

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2021-23			2023-25			2025-27		
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of Administrative Hearings	0	0	165,306	0	0	219,636	0	0	522,502
Total \$	0	0	165,306	0	0	219,636	0	0	522,502

Agency Name	2021-23		2023-25		2025-27	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI	No fiscal impact					
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2021-23				2023-25				2025-27			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of the Governor	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	Fiscal note not available											
Office of Administrative Hearings	.6	0	0	165,306	.8	0	0	219,636	1.9	0	0	522,502
Department of Veterans Affairs	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Student Achievement Council	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.1	32,000	32,000	32,000	.1	32,000	32,000	32,000	.1	32,000	32,000	32,000
University of Washington	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.7	32,000	32,000	197,306	0.9	32,000	32,000	251,636	2.0	32,000	32,000	554,502

Agency Name	2021-23			2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI	No fiscal impact								
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2021-23			2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Office of the Governor	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Commerce	Fiscal note not available								
Office of Administrative Hearings	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Student Achievement Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2021-23			2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI	No fiscal impact								
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Rayanna Williams, OFM	Phone: (360) 902-0553	Date Published: Preliminary 3/ 2/2021
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: 075-Office of the Governor
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating 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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: Jim Jenkins	Phone: 360-902-0403	Date: 02/23/2021
Agency Approval: Jamie Langford	Phone: (360) 870-7766	Date: 02/23/2021
OFM Review: Tyler Lentz	Phone: (360) 790-0055	Date: 02/24/2021

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.

- Establishes a new account for child care and early learning purposes and includes a non-exhaustive list of allowable uses.
- Expands eligibility and decreases co-payments in the Working Connections Child Care Program and expands eligibility in the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program.
- Provides increased rates, training, grants, supports, and services for child care and early learning providers.
- Increases prenatal-to-three supports for providers and families.

The work related to the Women's Commission and the Office of Equity representatives, serving as members of the ELAC, can be done within current resources by reprioritizing workload.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: 110-Office of Administrative Hearings
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Administrative Hearings Revolving Account-State 484-1	82,653	82,653	165,306	219,636	522,502
Total \$	82,653	82,653	165,306	219,636	522,502

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.9
Account					
Administrative Hearings Revolving Account-State 484-1	82,653	82,653	165,306	219,636	522,502
Total \$	82,653	82,653	165,306	219,636	522,502

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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: Deborah Feinstein	Phone: 360-407-2717	Date: 02/25/2021
Agency Approval: Deborah Feinstein	Phone: 360-407-2717	Date: 02/25/2021
OFM Review: Tyler Lentz	Phone: (360) 790-0055	Date: 03/01/2021

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.

Second Substitute:

The provisions of this bill would expand the number of people eligible for Working Connections child care assistance. This increase in eligible recipients would in turn increase the number of appeals from DCYF's eligibility determinations.

Section 201 increases eligibility by expanding the income range of eligible families and reducing the required copay amounts. The second substitute would decrease the number of newly eligible families, as compared to the substitute, reducing the income threshold to at or below 60 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size. The second substitute would also decrease the number of eligible families by reducing the range of the income eligibility that is subject to appropriations and making the effective date of this provision July 1, 2027.

Section 202 eliminates the Working Connections program's work requirements for certain students in vocational education programs.

Sec. 305 creates an enhanced payment rate for dual language Working Connections providers.

Sec. 404 creates an enhanced payment rate for providers who provide infant child care.

The second substitute does have different appeal projections and costs than the substitute and original bill.

Substitute:

The substitute changes the eligibility requirements for Working Connections Child Care.

The original bill would have made benefits for those at 85 to 100% of the state median income subject to appropriations. In section 201, the substitute bill increases this range to include those at 75 to 100% of state median income. The substitute therefore increases the number of eligible beneficiaries whose benefits are contingent on appropriations, but does not change the eligibility cutoff.

The substitute also revises the monthly copayment schedule. In section 202, the substitute makes the student parent provisions subject to appropriations. It also removes the requirement that student parents maintain passing grades, but keeps the requirement that the student parent be in good standing.

The changes in the substitute did not significantly impact the number of appeals or costs in relation to the original bill.

Original bill summary:

The provisions of this bill would expand the number of people eligible for Working Connections child care assistance. This increase in eligible recipients would in turn increase the number of appeals referred to the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) from the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF).

Section 201 increases eligibility by expanding the income range of eligible families and reducing the required copay amounts.

