# MultipleAgencyFiscalNoteSummary

BillNumber: 5882ESB	Title: Musculoskeletaldisorders
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## EstimatedCashReceipts

AgencyName	2001-03		2003	3-05	2005-07	
	GF-State	Total	GF-State	Total	GF-State	Total
DepartmentofLaborandIndustries	0	17,000,000	0	193,000,000	0	112,000,000
Total:	0	17,000,000	0	193,000,000	0	112,000,000

LocalGov.Courts*			
LocalGov.Other**			
LocalGov.Total			

## EstimatedExpenditures

AgencyName	2001-03			2003-05			2005-07		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
JointLegislativeAudit andReviewCommittee	1.4	0	319,920	.4	0	123,476	.0	0	0
DepartmentofLabor andIndustries	8.0	0	19,020,000	8.0	0	193,000,000	.0	0	112,000,000
Total:	9.4	\$0	\$19,339,920	8.4	\$0	\$193,123,476	0.0	\$0	\$112,000,000

LocalGov.Courts*					
LocalGov.Other**					
LocalGov.Total					

Preparedby:	LindaSwanson,OFM	Phone:	DatePublished:
		360-902-0541	Revised3/30/2001

 $* \quad See Office of the Administrator for the Court sjudicial fiscal note$ 

# IndividualStateAgencyFiscalNote

<b>BillNumber:</b> 5882ESE	Title: Musculoskeletald	lisorders A	8 .	014-JointLeg.Audit& ReviewCommittee
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### **PartI:Estimates**

NoFiscalImpact

 ${\bf Estimated Cash Receipts to:}$ 

Fund			
Total			

#### **EstimatedExpendituresfrom:**

		FY2002	FY2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTEStaffYears		1.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.0
Fund						
MedicalAidAccount-State	609-1	196,952	122,968	319,920	123,476	0
	Total	196,952	122,968	319,920	123,476	0

 $\label{eq:construction} The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.$ 

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

Iffiscalimpactisgreaterthan\$50,000perfiscalyearinthecurrentbienniumorinsubsequentbiennia,completeentirefiscalnote formPartsI-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bien niumor in subsequent bien nia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capitalbudgetimpact,completePartIV.

Requiresnewrulemaking, completePartV.

LegislativeContact:	JillReinmuth	Phone: 360-786-7452	Date: 03/20/2001
AgencyPreparation:	CurtRogers	Phone: 360786-5188	Date: 03/30/2001
AgencyApproval:	TomSykes	Phone: 360786-5175	Date: 03/30/2001
OFMReview:	LindaSwanson	Phone: 360-902-0541	Date: 03/30/2001

### PartII:NarrativeExplanation

### 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.

ESB5882 directs the Department of Labor & Industries (L&I) to delay each stage of its implementation of state ergonomics rules until after JLAR Chascomplete danextensive review, with annual reports to the Legislature, of the effectiveness of proposed rules based upon its assessment of the results of pilot demonstration projects with in a broad range of industries. ESB5882 also directs L& Ito under take outreach and develop pilot demonstration projects to affected industries, and to establish a program of safety and health impact grants. The focus of the secomp rehensive pilot demonstration projects is to be on the technological and economic feasibility of implementing the rules adopted on May 26, 2000, by the director of the Department of Labor and Industries and codified as WAC 296-62-05101 through 296-62-05176. The sepilot demonstration projects are to be completed, to the maximum extent possible, by July 1, 2003.

Section 3 of ESB5882 directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC) to conduct are view of the rules as adopted on May 26,2000 by L&I, the science behind the rules, the cost stoem ployers of compliance with the rules, the accuracy of the cost-benefit analyses, other issues around the understanding and ease of implementation of the rules, expected musculoskeletal disorder reductions as the result of the rules and any alternative stothe proposed rules, and any other analyses / findings / recommendations that JLARC deems useful in assessing effectiveness in reducing musculoskeletal disorders. JLARC is to report its findings and recommendations by January 1 stofe ach calendary ear (beginning in 2002) and shall is sue a complete report by January 1, 2004.

