

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name						
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Total \$						

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

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2001-03			2003-05			2005-07		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Department of General Administration	.3	0	47,375	1.0	0	189,500	1.0	0	189,500
Military Department	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	Indeterminate								
Higher Education Coordinating Board	Indeterminate								
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Transportation	4.5	0	567,000	6.0	0	756,000	6.0	0	756,000
Department of Ecology	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
State Parks and Recreation Commission	.1	0	10,525	.2	0	18,050	.2	0	18,050
Department of Fish and Wildlife	Indeterminate								
Department of Natural Resources	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Community and Technical College System	Indeterminate								
Total	4.9	\$0	\$624,900	7.2	\$0	\$963,550	7.2	\$0	\$963,550

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

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

** See local government fiscal note

Prepared by: Tristan Wise, OFM	Phone: 360-902-0546	Date Published: Final 2/ 8/2002
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 150-Dept of General Administration
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0
Fund					
State Building Construction Account-State 057-1	0	47,375	47,375	189,500	189,500
Total \$	0	47,375	47,375	189,500	189,500

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Keith Williams	Phone: 360 902-7224	Date: 02/07/2002
Agency Approval: Grant Fredricks	Phone: 360-902-7203	Date: 02/07/2002
OFM Review: Tristan Wise	Phone: 360-902-0546	Date: 02/07/2002

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 3 of the bill will require that from July 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, all public works estimated to cost two million dollars or more shall require that no less than ten percent of the labor hours within each craft or trade be performed by apprentices of that craft or trade.

From January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003 all contracts for public works estimated to cost two million dollars or more shall require that no less than twelve percent of the labor hours within each craft or trade be performed by apprentices of that craft or trade.

From January 1, 2004 and thereafter, all contracts for public works estimated to cost one million dollars or more shall require that no less than fifteen percent of the labor hours within each craft or trade be performed by apprentices of that craft or trade.

Additionally, Section 3 (2) provides that awarding agency directors may adjust the requirements of this section for a specific project for the following reasons: a) The demonstrated lack of availability of apprentices in specific geographic areas; b) A disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours; c) Other criteria the awarding agency director deems appropriate, which is subject to review by the apprenticeship program manager of the department of labor and industries.

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.

It is assumed the additional funding required to do this work would be through a direct cash supplemental appropriation.

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.

During the remainder of the 01/03 biennium, General Administration (GA) will manage about 20 public works projects that would be subject to the provisions of this bill. During the 03/05 biennium we anticipate managing about 75 projects that will be in excess of the \$1 million threshold of Section 3 (3). While it is true that the lowered threshold of \$1 Million does not take effect until half way through fiscal year 2004, it is assumed GA will need to be fully staffed at the beginning of the 03-05 biennium to meet the needs of Contractors and Project Manager as they anticipate the more stringent requirements.

During construction each of these projects will employ roughly 45 different crafts or trades. For the purpose of this fiscal note, it is assumed that 20% of the crafts employed on any given project will request an exception from the requirements of this bill. Based on experience with similar situations, it is further assumed it will take a minimum of 4 hours to process each request for exception. For fiscal year 2003 the incremental increase in workload due to exceptions processing will be 720 hours (20 x 45 x .2 x 4 = 720). During each ensuing biennium the increased workload for exceptions processing will be 2,700 hours (75 x 45 x .2 x 4 = 2,700). The tasks performed during exceptions processing will likely be Project Manager meetings with the contractor/trades to discuss the need for exception, Project Manager review of the request for accuracy/reasonableness, Contracts Specialist research and database update, Contracts Specialist contact with the Department of Labor & Industries for independent verification, and response back to the contractor/trade as to the result of their request for exception.

To adequately address the increased workload will require an additional .25 FTE of a Contracts Specialist 3 and an

additional .25 FTE of a Project Manager (Architect 2) during FY 2003. In the 03-05 biennium staffing will need to increase to .5 FTE of a Contracts Specialist 3 and .5 FTE of a Project Manager and will continue at that level each ensuing fiscal year.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years		0.50	0.3	1.0	1.0
A-Salaries and Wages		29,418	29,418	117,672	117,672
B-Employee Benefits		6,472	6,472	25,888	25,888
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services		11,485	11,485	45,940	45,940
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					
Total:	\$0	\$47,375	\$47,375	\$189,500	\$189,500

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 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Architect 2	63,192		0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
Contracts Specialist 3	54,480		0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
Total FTE's			0.5	0.2	1.0	1.0

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
EAS Capital Program (900)		47,375	47,375	189,500	189,500.00
Total \$		47,375	47,375	189,500	189,500

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

General Administration's Division of Engineering and Architecture is funded through a Capital Appropriation. The added requirements of this bill will necessitate an incremental increase of 0.5 fte during FY2003 and 1 fte during each ensuing fiscal year. The increased funding will need to be part of a supplemental capital appropriation. Please refer to part 3 of this fiscal note for details of the expenditure/fte increase.