Section 202 eliminates the Working Connections program's work requirements for certain student parents.

Sec. 305 creates an enhanced payment rate for dual language Working Connections providers.

Sec. 404 creates an enhanced payment rate for providers who infant child care.

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.

As a central service agency, OAH bills referring agencies for its costs and collects the revenue into the Administrative Hearings Revolving Account. Cash receipts are assumed to equal costs. OAH will bill the Department of Children, Youth, and Families for the costs related to this proposed legislation.

These cash receipts represent the OAH's authority to bill and are not a direct appropriation to OAH. Appropriation authority is necessary in OAH's budget.

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.

DCYF projects that the proposed legislation will result in new appeals as listed below. These appeals would be referred to OAH.

FY 2022 and FY 2023: 143 new appeals referred to OAH per fiscal year

FY 2024 and FY 2025: 190 new appeals referred to OAH per fiscal year (143+47)

FY 2026 and FY 2027 and each fiscal year thereafter: 452 new appeals referred to OAH per fiscal year (190+262)

Based on OAH's experience with child care assistance appeals, each appeal will take approximately 3 hours of line administrative law judge time (ALJ) including prehearing conference, hearing, order writing, etc.

Workforce Assumptions:

- * Ratio of 1 line ALJ to .15 Senior ALJ to 0.6 legal support to 0.25 administrative support.
- * Average ALJ salary for line ALJ and senior ALJ used.
- * Legal support staff assumed to be Legal Assistant 2 - range 40 step L.
- * Administrative support used a representative class of Management Analyst 5 - range 64 step L.
- * Benefit rates were analyzed by job class using SPS data.
- * Goods and services, travel and on-going capital outlays were projected based on historical data for each of the job classes.

Total Workload Impact:

FY 2022 and FY 2023: 0.31 FTE Administrative Law Judge at a cost of \$46,898; 0.05 FTE Senior Administrative Law Judge at a cost of \$7,810; 0.18 FTE Legal Assistant 2 at a cost of \$17,139. Agency administrative support is included using 0.08 FTE of a Management Analyst 5 as a representative at a cost of

\$10,806. Total cost: \$82,653.

FY 2024 and FY 2025: 0.41 FTE Administrative Law Judge at a cost of \$62,311; 0.06 FTE Senior Administrative Law Judge at a cost of \$10,377; 0.24 FTE Legal Assistant 2 at a cost of \$22,772. Agency administrative support is included using 0.10 FTE of a Management Analyst 5 as a representative at a cost of \$14,358. Total cost: \$109,818.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 and each FY thereafter: 0.97 FTE Administrative Law Judge at a cost of \$148,232; 0.15 FTE Senior Administrative Law Judge at a cost of \$24,689; 0.58 FTE Legal Assistant 2 at a cost of \$54,174. Agency administrative support is included using 0.24 FTE of a Management Analyst 5 as a representative at a cost of \$34,156. Total cost: \$3261,251.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
484-1	Administrative Hearings Revolving Account	State	82,653	82,653	165,306	219,636	522,502
Total \$			82,653	82,653	165,306	219,636	522,502

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.9
A-Salaries and Wages	50,977	50,977	101,954	135,464	322,262
B-Employee Benefits	18,130	18,130	36,260	48,176	114,610
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	12,257	12,257	24,514	32,572	77,486
G-Travel	553	553	1,106	1,470	3,496
J-Capital Outlays	736	736	1,472	1,954	4,648
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	82,653	82,653	165,306	219,636	522,502

III. C - Operating FTE 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 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Administrative Law Judge	98,000	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0
Legal Assistant 2	48,996	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Management Analyst 5	88,644	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Senior Administrative Law Judge	112,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total FTEs		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.9

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB*

NONE

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: 305-Department of Veterans Affairs
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Part I: Estimates

☒ **No Fiscal Impact**

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating 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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: Terri Goddard	Phone: (360) 725-2165	Date: 02/25/2021
Agency Approval: Terry Westhoff	Phone: 306-725-2171	Date: 02/25/2021
OFM Review: Danielle Cruver	Phone: (360) 522-3022	Date: 03/01/2021

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 102 requires the Washington Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) Military Spouse Liaison to serve as a member of the Early Learning Advisory Council for at least a two-year term. Participating in interagency workshops is already a function of the position. This new work can be absorbed into existing duties without any additional funding. WDVA assumes no fiscal impact.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: 307-Department of Children, Youth, and Families
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: John Rich	Phone: (360) 725-4513	Date: 03/01/2021
Agency Approval: Jenny Heddin	Phone: (360) 688-6349	Date: 03/01/2021
OFM Review: Rayanna Williams	Phone: (360) 902-0553	Date: 03/02/2021

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.