#### **II.B-CashreceiptsImpact**

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 revenues our ces. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how work load assumptions that the section of the secti

#### **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 work load assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

ASSUMPTION: ASPROVIDEDINESB5882, JLARCASSUMESTHATCOSTSASSOCIATEDWITHTHIS REVIEWCANBECOVEREDTHROUGHANINTERAGENCYREIMBURSEMENTTRANSFERFROML&IFROM THERESERVESOFTHEMEDICALAIDFUNDTHATAREINEXCESSOFACTUARIALNEEDS. ATA MINIMUM, ESTIMATEDCOSTSASSOCIATEDWITHENGAGINGEXPERTCONSULTANTS (\$125,000) FOR SOMEOFTHETASK SOUTLINEDINESB5882WOULDNEEDTOBECOVEREDFROMTHISSOURCE. JLARC COULDABSORBTHECOSTSASSOCIATEDWITHTHEESTIMATEDTIMEANDEFFORTFORJLARCSTAFF (\$318,000). INTHATEVENT, OTHERPROPOSEDJLARCSTUDIESFORTHESEYEARSEITHERWOULDNOT BEDONE, ORWOULDBEDELAYED.

JLARCestimatesitscoststobedividedbetweenJLARCstaffcosts, and the costs associated with engaging external experts to assist JLARC staff in reviewing the scientific bases for these proposed rules, conducting appropriate cost-benefit analyses, and evaluating ease of understanding, compliance and implementation among various employers in the varieties of affected industries in Washington State. These costs would be incurred in three fiscal years: FY02,03, and 04.

JLARCestimatesthatitsstaffcosts, fromJuly2001throughJanuary2004, willtakeatotalof26auditmonths\*, costing \$318,396. Inaddition, consultants would been gaged each year to assist in the evaluation review and analysis. At this juncture, JLARC assumes consultant costs at \$125,000. Thus JLARC's estimate is a requirement of a total cost of \$443,396 to accomplish the requirements of Section 2, Subsection (6) of this bill.

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FY02-\$196,952[12auditmonthsataboverate,plus\$50,000consultantcosts] FY03-\$122,968[8auditmonthsataboverate,plus\$25,000consultantcosts] FY04-\$123,476[6auditmonthsataboverate,plus\$50,000consultantcosts]

 $\label{eq:started} *JLARCAuditMonths: JLARCcalculates its staff resources in "AuditMonths" to estimate the time and effort to under take and complete its studies. An "AuditMonth" reflects a JLARC auditor's time for a month, together with related a dministrative, support, goods/services and supervisory costs. JLARC's anticipated 2001-03 costs are calculated at $12,246 per auditmonth.$ 

### PartIII:ExpenditureDetail

III.A-ExpendituresByObjectOrPurpose

	FY2002	FY2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTEStaffYears	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	
A-SalariesandWages	101,271	67,514	168,785	50,635	
B-EmployeeBenefits	22,896	15,264	38,160	11,448	
C-PersonalServiceContracts	50,000	25,000	75,000	50,000	
E-GoodsandServices	16,260	10,840	27,100	8,130	
G-Travel	4,248	2,832	7,080	2,124	
J-CapitalOutlays					
M-InterAgency/FundTransfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-DebtService					
S-InteragencyReimbursements					
T-Intra-AgencyReimbursements					
9-Equipment	2,277	1,518	3,795	1,139	
Total:	\$196,952	\$122,968	\$319,920	\$123,476	

**III.B-FTEDetail:** ListFTEsbyclassificationandcorrespondingannualcompensation.TotalsneedtoagreewithtotalFTEsinPartI andPartIIIA.

JobClassification	Salary	FY2002	FY2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Auditor(IncludesPMA)	63,538	1.0	.7	.8	.3	
Supervisory	93,859	.2	.1	.2	.1	
SupportStaff	41,597	.5	.3	.4	.1	
Total		1.7	1.1	1.4	.5	

### PartIV:CapitalBudgetImpact

## PartV:NewRuleMakingRequired

 $\label{eq:logitical} Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.$ 

# IndividualStateAgencyFiscalNote

BillNumber:	5882ESB	Title:	Musculoskeletaldisorders	Agency:	235-DepartmentofLabor andIndustries
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### **PartI:Estimates**