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: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 245-Military Department
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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:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Laura VanderMeer	Phone: (253) 512-7596	Date: 02/04/2002
Agency Approval: L Legowik	Phone: (253) 512-8115	Date: 02/04/2002
OFM Review: Robin Campbell	Phone: 360-902-0575	Date: 02/04/2002

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 300-Dept of Social and Health Services
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

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Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Tammy Hay	Phone: 360-902-8077	Date: 01/30/2002
Agency Approval: Stan Marshburn	Phone: 360-902-8181	Date: 02/05/2002
OFM Review: Randi Warick	Phone: 360-902-0570	Date: 02/08/2002

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 305-Department of Veterans Affairs
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

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

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Kenneth Malmin	Phone: 360-725-2165	Date: 02/01/2002
Agency Approval: Kenneth Malmin	Phone: 360-725-2165	Date: 02/01/2002
OFM Review: Tom Lineham	Phone: 360-902-0543	Date: 02/01/2002

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

Indeterminate Impact

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- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Curt Kondrack	Phone: (360) 753-0764	Date: 01/30/2002
Agency Approval: Don Arlow	Phone: 360-586-6024	Date: 01/30/2002
OFM Review: Randi Warick	Phone: 360-902-0570	Date: 02/07/2002

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.

This proposal adds new sections to RCW 39.04 that would require public works contracts to include provisions to provide apprenticeship training and experience as a means of increasing the skills of the state’s workforce in the construction industry. This apprenticeship-training program will be phased in as follows:

From July 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, all contracts for public works projects estimated to cost \$2 million or more must require that at least 10 percent of labor hours per trade are performed by apprentices.

From January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003, this requirement increases to 12 percent of labor hours per trade.

Beginning January 1, 2004, all contracts for public works projects estimated to cost \$1 million or more must require that at least 15 percent of labor hours per trade are performed by apprentices.

These requirements can be waived if agency directors demonstrate that there is a lack of available apprentices for a given project, if there is a disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours, or if agency directors make other arguments that are accepted by the Department of Labor and Industries.

The term "labor hours" is defined as all hours performed by workers employed by contractors or subcontractors working on the project, but does not include hours worked by foremen, superintendents, owners, or workers who are not subject to prevailing wage requirements.

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.

Currently, the Department submits requests for bids for public works projects. This legislation would require additional language be included in the bid documents pertaining to the percent of labor hours for apprentices that will be required for the particular crafts or trades that would be utilized. As a requirement of the contract, it is assumed that the contractor that is awarded the project would be responsible for tracking the percentage distribution of labor hours by craft or trade and submit a report to the Department’s project manager for review. This review of the percentage distribution of labor hours could be incorporated into the normal duties of the project manager without a significant workload impact to the Department.

The project bids that are submitted by the contractors are received as a total dollar amount to complete the project and are based on the contract requirements included in the bid document. There is no practical method to determine if this legislation would have a fiscal impact on the Department because the contractor’s bid would not separate the individual labor costs to complete the project. Therefore, this legislation will have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the Department.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

N/A

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.

N/A

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 343-Higher Education Coordinating Board
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

Indeterminate 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.

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- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Patty Mosqueda	Phone: 360-753-7863	Date: 02/04/2002
Agency Approval: Gary Benson	Phone: 360-753-7864	Date: 02/04/2002
OFM Review: Theo Yu	Phone: 360-902-0548	Date: 02/08/2002

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.

This fiscal note reflects four-year public higher education institutions.

Although it is not possible to determine the impact of this bill, institutions have indicated they might incur significant costs for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1. Bids for projects may be higher because of the increased costs of using apprentices.
- 2. Some contractors may not be able to meet the requirements of the bill -- which would limit the number of bids.
- 3. There would be increased administrative costs by higher education institutions for monitoring apprenticeship utilization.