See attached.

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.

See attached.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB

NONE

See attached.

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.

See attached.

2021 Fiscal Note Narrative Template
Bill # 5237 SHB Rollup
DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT

Author Name: John Rich et. al

Phone#:

IMPORTANT: ALL TEXT MUST BE LEFT JUSTIFIED. Please DO NOT use any special formatting such as bullets, underline, boldface, italics, indentation or tables. Numbered lists are ok as long as they are left justified and have no indentation after the number. Instead of bullets, use leading double dashes, like this: --

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:

Second Substitute Bill Changes from Previous Version:

- Sec. 101 adds the following allowable expenses: implementing the provisions of collectively bargained agreements, subsidy rates within this bill are subject to bargaining.
- Sec. 102 reduces membership of the ELAC.
- Sec. 201 reduces eligibility to at or below 60% SMI by July 1, 2025, returns eligibility to below age 13, by July 1, 2027, subject to appropriation, expands eligibility to at or below 75% SMI, and removes the copay category for families between 75 and 100% SMI.
- Sec. 204 tribal ECEAP eligibility year moved to 2026-27 school year.
- Sec. 301 adds a clause regarding bargaining rights.
- Sec. 303 moves birth-to-three ECEAP providers into ECEAP complex needs fund.
- Sec. 304 clarifies that supports may only be used for eligible providers.
- Sec. 309 changes contractor requirements and removes "overall service delivery coordination" language.

Summary of Current Bill Version:

New Section 101 Creates the Fair Start for Kids Account for child care and early learning purposes. This section outlines a set of allowable expenditures by DCYF from this account, including the key child care and early learning services DCYF currently administers, and provisions of collectively bargained agreements. Several of the items in this section, including anti-bias training for licensing staff, "transparent data collection and information technology systems", the exploration of options to make licensing more affordable, and studying and evaluation options to incentivize business participation in child care are efforts which are not currently funded by the state, and are not explicitly directed elsewhere in this act.

Section 102 This section gives the existing Early Learning Advisory Committee (ELAC) the purview of providing guidance on the Fair Start for Kids Account, expands the committee's membership by 15 additional members, and adds new legislative reports onto the committee's workload. ELAC will need data to determine the extent to which these "objectives" have been met: advancing racial equity and strengthening families, promoting access to affordable high-quality childcare and early learning, promoting kindergarten readiness by enhancing child development, and supporting working parents and stabilizing the childcare and EL workforce.

New Section 201 – WCCC Eligibility and Copayment – phases in expansion of WCCC eligibility using a State Median Income (SMI) metric instead of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) that the state currently uses for determination. This section also creates a new copay structure. Eligibility is set to at or below 60% SMI by July 1, 2025 and expands eligibility to at or below 75% SMI.

Request # _____

Bill # _____

Section 202 adjusts how DCYF implements 12 month eligibility to account for when child care service begins, versus when it is authorized. This section also expands the exemption of work requirements for more students, including those in associate degree or registered apprenticeship programs.

Sec. 204– this section expands ECEAP eligibility using a SMI metric instead of FPL that the state currently uses for determination, up to families at or below 36% SMI until the 2030-31 school year, and at or below 50% SMI beginning the 2030-31 school year. This section also expands ECEAP eligibility to include families experiencing homelessness and to those who have participated in early head start, birth to three ECEAP, ESIT, or ECLIPSE. Finally, this section adds eligibility for Indian families at or below 100% of SMI beginning the 2030-31 school year.

Section 205 - this section expands the allowable over-income family participation in ECEAP programs. Children who do not meet the definition of "eligible child," have family incomes from 36-50% SMI, and have at least one risk factor are allowed to enroll in ECEAP, as space is available, until 2030.

Section 206 - this section adds an allowance for certain children to enroll early in ECEAP if they have a family income at or below 50% SMI and have participated in the Early Childhood Intervention and Prevention Services (ECLIPSE) program. These children are allowed to enroll in ECEAP when the child turns three at any time during the school year, as space is available.

Sec. 207 – this section mandates that DCYF must consult with tribes to agree upon a definition of Indian for the purposes of ECEAP eligibility. This section would require process change and extensive engagement with the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington.

