

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2013-15		2015-17		2017-19	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Office of State Treasurer	0	0	204,000,000	0	204,000,000	0
State Lottery	0	6,433,000	0	12,866,000	0	12,866,000
Department of Revenue	(1,975,305,000)	0	(2,060,144,000)	0	(3,241,891,000)	0
Total \$	(1,975,305,000)	6,433,000	(1,856,144,000)	12,866,000	(3,037,891,000)	12,866,000

Estimated Expenditures

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact

Agency Name	2013-15		2015-17		2017-19	
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Department of Commerce						
Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	(37,562,280)	(43,412,500)	(68,970,570)	(75,773,840)	(80,829,600)	(111,411,900)
State Lottery						
Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total \$	\$(37,562,280)	\$(43,412,500)	\$(68,970,570)	\$(75,773,840)	\$(80,829,600)	\$(111,411,900)

Prepared by: Cherie Berthon, OFM	Phone: 360-902-0659	Date Published: Final 4/17/2013
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

FNPID 35600

FNS029 Multi Agency rollup

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding	Agency: 090-Office of State Treasurer
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
General Fund-State 001-1				204,000,000	204,000,000
Education Construction Account-State 253-1				(204,000,000)	(204,000,000)
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Steve Jones	Phone: (360)786-7440	Date: 04/02/2013
Agency Preparation: Dan Mason	Phone: 360-902-9090	Date: 04/05/2013
Agency Approval: Dan Mason	Phone: 360-902-9090	Date: 04/05/2013
OFM Review: Chris Stanley	Phone: (360) 902-9810	Date: 04/05/2013

Request # 105-1

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.

SB 5895 relates to education funding.

Section 201 transfers - Contingent upon SSB 5194 being enacted. No transfer estimates are included in this fiscal note.

Section 250 transfers - Per conversation with the department of revenue, please refer to DOR's fiscal note.

Section 303 (3) - Eliminates the one hundred two million dollar transfer from the general fund to the education construction fund by June 30th of each year in FY 16 and beyond.

Debt Limit:

There is an impact on the debt service limitation calculation. Modifications to the revenue streams deposited in the general fund which are included in general state revenues will impact the debt capacity and may impact the capital budget. For illustrative purposes, for every \$1 million change in general state revenues the debt service limitation changes by:

1. FY 14 = \$ 15,000.
2. FY 15 = \$ 28,333.
3. FY 16 = \$ 42,500.
4. FY 17 = \$ 55,000.
5. FY 18 = \$ 68,750.
6. FY 19 through FY 34 = \$ 82,500.
7. FY 35 and beyond = \$ 80,000.

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.

Section 303 (3) - Eliminates the one hundred two million dollar transfer from the general fund to the education construction fund by June 30th of each year in FY 16 and beyond.

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

NONE

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.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding	Agency: 103-Department of Commerce
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

	2013-15		2015-17		2017-19	
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	(37,562,280)	(43,412,500)	(68,970,570)	(75,773,840)	(80,829,600)	(111,411,900)
Total \$	\$(37,562,280)	\$(43,412,500)	\$(68,970,570)	\$(75,773,840)	\$(80,829,600)	\$(111,411,900)

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: Steve Jones	Phone: (360)786-7440	Date: 04/02/2013
Agency Preparation: Don Whiting	Phone: 360-725-2706	Date: 04/17/2013
Agency Approval: Karen Larkin	Phone: 360-725-3003	Date: 04/17/2013
OFM Review: Kathy Cody	Phone: (360) 902-9822	Date: 04/17/2013

Request # 093-1A0-3

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 210 changes the amount of the proceeds of the excise tax on the sale of real property that is deposited in the public works assistance account from six and one-tenth percent to two percent.

Section 211 eliminates the deposit of penalties collected on real estate excise tax payments into the housing trust fund.

Section 220 eliminates the deposit of 20% of the public utilities taxes collected on water distribution businesses and 60% of the public utilities taxes collected on sewerage collection businesses into the public works assistance account.

Section 230 eliminates the deposit, in FY16 through FY19, of 50% of the solid waste collection taxes into the public works assistance account.

Section 501 declares an emergency, under which section 220 takes effect on June 30, 2013, and sections 210, 211, and 230 take effect on 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.

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.