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

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: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 350-Supt of Public Instruction
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

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

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Lou MacMillan	Phone: 360-725-6267	Date: 02/04/2002
Agency Approval: Ken Kanikeberg	Phone: 360-725-6019	Date: 02/05/2002
OFM Review: Julie Salvi	Phone: 360-902-0542	Date: 02/08/2002

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 6565 is intended to increase the participation of apprentices in public works projects to offset an expected future shortage of skilled journeyworkers in the construction industry. Section 3 of the bill requires that all contracts for public works projects estimated to cost \$2 million or more must have a certain minimum percentage of labor hours per trade performed by apprentices enrolled in a state-approved apprenticeship program, as follows:

From July 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, at least 10 percent;
From January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003, at least 12 percent.

Beginning January 1, 2004, all contracts for public works projects estimated to cost \$1 million or more must require at least 15 percent of labor hours per trade to be performed by apprentices.

Section 3 (4) allows agency directors that award public works contracts to adjust these requirements for a specific project if there is a demonstrated lack of available apprentices in a specific geographic area, if there is a disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours, or if other criteria deemed appropriate by the awarding agency director are accepted by the Department of Labor and Industries.

This bill has no fiscal impact to the State Board of Education's school construction assistance program. State match funding, which is determined by the legislature and State Board rule, is based on a formula of school district eligibility, an area cost allowance, and a district match ratio. SB 6565 alters none of these factors.

See Part II.C for local school district fiscal impacts.

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.

SCHOOL DISTRICT FISCAL IMPACT:

The bill is expected to have a fiscal impact to local school districts, as the "agency directors" (school district superintendents) awarding public works contracts for school construction or modernization will be required to comply with the bill's provisions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) The administrative workload for school districts, which will impact the districts' capital projects fund, will consist of two activities: monitoring compliance on each public works project, and/or processing exceptions under Sec. 3 (4), which gives agency directors the authority to adjust the requirements of the bill.
- 2) The requirements of this bill will be incorporated into each public works contract.
- 3) An increase in apprentice labor hours does not increase journeyworkers' hours to supervise apprentices.
- 4) The total trade/craft labor hours will not increase for any given public works project as a result of this legislation.
- 5) The number of school district projects statewide per year is unknown; the average number of state matched projects per year is 60. Therefore, for the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that there will be an average of 60 school district projects per fiscal year.

- 6) An average of 35 different trades/crafts will be employed by the contractor for any given project.
- 7) Of all the trades/crafts employed by the contractor on a project, an average of seven trades/crafts (20%) will request an exception under Sec. 3 (4). This estimate is based on the Department of General Administration's experience with public works contracting under an existing executive order, which requires at least 10 percent of the total of all labor hours to be performed by apprentices.
- 8) Processing exceptions will require four hours per trade/craft for school district administrators.
- 9) Verifying monthly compliance during the construction period will require four hours per month per project for school district administrators.
- 10) The typical public works project construction period ranges from one to two years. For the purposes of estimating fiscal impact, this fiscal note uses 18 months for workload calculations.
- 11) The school district hourly cost is based on 2,080 hours per year and the 2000-01 baseline salary (\$67,000) and benefits (\$14,579) for a capital projects supervisor. In addition, it is assumed that school district personnel will receive a 3.7 percent salary increase in FY 2002 and a 3.6 percent salary increase in FY 2003 and each ensuing fiscal year. The school district hourly cost for a capital project supervisor per fiscal year:

FY 2003 = \$41.92
 FY 2004 = \$43.33
 FY 2005 = \$44.79
 FY 2006 = \$46.30
 FY 2007 = \$47.86

WORKLOAD & FISCAL IMPACT CALCULATIONS:

1) MONITORING COMPLIANCE

Starting FY 2003:

60 new projects per year X 12 months per year X 4 hours per project per month = 2,880 hours per fiscal year.

Starting FY 2004 and on:

60 new projects per year X 12 months per year X 4 hours per project per month = 2,880 hours per fiscal year, PLUS
 60 continuing projects per year X 6 months per year X 4 hours per project per month = 1,440 hours per fiscal year, for a
 total of 4,320 hours per fiscal year.