Sec. 208 – this section pushes back the date by which the state must meet ECEAP entitlement to the 2026-27 school year.

Section 301 - regarding Child Care Subsidy Rates, this section increases the subsidy base rates incrementally over the biennium to the 75th percentile of market rate in 2021 and 85th percentile in 2023. It also directs DCYF to use a cost model based on the full cost of quality.

Sec. 302 – regarding ECEAP rates, this section incrementally increases ECEAP rates: in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23 there is a 5 percent (5%) increase to current rates, and another four percent (4%) increase in school year 2023-24, for a total increase of nine percent (9%).

Sec. 303 – this section creates two Complex Needs Funds that the department must administer. The first is for ECEAP providers, which the department has previously administered. The second is for licensed, license-exempt, certified for payment, and birth-to-three ECEAP providers, which is a new fund for the department.

New Sec. 304 – this section requires DCYF to provide supports to eligible providers for Trauma Informed Care, which may include additional compensation, professional development, purchase of screening tools, additional supportive services. This is a new provision for the department to administer.

New Sec. 305 requires the establishment of a dual language designation for providers by July 1, 2022. Additionally, it establishes a Dual Language Rate Enhancement or grants for providers accepting subsidy and ECEAP providers. In order to develop the rate enhancement or grant, the department is required to consult with a diverse stakeholder advisory group and develop rules.

New Section 306 requires DCYF to develop a rate model for nonstandard child care hours and submit the model to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2022. .

New Section 307 – regarding Early Childhood Equity Grants, this section creates a grants program at DCYF to support inclusive and culturally and linguistically specific early learning to support inclusive and culturally and linguistically specific programs. This program would be open to play and learn groups, licensed or certified child care centers and family homes, license-exempt child care, and ECEAP contractors.

New Section 308 - regarding Employer-Supported Child Care, this section directs Commerce, in partnership with DCYF, to create a technical assistance program for employers.

Request # _____

Bill # _____

Sections 309 & 310 requires DCYF to administer or contract for Infant & Early Childhood Mental Health Consultants, including providing or contracting for reflective supervision and professional development. The department is required by July 2021 to double the number of IECMH consultants from 6 to 12 across the state.

New Section 311 requires DCYF to provide or contract to provide resources and supports for inclusive and culturally and linguistically relevant play and learn groups.

New Section 312 – this section directs DCYF to provide professional development supports to subsidy and ECEAP providers, including trainings, early achievers scholarships, development of the community-based training pathways, data collection and reporting, and program monitoring. section would require extensive stakeholder engagement and process changes.

New Sec. 402 – regarding education and support for parents and family, friend, and neighbor caregivers, this section directs DCYF to administer a prenatal to three family engagement strategy. The strategy, which should improve maternal and infant health outcomes and reduce and mitigate trauma, may include in-home skill-based programs, like Home Visiting, facilitated play and learn groups, and other parent supports.

Section 403 - this section makes permanent the Early ECEAP program beginning in school year 2026-27 and shifts income eligibility to a SMI metric.

New Section 404 – regarding Infant Care Incentives, this section directs DCYF to provide an infant rate enhancement for subsidy providers who are caring for a child between the ages of birth and 11 months. This is a new rate element for DCYF to administer.

New Section 405 – regarding early therapeutic and preventative services and programs, directs the department to administer programs such as the Early Childhood Intervention and Prevention Services (ECLIPSE) program, for children between birth and age 5 who are referred by certain people due to risk of child abuse or neglect, exposure to complex trauma, or significant developmental delays, It also requires DCYF to make all reasonable efforts to deliver early therapeutic and preventative services and programs statewide. It further requires these services and programs must focus first on children and families furthest from opportunity as defined by income and be delivered by programs that emphasize greater racial equity.

Section 501 – this section clarifies and adds definitions, including for “family resource and referral linkage system.” It also changes the definition of a school-age child from "through 12...", to "through 13 years of age." This section requires rulemaking and IT systems changes.

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:

Section 102 Total Costs Early Learning Advisory Group: FY22 \$ 259,968, FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter \$282,988.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: FTE, Salary and Benefits: FY22 1.25 FTE costing \$136,388, FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter 1.50 FTE costing \$164,296. The FY22 FTE are comprised of 0.42 Management Analyst 3 (MA3) and 0.83 Management Analyst 5 (MA50), assuming a September 2021 start to allow for recruitment and onboarding. In FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter, the 1.5 FTE constitute 0.50 MA3 and 1.0 MA5.