NONE

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods

Construction Estimate	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Acquisition					
Construction					
Other	(37,562,280)	(43,412,500)	(80,974,780)	(144,744,410)	(192,241,500)
Total \$	(37,562,280)	(43,412,500)	(80,974,780)	(144,744,410)	(192,241,500)

Sections 210, 211, and 230

Because the public works assistance account is not expected to have a cash balance at the end of the current biennium,

Commerce estimates that – as a result of the reductions in revenues to that account from real estate excise taxes, water distribution and sewerage collection taxes, and solid waste collection taxes as estimated by the Department of Revenue – the appropriation level for public works projects in the 2013-2015 capital request budget and subsequent fiscal years will have to be reduced by at least the following amounts:

FY14: -\$37,369,000

FY15: -\$41,673,000

FY16: -\$65,923,000

FY17: -\$69,220,000

FY18: -\$71,728,000

FY19: -\$97,320,000

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding	Agency: 105-Office of Financial Management
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Part I: Estimates

☒ 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: Steve Jones	Phone: (360)786-7440	Date: 04/02/2013
Agency Preparation: Stephanie Lidren	Phone: 360-902-3056	Date: 04/08/2013
Agency Approval: Aaron Butcher	Phone: 360-902-0406	Date: 04/08/2013
OFM Review: Tristan Wise	Phone: (360) 902-0538	Date: 04/08/2013

Request # 097-1

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.

SB 5895 requires the Office of Financial Management to be involved with House and Senate staff in developing the new expenditure limit for adoption by the Expenditure Limit Committee. There will be no additional cost for this activity, since this activity is already done annually.

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

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.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding	Agency: 116-State Lottery Commission
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Part I: Estimates

☐

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Education Legacy Trust Account-State 08a-1	26,600,000	10,400,000	37,000,000	20,800,000	20,800,000
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account-State 09r-1	(3,467,000)	(3,467,000)	(6,934,000)	(6,934,000)	(6,934,000)
WA Opportunity Pathways Account-State 17f-1	(23,133,000)	(500,000)	(23,633,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total \$		6,433,000	6,433,000	12,866,000	12,866,000

Estimated Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Steve Jones	Phone: (360)786-7440	Date: 04/02/2013
Agency Preparation: Shane Sorenson	Phone: 360-664-4778	Date: 04/09/2013
Agency Approval: Jim Warick	Phone: (360) 664-4807	Date: 04/09/2013
OFM Review: Chris Stanley	Phone: (360) 902-9810	Date: 04/09/2013

Request # 013-3

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.

Sec. 240 – Eliminates the 1/3 transfer of Lottery unclaimed prizes to the economic development fund and further eliminates the ability of the state lottery to retain any portion of unclaimed prizes for future use as prizes.

All unclaimed prizes, which have gone unclaimed for 180 days, must be transferred to the education legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230.

This bill will significantly deplete the Lottery's cash, causing the Lottery to defer approximately \$23 million in payments to Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (WOPA) indefinitely.

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.

Senate Bill 5895 will significantly deplete the Lottery's cash, causing the Lottery to defer approximately \$23 million in payments to Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (WOPA) indefinitely.

The Lottery assumes the current unclaimed balance will be transferred on July 1, 2013 to comply with 5895 SB.

The current estimated cash balance for the Lottery on July 1, 2013 is \$16.1 million. If the currently estimated unclaimed balance of \$16.2 million is transferred from the Lottery's cash account on July 1, 2013, the Lottery will be in a negative cash position.

A WOPA deferral will be required until the Lottery can rebuild its cash balances. The only way to increase Lottery cash long-term is through unclaimed prizes. As such, this will essentially be a permanent deferral of WOPA payments.

In addition, as the level of annuities decrease (fewer people are choosing annuity prizes), additional cash of approximately \$500k per year will be required to offset the decrease in cash caused by the timing of maturities and payments each year. As such, the Lottery would need to add \$500k to the WOPA deferment for each subsequent year.

The impact of this bill on the Education Legacy Trust Account would be an increase in cash receipts of \$26.6 million in the first year (\$16.2 million transferred on July 1, 2013 and \$10.4 million representing all unclaimed prizes each year based on a five-year average). The \$10.4 million will continue in each subsequent year.

The impact of this bill on the Economic Development Fund would be a decrease in cash receipts of \$3,467,000 per year, which represents 1/3 of total unclaimed each year that are currently transferred to the Economic Development Fund.

