bidders and limits the use of the preference.

Subsection 4 limits the application of the section to purchases by GA.

Subsection 5 provides for enforcement and penalties.

Subsection 6 provides definitions of "small business" and "in-state business."

Subsection 7 gives GA rulemaking authority to implement the section.

Subsection 8 requires GA to make annual reports to the Governor and Legislative committees on the program's progress.

Subsection 9 limits application of th preference to contracts awarded between November 1, 2009 and July 1, 2013. Subsection 10 sunsets the section December 31, 2013.

Subsections 2-10 would not result in fiscal impact to DIS.

Section 3 would amend RCW 39.29.050 -- Contracts subject to requirements established under office of minority and women's business enterprises -- to apply section 2 of the bill to personal services purchases by GA. This would not result in fiscal impact to DIS.

Section 4 would amend RCW 43.19.1901 -- "Purchase" includes leasing or renting -- to apply section 2 of the bill to rental or lease of data processing equipment by GA. This section could reduce or eliminate GA's participation in DIS procurements of this type of equipment; it could result in loss of revenue to DIS and rate increases to other agencies for DIS services.

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. This note follows the lead agency assumptions of the Department of General Administration:

The Department of General Administration (GA) is responsible to facilitate small business participation relative to supply of goods

and services.

Outside of GA, state agencies are not required to facilitate small business participation and can assume that no fiscal impact

would be incurred in preparation for the implementation of this statute. The execution of this bill, however, could result in indeterminate fiscal impacts due to the price preference.

GA would introduce their draft rules/policy in customer groups statewide where agencies would have the opportunity to provide

feedback. Assume this participation would be absorbed with existing staff resources.

Section 1 provides legislative findings and the legislative intent of the proposed bill. This section would not result in expenditures for the Department of Information Services (DIS).

Section 2 has ten subsections. Implementation of subsection 1 could have an indeterminate effect on DIS due to the price preference. Subsections 2-10 would not result in fiscal impact to DIS.

Section 3 would apply section 2 of the bill to personal services purchases by GA and could have an indeterminate effect on DIS due to the price preference. Assuming that the implementation of this provision would not affect the market price of similar services purchased by DIS there would be no fiscal impact to DIS attributable to this section.

Section 4 would require GA to apply section 2 when purchasing (or leasing or renting) data processing equipment. Assuming that implementation of this provision would neither require DIS to apply the preference nor reduce GA's ability to participate in DIS procurements there would be no fiscal impact to DIS attributable to this section.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number: 1096 S HB Title: Small business/st purchasing	Agency:	300-Dept of Social and Health Services
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Part I: Estimates

X

No Fiscal Impact

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:	Chris Cordes	Phone: 360-786-7103	Date: 02/04/2009
Agency Preparation:	Marcia Wendling	Phone: 360-902-7769	Date: 02/17/2009
Agency Approval:	Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8179	Date: 02/17/2009
OFM Review:	Eric Mandt	Phone: 360-902-0543	Date: 02/18/2009

FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

1

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.

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.

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.

2

Bill Number: 1096 S HB	Title: Small business/st purchasing	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND			
Total \$			

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
FTE Staff Years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Fund					
General Fund-State 001-1	182,894	266,842	449,736	533,684	133,421
Total \$	182,894	266,842	449,736	533,684	133,421

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:	Chris Cordes	Phone: 360-786-7103	Date: 02/04/2009
Agency Preparation:	Janet Ensley	Phone: (360) 725-8299	Date: 02/19/2009
Agency Approval:	Susan Lucas	Phone: (360) 725-8277	Date: 02/19/2009
OFM Review:	Adam Aaseby	Phone: 360-902-0659	Date: 02/19/2009

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.

Sec 2 – Creates a new section to RCW 43.19 that requires the state purchasing and material control director to apply a preference of seven percent of the lowest responsible bidder meeting specifications in the award of contracts for goods and services. The bill also requires the state purchasing and material control director to apply up to a seven percent preference to in-state business bidders that are not small businesses but who provide for small business subcontractor participation in the contract. This new section requires the state purchasing and material control director to give assistance to small businesses by providing reasonable technical assistance expected to mitigate bidding barriers; allow for alternative methods for meeting any inventory level issues; and assist with small business qualification applications. This section also states preference may not be awarded to a noncompliant bidder and further outlines penalties for noncompliance and applies to contracts awarded on or after November 1, 2009 but before July 1, 2013

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.