NoFiscalImpact

#### EstimatedCashReceiptsto:

Fund	FY2002	FY2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
AccidentAccount-Non-Appropriated		9,350,000	9,350,000	106,150,000	61,600,000
608-6					
MedicalAidAccount-Non-Appropriated		7,650,000	7,650,000	86,850,000	50,400,000
609-6					
Total		\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$193,000,000	\$112,000,000

#### **EstimatedExpendituresfrom:**

	FY2002	FY2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTEStaffYears	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0
Fund					
AccidentAccount-Non-Appropriated 608-6	0	9,350,000	9,350,000	106,150,000	61,600,000
MedicalAidAccount-State 609-1	1,020,000	1,000,000	2,020,000	0	0
MedicalAidAccount-Non-Appropriated 609-6	0	7,650,000	7,650,000	86,850,000	50,400,000
Total	1,020,000	18,000,000	19,020,000	193,000,000	112,000,000

 $\label{eq:construction} The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.$ 

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

Iffiscalimpactisgreaterthan\$50,000perfiscalyearinthecurrentbienniumorinsubsequentbiennia,completeentirefiscalnote formPartsI-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bien niumor in subsequent bien nia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capitalbudgetimpact,completePartIV.

 $\sqrt{}$  Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

LegislativeContact:	JillReinmuth	Phone: 360-786-7452	Date: 03/20/2001
AgencyPreparation:	StephenCant	Phone: 360-902-5430	Date: 03/27/2001
AgencyApproval:	StephenCant	Phone: 360-902-5430	Date: 03/27/2001
OFMReview:	LesMyhre	Phone: 360-902-0614	Date: 03/27/2001

### PartII:NarrativeExplanation

#### 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.

ESB5882hasmultiplefiscalimpactsonthedepartmentforwhichabriefreviewofeachsectionofthebillwillfacilitate anunderstanding:

#### Section1:Legislativeintent

The intent of the legislature is to minimize Musculosk et al Disorder (MSD) risk to employees, accelerate ergonomics awarenessed ucation, establish pilot programs, investigate alternative means to reduce MSDs and maximize cost effectiveness. The legislature intends to give the JLARC responsibility for reviewing the L& Irule, results of the pilot demonstration projects, alternative stother ule and the need for implementation.

#### Section2:EffortsL&Imustundertake

DirectsL&Itoacceleratedisseminationofergonomicsawarenesseducationinformationtoemployersandemployees, usingexistingresources.

Directs L& Ito carry out comprehensive pilot demonstration projects. Requires the department to use a minimum of 180 small, medium and large (volunteer) employers in the demonstration projects (based on 5 employers in each size category for each of the 12 industries affected by the first phase-indate in the L& Irules). The pilot projects must be completed to the degree possible by July 1,2003.

The goals of the seprojects would be 1) evaluate cost of implementation; 2) evaluate ease of implementation; 3) recommendrule modifications; 4) determine cost to the department; and 5) evaluate effectiveness of the rules.

The demonstration projects are also intended to allow some participants to test alternative stother ules against the same criterian oted above.

#### Section3:JLARCresponsibilities

The Joint Legislative Auditand Review Committee (JLARC) is required to conduct are view of the rules as adopted by L&Iandtoals or eview the results of the demonstration projects. JLARC shall assess and make recommendations including but not limited to: 1) literature review focusing on scientific justification and evidence for reductions in MSDs; 2) the accuracy of L&I's Cost-Benefit Analysis; 3) the comprehensibility of the rule; 4) ease of implementation; 5) results of the pilot projects; 6) MSD reductions; and 7) costs of compliance for demonstration programs. Interim annual reports are due with a complete report due by January 1, 2004. Funding for JLARC will be taken from the reserves of the medical aid fund that are in excess of actuarial needs.

Section4:ErgonomicsImplementationTimeline.

DelaysL&Irulesimplementationbyatleast2years.Ergonomicsrulesmaytakeeffectnoearlierthan: Group1:largehigh-riskindustriesdescribedintheL&Iergonomicsrules,July1,2005. Group2:Remaininghigh-riskindustries,allotherlargeindustries(>49),July1,2006. Group3:Allotheremployersemploying11to49FTEs,July1,2007. Group4:Allotheremployersemploying10orfewerFTEs,July1,2008.