Note that FY1 is cash neutral. This is to ensure that the Lottery maintains cash reserves required for operation. In subsequent years, all net funds will be transferred out to beneficiaries. This will create a net increase to the state of \$6.4

million annually, which represents cash the Lottery will no longer be able to reserve in its private account (the Lottery account is outside the Treasury) and will thus go to the state.

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.

No impact.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

NONE

No 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.

No impact.

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding	Agency: 140-Department of Revenue
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Part I: Estimates



No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Account	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
GF-STATE-State 01 - Taxes 50 - Property Tax	(977,638,000)	(997,667,000)	(1,975,305,000)	(2,060,144,000)	(3,241,891,000)
Public Works Assistance Account-State 01 - Taxes 28 - Solid Waste Coll Tax				(41,510,000)	(68,033,000)
Public Works Assistance Account-State 01 - Taxes 35 - Public Utilities Tax	(19,059,000)	(20,217,000)	(39,276,000)	(44,213,000)	(48,751,000)
Public Works Assistance Account-State 01 - Taxes 57 - Real Estate Excise	(18,310,000)	(21,456,000)	(39,766,000)	(49,420,000)	(52,264,000)
Education Legacy Trust Account-State 01 - Taxes 28 - Solid Waste Coll Tax				41,510,000	68,033,000
Education Legacy Trust Account-State 01 - Taxes 35 - Public Utilities Tax	19,059,000	20,217,000	39,276,000	44,213,000	48,751,000
Education Legacy Trust Account-State 01 - Taxes 50 - Property Tax	977,638,000	997,667,000	1,975,305,000	2,060,144,000	3,241,891,000
Education Legacy Trust Account-State 01 - Taxes 57 - Real Estate Excise	18,870,000	22,021,000	40,891,000	50,568,000	53,435,000
Washington Housing Trust Fund Account-State 01 - Taxes 57 - Real Estate Excise	(560,000)	(565,000)	(1,125,000)	(1,148,000)	(1,171,000)
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

Request # 5895-1-1

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.

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- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Steve Jones	Phone: (360)786-7440	Date: 04/02/2013
Agency Preparation:	Beth Leech	Phone: 360-534-1513	Date: 04/09/2013
Agency Approval:	Don Gutmann	Phone: 360-534-1510	Date: 04/09/2013
OFM Review:	Cherie Berthon	Phone: 360-902-0659	Date: 04/09/2013

Request # 5895-1-1

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.

PART I:

This part of the bill modifies the state expenditure limit by temporarily changing how the fiscal growth factor is determined and exempting various allocations and appropriations to schools and other education programs from the state expenditure limit. It also exempts the costs of various court rulings, caseloads and revenue growth from the expenditure limit.

PART II:

- Between Fiscal Years 2014 and 2023 the general fund expenditures that would have gone to cost of living increases for school and higher education employees are to be deposited to the education legacy trust account if Substitute Senate Bill 5194, which repeals the cost-of-living adjustments, is enacted.
- Directs 4.1 percent of the proceeds from the state real estate excise tax (REET) to the education legacy trust account and two percent to the public works assistance account. Currently, 6.1 percent of the proceeds from the state REET are deposited into the public works assistance account, and no funds are deposited into the education legacy trust account.
- Directs penalties collected on real estate excise tax to the education legacy trust account. Currently, penalties collected on real estate excise tax due are deposited into the housing trust fund.
- Directs 20 percent of the proceeds from public utility tax (PUT) on water distribution and 60 percent from the PUT on sewerage collection to the education legacy trust account. Currently, 20 percent of the PUT on water distribution and 60 percent of the PUT on sewerage collection is deposited into the public works assistance account.
- Directs 50 percent of the proceeds from the solid waste collection tax to the education legacy trust account during Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018. After this period, all proceeds from the solid waste collection tax are deposited into the education legacy trust account. Under current law, all of the tax revenue is deposited into the general fund through Fiscal Year 2015, split evenly between the public works assistance account and general fund for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2018, and deposited entirely into the public works assistance account beginning Fiscal Year 2019.
- Directs unclaimed state lottery prizes to the education legacy trust account.
- If individual states receive the authority from Congress or the federal courts to require remote sellers to collect retail sales tax, the estimated net annual increase from the tax collected is to be deposited into the education legacy trust account. Currently, states are prohibited from requiring remote sellers to collect a state's sales tax unless the seller has a physical presence in that state.