This legislation could increase Department purchase costs for goods and services purchased using delegated authority and from state contract purchases plus an additional one-half an FTE to assist small businesses with the bidding process and monitor their compliance to regulations. The Departments best estimate assumes a 1% increase in costs for the purchase of goods and services based on purchasing history. The increase in cost is due to a loss of economies of scale as the Department would be purchasing from smaller vendors.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
FTE Staff Years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
A-Salaries and Wages	13,836	20,754	34,590	41,508	10,377
B-Employee Benefits	5,015	7,523	12,538	15,046	3,762
C-Personal Service Contracts	15,689	23,533	39,222	47,066	11,766
E-Goods and Services	101,129	144,194	245,323	288,388	72,097
G-Travel	160	240	400	480	120
J-Capital Outlays	47,065	70,598	117,663	141,196	35,299
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total:	\$182,894	\$266,842	\$449,736	\$533,684	\$133,421

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 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
Procurement and Supply Specialist 2	41,508	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Total FTE's	41,508	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2

-

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
Administrative Services (100)	182,894	266,842	449,736	533,684	133,421
Total \$	182,894	266,842	449,736	533,684	133,421

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.

None

Bill Number: 1096 S HB Title: Small business/st purchasing	Agency:	343-Higher Education Coordinating Board
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Part I: Estimates

X

No Fiscal Impact

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:	Chris Cordes	Phone: 360-786-7103	Date: 02/04/2009
Agency Preparation:	Pam Mead	Phone: 360-753-7862	Date: 02/20/2009
Agency Approval:	Don Bennett	Phone: 360-753-7831	Date: 02/20/2009
OFM Review:	Marc Webster	Phone: 360-902-0650	Date: 02/20/2009

FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

1

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.

As state agencies with purchasing authority separate from the Department of General Administration, HECB analysis anticipates no fiscal impact related to the implementation of SHB 1096 on public baccalaureate institutions of higher education.

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

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number: 1096 S HB	Title: Small business/st purchasing	Agency: 405-Department of Transportation
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND			
Total \$			

Estimated Expenditures from:

		FY 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
Fund						
Motor Vehicle Account-State	108	100,000	195,000	295,000	390,000	98,000
-1						
	Total \$	100,000	195,000	295,000	390,000	98,000

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:

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:	Chris Cordes	Phone: 360-786-7103	Date: 02/04/2009
Agency Preparation:	David Davis	Phone: 360-570-6711	Date: 02/18/2009
Agency Approval:	Bill Ford	Phone: 360-705-7501	Date: 02/18/2009
OFM Review:	Geri Beardsley	Phone: 360-902-9822	Date: 02/19/2009

FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Х

Request # 09-068-1

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 substitute bill proposes that the Department of General Administration (GA) provide a preference to small businesses in awarding contracts for goods and services (RCW 43.19) resulting in businesses that bid without preference having seven percent added to the proposed costs for comparative purposes. The bill affects contracts awarded by the GA.

The bill also requires penalties to be applied against any business that falsely represents itself as a small business in order to receive preference and the state to enforce penalties.

The bill directs the GA to adopt rules necessary to implement the new section and to report annually beginning in December 2009 to the Governor and legislative committees. The section expires December 31, 2013.

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.

n/a

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.

Section (2) - The department is assumed to have additional contract costs as a result of the seven percent preference to small businesses specified in Section 2 (1) (a) (ii). Department usage of GA-awarded contracts for purchased goods and services totals approximately \$130,000,000 annually, of which small businesses are assumed to be awarded five percent (\$6,500,000). The increased contract costs to the department are assumed to be 3 percent (an estimated \$195,000 annually) of these contracts awarded to small business. The requirements sunset December 31, 2013.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2010	FY 2011	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services	100,000	195,000	295,000	390,000	98,000
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					
9-					
Total:	\$100,000	\$195,000	\$295,000	\$390,000	\$98,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

n/a

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Bill Number: 1096 S HB Title: Small business/st purchasing	Agency:	699-Community/Technical College System
--	---------	---

Part I: Estimates

X

No Fiscal Impact

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:	Chris Cordes	Phone: 360-786-7103	Date: 02/04/2009
Agency Preparation:	Paula Moore	Phone: 360-704-4384	Date: 02/18/2009
Agency Approval:	Denise Graham	Phone: 360-704-4350	Date: 02/18/2009
OFM Review:	Marc Webster	Phone: 360-902-0650	Date: 02/18/2009

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.

SHB 1096 requires the Department of General Administration (GA) to apply a 7 percent bidding preference to small business bidders with respect to the GA's goods and services contracts awarded on or after November 1, 2009, but before July 1, 2013.

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.

Unlike the original bill, SHB 1096 only pertains to goods and contracts awarded by GA. As a result, SHB 1096 will have no fiscal impact on the state's community and technical colleges.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required