FY 2003 = 2,880 hours X \$42.14/hour = \$120,730
 FY 2004 = 4,320 hours X \$43.65/hour = \$187,186
 FY 2005 = 4,320 hours X \$45.22/hour = \$193,493
 FY 2006 = 4,320 hours X \$46.85/hour = \$200,016
 FY 2007 = 4,320 hours X \$48.54/hour = \$206,755

2) EXCEPTIONS PROCESSING

Starting FY 2003 and on:

60 projects per year X 7 trades/craft exceptions per project X 4 hours per exception = 1,680 hours per fiscal year.

FY 2003 = 1,680 hours X \$42.14/hour = \$70,426
 FY 2004 = 1,680 hours X \$43.65/hour = \$72,794
 FY 2005 = 1,680 hours X \$45.22/hour = \$75,247
 FY 2006 = 1,680 hours X \$46.85/hour = \$77,784
 FY 2007 = 1,680 hours X \$48.54/hour = \$80,405

3) TOTAL COST - COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND EXCEPTIONS PROCESSING:

FY 2003 = 4,560 hours X \$42.14/hour = \$191,155
 FY 2004 = 6,000 hours X \$43.65/hour = \$259,980
 FY 2005 = 6,000 hours X \$45.22/hour = \$268,740
 FY 2006 = 6,000 hours X \$46.85/hour = \$277,800
 FY 2007 = 6,000 hours X \$48.54/hour = \$287,160

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

There is no capital budget impact to the State Board of Education's school construction assistance program.

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: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	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 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years		3.0	6.0	4.5	6.0	6.0
Fund						
Motor Vehicle Account-State 108-1		189,000	378,000	567,000	756,000	756,000
Total \$		189,000	378,000	567,000	756,000	756,000

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.

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

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Craig McDaniel	Phone: 360-705-7826	Date: 01/31/2002
Agency Approval: Don Nelson	Phone: 360-705-7101	Date: 02/01/2002
OFM Review: Elise Greef	Phone: 360-902-0539	Date: 02/04/2002

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.

This bill proposes that all public works contracts, with a minimum dollar value, require a minimum % of labor hours, per craft, be performed by apprentices. It increases the percentage and reduces the threshold over three years. Final =15% apprentices applied to contracts over 1 million
The bill goes on to allow for some exceptions and provide penalties for noncompliance including reduced pre qualification.

- There will be several areas of fiscal impact all of which will be difficult to predict.
1. The cost of contracted work may go up. The difficulty in finding qualified apprentices and the training effort required may be reflected as higher contract prices. This will be somewhat offset by the lower wages paid to apprentices.
 2. Penalizing contractors by reducing pre qualification may reduce competition resulting in higher contract prices.
 3. Monitoring availability of apprentices or other criteria related to applicability of the apprenticeship requirements to specific contracts will be an added effort by awarding agencies.
 4. Monitoring labor hours by trade and % performed by apprentice will be an added contract administration effort. Also administering any actions for non-compliance would be an additional administration effort by awarding agencies

This fiscal note makes the following assumptions:

1. The fiscal note impacts noted previously as (1) and (2) will have no effect on overall contract prices.
2. The fiscal note impact noted previously as (3) can be done without creating a formalized monitoring and reporting process.
3. This fiscal note is based only on impact (4) listed previously as follows: 1/2 FTE in every construction project office (36 offices) for 1/3 of the year (construction season) So $1/2 \times 36 \times 1/3 = 6$ additional FTES

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.

FTEs were calculated as follows: 1/2 FTE in each of the 36 construction project offices for 1/3 of the year (construction season) equaling 6 FTEs. Additional costs besides salaries and benefits consist only of additional OIT (S7) costs for computers and related support. Additional facilities costs were not necessary as staff could be housed in existing facilities.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years	3.0	6.00	4.5	6.0	6.0
A-Salaries and Wages	141,000	282,000	423,000	564,000	564,000
B-Employee Benefits	33,000	66,000	99,000	132,000	132,000
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services	15,000	30,000	45,000	60,000	60,000
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					
Total:	\$189,000	\$378,000	\$567,000	\$756,000	\$756,000

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
TRANSPORTATION TECH 3	46,992	3.0	6.0	4.5	6.0	6.0
Total FTE's		3.0	6.0	4.5	6.0	6.0

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 461-Department of Ecology
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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:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Diane Schenk	Phone: (360) 407-7117	Date: 02/04/2002
Agency Approval: Nancy Stevenson	Phone: (360) 407-7007	Date: 02/07/2002
OFM Review: Ann-Marie Sweeten	Phone: 360-902-0538	Date: 02/07/2002

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.