#### Section5:SafetyandHealthGrants

L&Imust provides a fety and health impact grants to educate employees and employers about work place hazards and safe work place practices. The department may use appropriate dindustrial insurance funds to accomplish this task. The department shall award up to \$5 million per year to businesses, trade associations, employers and employee associations. Applicants may form partnerships with educational institutions. Materials developed are public domain. Grants cannot be used for legislative or regulatory purposes. Information on applications cannot be used for regulatory purposes. Information on applications cannot be used for regulatory purposes is by the department. Grant work must be completed within the bien nium. Grant ees must apply for additional funding for extended grants.

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### Section 6: Safety and Health Impact Grant Review Committee.

Anadvisorycommitteeisformedwiththefollowingmembership:fourmembersrepresentingemployers;fourmembers representingemployees;andonenonvotingmemberfromthedepartment.Thecommitteewillreceive,reviewand approvegrants.Membersareentitledtoexpenses.

Section7:EstablishingGrantApprovalCriteria

Thesa fety and health impact grant review committee in cooperation with the director shall develop grant application procedures and approval criteria.

Section 8: Additional Large Grant A ward There is established for the 2001 to 2003 time frame, an additional grant to employ eere presentatives of up to \$1 million dollars per each of the two fiscal years.

Section9:ReviewoftheGrantProgram ThecommitteeandthedirectorshallconductanannualreviewofthegrantprogramandpresentittotheWISHA advisorycommittee.

 $Section 10: Comprehensive Review \\The director and the WISHA advisory committees hall conduct a comprehensive review of the grant program.$ 

 $Section 11-13: Sunsettime line, Enabling Clause, Declaration of Necessity Sections 1-4\\Sections 5 through 10 of the actare repealed effective July 1, 2005, there by eliminating the grant program unless renewed in the future.$ 

Section12:enablingClause5through11. AddsSections5through11tochapter49.17RCW.

Section13:Declarationofnecessityforsections1through4. DeclaresanemergencyandtakeseffectimmediatelywithrespecttoSections1through4.

Atanygivenpoint, the workload for claims management consists primarily of the adjudication of existing, or older, claims. In addition, because occupational disease claims, such as musculos keletal disorders, develop over time and because the department anticipates other future impacts on claim management workloads due to economic growth and other considerations, no change in the required FTEs for claim management is expected.

Full implementation of the department's ergonomic rules is expected to ultimately reduce the frequency of claims related to musculos keletal disorders. A reduction in the number of future claims represents an avoid ance of the related costs associated with these cases. The department estimates that the ergonomics rule will prevent 40% of work-related musculos keletal disorder (WMSD) in juries and 50% of WMSD costs on ceall programs are fully effective.

While the department anticipates are sulting cost avoidance for future years, this does not represent saving stothe Accident and Medical Aid Funds, or employer premiums for next year. Historical and anticipated claim frequencies, history of costs to date, investment in come, legislative changes and court decisions are all considered in the determination of appropriate future employer premium assessments.

The department has attempted to assess the impact of ESB5882 on the insurance fund and premiums over the next six years using two approaches. The first approach (see Table 1 on attachment) is more conservative and uses insurance fund cost estimates and assumptions presented in the department's Cost-Benefit Analysis for the ergonomic srules. The second approach (see Table 2 on attachment) is also score varive, broader approach to estimating the impact of ESB5882.

Table 1 demonstrates the expected impact, utilizing conservative assumptions, of a two-year delayiner gonomic rule implementation through 2007 on future required employer premiums. Total 6-year costs to the state insurance fundal one in the state of the state of

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areestimatedat\$322milliondollars.

Table 2 demonstrates the expected impact, based on broader assumptions, of a two-yeardel ay in the ergonomic rules implementation through 2007, on future required employer premium income. Total 6-year costs to the state insurance fundal one based on the assumptions outlined below are estimated at \$361 million dollars.