PART III:

This part of the bill makes changes to various state appropriations and funds to school construction. It states that the first priority for the state's general obligation bond capacity is to assist school districts in the construction and ownership of local school plant facilities.

PART IV:

- Directs 50 percent of the proceeds of the state school levy to be deposited into the general fund and 50 percent into the education legacy trust account during Fiscal Years 2014 through 2018. From Fiscal Year 2019 on, all proceeds of the state school levy are deposited into the education legacy trust account.
- Currently, all proceeds of the state school levy are deposited into the general fund.

PART V:

- Provides a severability clause.
- Generally this bill is effective July 1, 2013, except for portions related to public utility taxes which are effective June 30, 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.

ASSUMPTIONS:

If federal legislation is enacted by September 30, 2013, imposing a sales and use tax collection duty on remote sellers, collections are assumed to begin January 1, 2014. The estimated net state sales tax gain would be as follows:

FY 2014 - \$71.5 million
FY 2015 - \$112.7 million
FY 2016 - \$234.6 million
FY 2017 - \$332.6 million
FY 2018 - \$358.8 million
FY 2019 - \$386.9 million

These revenue estimates assume compensation is required for new remote sellers only during Fiscal Year 2014 with compensation for all retailers starting in Fiscal Year 2015.

This estimate assumes firms with less than \$1 million in national gross remote sales will be exempt from remote seller legislation, resulting in a six percent loss of total remote sales.

However, due to the uncertainty of the enactment of federal legislation, these estimated revenues are not included on the face of this fiscal note.

DATA SOURCES:

- Department of Revenue real estate excise tax and public utility tax databases
- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council November 2012 forecast
- Department of Revenue November 2012 non-general fund forecasts
- Department of Revenue State Levy November 2012 forecast

REVENUE ESTIMATES

This proposal will increase state revenues to the education legacy trust account by an estimated \$2.06 billion in the 2013-15 Biennium and by \$2.2 billion in the 2015-17 Biennium.

This proposal will decrease state revenues to the general fund by an estimated \$2.0 billion in the 2013-15 Biennium and by \$2.06 billion in the 2015-17 Biennium.

This proposal will decrease state revenues to the public works assistance account by an estimated \$79 million in the 2013-15 Biennium and by \$135 million in the 2015-17 Biennium.

This proposal will decrease state revenues to the housing trust fund by an estimated \$1.13 million in the 2013-15 Biennium and by \$1.15 million in the 2015-17 Biennium.

The total net state revenue impact of this proposal is zero in all fiscal years.

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

The Department of Revenue will not incur any costs with the implementation of this legislation.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods

NONE

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.

No rule-making required.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding	Agency: 240-Department of Licensing
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Part I: Estimates

☒ 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:

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- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Steve Jones	Phone: (360)786-7440	Date: 04/02/2013
Agency Preparation: Christeen Leeper	Phone: (360) 902-3781	Date: 04/05/2013
Agency Approval: Sam Knutson	Phone: (360) 902-3644	Date: 04/05/2013
OFM Review: Jim Albert	Phone: (360) 902-0419	Date: 04/05/2013

Request # 5895 SB-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.

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

NONE

Part II: Explanation

SB 5895 modifies the state expenditure limit which has no impact fiscal impact on the Department of Licensing.

This bill increases funds in the education legacy trust account from real estate excise taxes, public utility taxes, solid waste collection taxes, and unclaimed state lottery prizes that are not under the administration of the Department of Licensing.

II. A – Brief Description of What the Measure Does that Has Fiscal Impact

This bill does not impact the Department of Licensing.

II. B – Cash Receipt Impact

This bill does not affect fees related to the Department of Licensing.

II. C – Expenditures

None

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

None.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Education funding	Agency: 350-Supt of Public Instruction
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Part I: Estimates

☒ 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: Steve Jones	Phone: (360)786-7440	Date: 04/02/2013
Agency Preparation: JoLynn Berge	Phone: 360 725-6292	Date: 04/04/2013
Agency Approval: JoLynn Berge	Phone: 360 725-6292	Date: 04/04/2013
OFM Review: Jeanne Rynne	Phone: (360) 902-3068	Date: 04/05/2013

Request # SB5895-1

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.

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

NONE