This bill states that between 7/1/02 and 12/31/02 all public works contracts estimated at or above \$2 million will require no less than 10% of the labor hours within each craft/trade be performed by apprentices of that craft/trade. The requirments go to 12% for contracts between 1/1/03 and 12/31/03, and finally to 15% for contracts of \$1 million or more on and after 1/1/04.

Ecology does very few public works contracts. Contractors would bear primary burden, and the agency would ensure that these requirements are part of the bid specifications. There would be a minimal and absorbable fiscal impact if the agency is put in a position of having to substantiate information needed for a waiver of these requirements.

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

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: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 465-State Parks and Recreation Comm
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fund					
State Building Construction Account-State 057-1	0	10,525	10,525	18,050	18,050
Total \$	0	10,525	10,525	18,050	18,050

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Jeff Carlson	Phone: 360 902-8633	Date: 01/31/2002
Agency Approval: Marshall Taylor	Phone: 360 902-8532	Date: 02/04/2002
OFM Review: Ann-Marie Sweeten	Phone: 360-902-0538	Date: 02/05/2002

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

The bill would create a "minimum apprentice utilization requirement" within certain public works contracts, requiring additional language approved by the agency's AAG. The additional requirement would increase workload to properly monitor those contracts for compliance, and to perform the necessary subsequent tasks for contracts in breach.

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.

The bill would create a "minimum apprentice utilization requirement" within certain public works contracts, which would require additional language added to existing AG approved contracts. The additional language is necessary to specify the apprentice utilization requirements and to make failure to comply, terms for a breach of contract. Once that language is developed and placed into all affected public works contracts, a minimal, additional workload would impact the agency as a result of the need to properly monitor those contracts for compliance with the requirement of apprentice utilization and to perform the necessary compliance enforcement for contracts in breach. State Parks assumes the staffing necessary for the additional workload of contract revisions, monitoring and compliance enforcement will be accomplished by an Administrative Assistant 2 at 0.2 FTE per year.

State Parks assumes the agency would be required to cover the one-time legal expense of the Attorney General's Office to produce the appropriate language to be placed into all public works contracts that would be impacted by this new legislation. Indirect costs are charged to all programs and all funds to offset administrative costs.

The indirect costs are calculated on the total of salaries, benefits, goods & services and travel. The current indirect rate is 11%.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years		0.20	0.1	0.2	0.2
A-Salaries and Wages		6,508	6,508	13,016	13,016
B-Employee Benefits		1,627	1,627	3,254	3,254
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements		1,500	1,500		
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements		890	890	1,780	1,780
Total:	\$0	\$10,525	\$10,525	\$18,050	\$18,050

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 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 2	32,544		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total FTE's			0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 477-Department of Fish and Wildlife
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

Indeterminate 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:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Jo Gregory	Phone: 360-902-2529	Date: 02/06/2002
Agency Approval: James Lux	Phone: 360-902-2444	Date: 02/06/2002
OFM Review: Jim Skalski	Phone: 360-902-0654	Date: 02/07/2002

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.

This bill will require Public Works contracts be awarded to contractors who utilize certain levels of apprentices for each craft or trade needed to perform the work. As there is a minimal acceptable level, cost tracking will be required to ensure that each craft for a project is being utilized at the proper level. Tracking will need to be provided by the Contracts Specialist and the Engineer with the level of difficulty and therefore the cost varying from project to project. Additional cost impact will occur as now the contractor will be required to use the apprentices of the various trades and provide documentation to the agency verifying that usage. At present, there is no known method to predict either the agency's costs of tracking nor the contractor's added cost of providing the required usage until the scope of projects are known and the number and types of trades used is determined.

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.