### II.B-CashreceiptsImpact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding a gency, 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 work load assumptions than the intervenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumption source and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how work load assumptions that the intervenue sources are assumptions and the method by the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how work load assumptions that the intervenue sources are assumptions and the method by the cash receipts impact is derived. The cash receipts are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions and the method by the cash receipts are assumptions are assumptions. The cash receipts are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions and the cash receipts are assumptions are assumptions. The cash receipts are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions. The cash receipts are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions. The cash receipts are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions are assumptions. The cash receipts are assumptions are

Implementation of the department's ergonomic rules is expected to ultimately reduce the fequency of work related musculos keletal disorders. Therefore delaying implementation of the rules wild elay this reduction in claim frequency and resulting costs. The impact by Fiscal Year is indicated below for premium collection. The department's industrial insurance actuaries will set the future premium rates to balance there venues with the expenditures. Changes in benefit expenditures related to requirements of the bill will be matched with corresponding premiums. It is assumed the premium collection will occur in the same fiscal year as the additional expenditures due to the delayed implementation. Once the other direct expenditures created by ESB5882 are approved by the legislature, thene cess ary premium collections will be adjusted to offset expenditure requirements as needed.

Table1 20010%----20020%----2003-5.0%\$17million 2004-23.1%\$76million 2005-35.6%\$117million 2006-24.4%\$81million 2007-9.4%\$31million

6-Year Total\$322million

### 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 work load assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

### Applicationofclaimscostavoidancetofiscalnote:

For the purposes of estimating the fiscal costs of ESB5882, the insurance funds (608/609) costs and revenues will use the more conservative Table 1 above, see attachment as well. The cost of not avoiding claims (expenditures) and revenues collected from premiums to pay for those claims balance.

### DirectOperatingCostsAssociatedwithESB5882

The language of ESB5882 requires that the pilot demonstration projects, accelerated education efforts and dissemination of information. These efforts will require the use of numerous professional, technical, management and supports taff. However, since ESB5882 mandates that these activities bedone "within existing resources" the department will have to absorb these substantial costs by redirecting the work loads of existing personnel and funding. This will create significant work load impact as normal activities will be disrupted which may include response to OSHA is sues, employee work place concerns and complaints, employee the chnical assistance not related to ergonomics, and work currently mandated by statute. Some work will not get done.

ESB5882alsohasthefollowingcostsassociated withit:

\$5milliondollarsperfiscalyearforthesafetyandhealthimpactgrantsprogram, however, this is currently contained in the department's carry forward level budget and therefore is not shown as a new cost in this fiscal note; the statute sunder this legislation are scheduled to sunset July 1,2005, unless renewed (see Section 10).

\$1 million dollars peryear for a special grant to employ eerepresentatives; this only applies to FY 2002 and FY 2003; and

\$20,000 for FY 2002 for rule making; additional future rule making costs are indeterminate.

### FTErequirements:

Sections 5 through 10 of ESB5882 mandate as a fety and health impact grant program. All the administrative costs includings a lary and benefits and associated support costs will be covered by the grant program itself. The funding for the cost of these FTE's will be considered administrative costs for the grant funding already included in the department's carry forward level of grant dollars in the Governor's budget proposal with the exception of the two million dollars in grant money for labor representatives. There are, however, no FTE's in the department's carry forward level budget for this purpose; additional FTE authority is required. Atotal of eight FTE speryear beginning in FY 2002 through FY 2005 are required to staff and support the grant program. The positions are:

OneWMSBand2manager(range62) Oneofficeassistantsenior(rangeK) Oneresearchanalyst2(rangeK) Twoindustrialhygienist3(rangeK) Twosafetyandhealthspecialist3(rangeK) Onesafetyandhealthspecialist2(rangeK)

Note: Although not a direct fiscal cost to L&I, there is an additional fiscal impact that affect the excess medical aid funds due to funding the JLARC activities of Section 3 of ESB5882.

Implementation of the department's ergonomic rules is expected to ultimately reduce the frequency of work related musculos keletal disorders. Therefore, delaying implementation of the rules, as required by ESB 5882, will delay this reduction in claim frequency and resulting costs. The future impact in claim costs by Fiscal Year is indicated below. This impact is offset by the effect on cash receipts due to the anticipated collection of State Fundpremiums.

YearSavingsAdditionalWMSDClaimCosts 20010%----20020%----2003-5.0%\$17million 2004-23.1%\$76million 2005-35.6%\$117million 2006-24.4%\$81million 2007-9.4%\$31million

### PartIII: Expenditure Detail

III.A-ExpendituresByObjectOrPurpose

	FY2002	FY2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTEStaffYears	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	
A-SalariesandWages					
B-EmployeeBenefits					
C-PersonalServiceContracts					
E-GoodsandServices	20,000		20,000		
G-Travel					
J-CapitalOutlays					
M-InterAgency/FundTransfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	1,000,000	18,000,000	19,000,000	193,000,000	112,000,000
P-DebtService					
S-InteragencyReimbursements					
T-Intra-AgencyReimbursements					
Total:	\$1,020,000	\$18,000,000	\$19,020,000	\$193,000,000	\$112,000,000

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**III.B-FTEDetail:** ListFTEsbyclassificationandcorrespondingannualcompensation.TotalsneedtoagreewithtotalFTEsinPartI andPartIIIA.

JobClassification	Salary	FY2002	FY2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
IndustrialHygienist3	51,240	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
OfficeAssistantSenior	28,560	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
ResearchAnalyst2	37,200	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Safety&HealthSpec2	43,128	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Safety&HealthSpec3	46,440	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
WMSBand2	60,936	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Total		8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	

### PartIV:CapitalBudgetImpact

Thereisnocapitalbudgetimpact.

### PartV:NewRuleMakingRequired

 $\label{eq:linearized} Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.$ 

Section 4 of ESB5882 requires adjust ments to the phase-inimplementation dates of the current WISHA ergonomics rules. The necessary rule making including printing and distribution and necessary hearings is estimated to cost \$20,000 with the cost of additional changes to the ergonomic rules which may result from legislative JLAR Creview and recommendations required by Section 3 of ESB5882 in determinate at this time.

Fiscal	Resulting Effect	Effect on Baseline	Effect on State	Net Fund
Year	of ESB 5882 on	MSD Expenditures	Fund Premiums	Income Effect
	WMSD savings	*	**	
2001	0%			
2002	0%			
2003	-5.0%	\$ 17	\$ 17	
2004	-23.1%	\$ 76	\$ 76	
2005	-35.6%	\$ 117	\$ 117	
2006	-24.4%	\$ 81	\$ 81	
2007	-9.4%	\$ 31	\$ 31	
6-Year		\$ 322	\$ 322	
Total				

 Table 1: Impact of ESB 5882 on Insurance Fund and Premiums – Conservative Assumptions.

\* Additional cost due to a 2-year delay of WISHA ergonomics rule and failure to reduce WMSDs.

\*\* Additional premiums assessed due to failure to reduce ergonomic WMSDs.

Assumptions

- 1. One year cost to state industrial insurance fund due to WMSDs of \$278.3 million dollars: 1998 dollars and based on 1996-98 L&I data.
- 2. Value inflated to 2001 dollars using an inflation factor of 5.5% (derived from wage and medical inflation factors).
- 3. Lower extremity WMSDs not included in this estimate.

Table 2.	Table 2. Impact of ESD 5002 on insurance Fund and Tremums – Droader Assumptions.							
Fiscal	Resulting Effect	Effect on Baseline	Effect on State	Net Fund				
Year	of ESB 5882 on	MSD Expenditures *	Fund Premiums	Income Effect				
	WMSD savings	_	**					
2001	0%							
2002	0%							
2003	-5.0%	\$ 19	\$ 19					
2004	-23.1%	\$ 85	\$ 85					
2005	-35.6%	\$ 132	\$ 132					
2006	-24.4%	\$ 90	\$ 90					
2007	-9.4%	\$ 35	\$ 35					
6-Year		\$ 361	\$ 361					
Total								

Table 2: Impact of ESB 5882 on Insurance Fund and Premiums – Broader Assumptions.

\* Additional cost due to a 2-year delay of WISHA ergonomics rule and failure to reduce WMSDs.

\*\* Additional premiums assessed due to failure to reduce ergonomic WMSDs.

Assumptions

- 1. One year cost to state industrial insurance fund due to WMSDs of \$284.8 million dollars: 1998 dollars and based on 1990-98 L&I data.
- 2. Value inflated to 2001 dollars using an inflation factor of 5.5% (derived from wage and medical inflation factors).
- 3.Lower extremity WMSD injuries were added to the estimated costs. Lower extremity injuries were estimated to add an additional 10 percent to costs.