There is no known method to predict either the agency's cost of tracking nor the contractor's added cost of providing the required usage until the scope of the projects are known and the number and types of trades used is determined. Potential staff impacts could occur for the Contracts Specialist and the Engineer assigned to the project for tracking the required use of apprentices.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 490-Department of Natural Resources
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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:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Heidi Thomsen	Phone: (360) 902-1298	Date: 01/30/2002
Agency Approval: Bruce Mackey	Phone: (360) 902-1000	Date: 02/04/2002
OFM Review: Ann-Marie Sweeten	Phone: 360-902-0538	Date: 02/05/2002

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 3 (1) states that from July 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, all public works contracts that cost \$2 million or more shall require no less than 10% of the labor hours within each trade be performed by apprentices of that trade.

Section 3 (2) states that from January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003, all public works contracts that cost \$2 million or more shall require no less than 12% of the labor hours within each trade be performed by apprentices of that trade.

Section 3 (3) states that from January 1, 2004 and thereafter, all public works contracts that cost \$1 million or more shall require no less than 15% of the labor hours within each trade be performed by apprentices of that trade.

This bill has no fiscal impact to the department. Typically, the department's public works contracts are substantially less than the \$1 million threshold per Section 3 (3) which would exempt the department from the requirements listed in Section 3.

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

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: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization	Agency: 699-Community/Technical College System
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

Indeterminate 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:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Preparation: Mary Alice Grobins/lm	Phone: 360-753-3670	Date: 01/30/2002
Agency Approval: Scott Morgan	Phone: 360-753-0880	Date: 02/01/2002
OFM Review: Theo Yu	Phone: 360-902-0548	Date: 02/04/2002

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 3 requires distribution of apprentice hours within each craft or trade on public works projects.

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

Section 3 requires distribution of apprentice hours within each craft or trade on public works projects. Implementation of this requirement is expected to have an impact on the costs of capital projects, but there is no data available on which a fiscal impact can be quantified.

It is expected that the new requirements for utilization of apprentices across all trades would increase the level of difficulty to perform state construction jobs and could narrow the number of firms who would ultimately submit bids. Reduced bidding competition could be expected to lead to higher bid prices on state construction projects.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

Bill Number: 6565 SB	Title: Apprenticeship utilization
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☒ Cities:
- ☒ Counties:
- ☒ Special Districts:
- ☐ Specific jurisdictions only:
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- ☐ No fiscal impacts.
- ☐ Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- ☐ Legislation provides local option:
- ☒ Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
City					
County					
Special District					
TOTAL \$					
GRAND TOTAL \$					

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Indeterminate Impact

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Catherine Suter	Phone: (360) 725-5032	Date: 02/01/2002
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/29/2002
Agency Approval: Val Richey	Phone: 360-725-5036	Date: 02/05/2002
OFM Review: Mike Cheney	Phone: 360-902-0582	Date: 02/05/2002

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

This bill would require minimum apprentice labor hour percentages for public works projects of at least \$2 million at first, then of \$1 million. Violation of these requirements would constitute a breach of contract with the state or municipality and may bear on a contractor’s qualification for award of future contracts.

7/1/02–12/31/02:

projects of at least \$2 million are required to use a minimum of 10% apprentice labor hours.

1/1/03-12/31/03:

projects of at least \$2 million are required to use a minimum of 12% apprentice labor hours.

From 1/1/04 on:

projects of at least \$1 million are required to use a minimum of 15% apprentice labor hours.

These requirements would be subject to adjustment by the director of the agency awarding the contract, on the basis of a lack of apprentices, a high material-to-labor costs ration, or other reasonable circumstances.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

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

Indeterminate. Local governments differ on how this bill would impact them. Estimates vary from \$30,000 per year (the cost of .5 of an additional FTE to administer the program) to a 5-10% increase in overall project costs as a total of the following four potential effects:

- Increased barriers to using a non-union contractor, thus increasing costs to agency
- Delayed project completion due to less efficiency inherent to apprentices.
- Increased administrative responsibilities of local governments, such as monitoring contractors and subcontractors, reporting, and fining.
- Increased insurance costs.

Several local governments have instituted policies either similar to or exactly the same as this bill’s. Based on consultation with three of these, the programs have had relatively small fiscal impacts. Each entity, King County , the City of Tacoma, and the City of Seattle, hired one FTE each to administer the program. None of the entities has detected a change in project completion time or costs, or in insurance costs. Availability of non-union apprentices has not been an issue due to recent growth in non-union apprenticeship programs.

Sources:
Public Works Board
Municipal Research & Services Center
Association of Washington Cities
King County
City of Tacoma
Office of Port Jobs
County Road Administration Board

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

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

No impact.