The MA3 will coordinate and facilitate advisory group meetings; assist in establishing membership recruitment, internal and external partnerships/relationships, two-way communications; manage logistical planning; assist in developing agendas, meeting minutes and related duties. The MA3 will also manage membership reimbursements and travel coordination

The MA5 will oversee the logistics of meeting planning, facilitate meetings; establish and manage membership recruitment, appointments, orientations, internal and external partnerships/relationships, two-way communications; develop and manage agendas, meeting minutes, and draft annual legislative reports.

Standard Costs: \$ 39,305 in FY22, \$ 34,312 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and staff travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$10,800 for equipment.

Standard costs are based on the following rates:

--Standard goods and services includes supplies and materials, communications, employee development and training and computer lease, calculated at the rate of \$1,800 per FTE per fiscal year.

--Equipment (capital outlay) costs assume a one-time expenditure of \$7,200 per new FTE for office furniture and equipment.

--Intra-Agency Reimbursements, calculated at the rate of 17.05 percent of combined salaries and benefits, are for indirect expenditures including agency administration and central services.

--Travel, calculated at \$2,400 per FTE per fiscal year.

Non-Standard Goods and Services: \$4,500 each fiscal year for ELAC member stipends, assuming \$50.00 per member x 15 members x 6 meetings per year.

Non-Standard Travel: \$45,000 each fiscal year for ELAC member travel reimbursement, assuming \$500 per member x 15 members x 6 meetings per year.

OFFICE OF INNOVATION, ALIGNMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

FTE, Salary and Benefits: For FY22, 0.25 FTE costing \$29,197 comprised of a Management Analyst 5. For FY23 and ongoing, 0.25 FTE costing \$29,287 comprised of a Management Analyst 5.

The Management Analyst 5 will report early learning data, provide data analysis support for the reports to the legislature which are outlined in this section, and assist the department in monitoring objectives outlined in this section. This responsibility represents substantial additional data analysis and reporting responsibilities for OIAA.

Standard Costs: For FY22, costs of \$5,578. For FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter, costs of \$5,593. These costs are for standard goods and services, intra-agency reimbursements and travel. Standard costs are based on the following rates:

Standard goods and services include supplies and materials, communications, employee development and training and computer lease, calculated at the rate of \$1,800 per FTE per fiscal year.

Intra-agency reimbursements, calculated at the rate of 17.05 percent of combined salaries and benefits, are for indirect expenditures including agency administration and central services.

Travel calculated at \$2,400 per FTE per fiscal year.

Request # _____

Bill # _____

New Section 201 Indeterminate Costs for Subsidy Program: The agency cannot determine the uptake rate for the subsidy program nor workload impacts; therefore, this section is indeterminate. The agency predicts a low scenario of 5 percent and a high of 12 percent for the uptakes. The following assumptions use these scenarios.

The agency estimates the range of total costs to be between

FY 22 \$27,689,990 to \$86,019,951
FY 23 \$27,664,231 to \$85,862,111
FY 24 \$27,664,231 to \$85,862,111
FY 25 \$28,073,540 to \$87,235,877
FY 26 \$51,336,152 to \$162,530,427
FY 27 \$51,336,152 to \$162,530,427

ASSUMPTIONS:

Beginning in FY22

- Decrease in copay is likely to increase utilization. The agency estimates cases would increase between 644 cases (low uptake of 5%) and 3,941 cases (high uptake of 12%).
- For FY22 to FY25, the expected caseload increase due to the decrease in copay would cost between \$10,755,619 and \$67,014,818. For FY 26 and thereafter, the cost would be between \$21,551,238 and \$101,794,184.
- The expansion of copays is expected to increase costs by \$16,506,666, beginning in FY22.

Beginning in FY26 and thereafter

- Increasing income eligibility to 60 percent of SMI is likely to increase the caseload. The agency estimates cases would increase between 644 cases (low) to 2,093 cases (high). Therefore, the cost would be between \$12,514,353 and \$40,646,018.

Range of Client Service Costs per Fiscal Year

- FY22-25: \$27,282,285 to \$83,521,484
- FY26 and FY27: \$50,572,257 to \$158,946,868

Workload Impact Scenarios:

The following two workload impact scenarios assume the following staffing ratios 1 PBS3 per 200 WCCC cases per fiscal year, 1 PBS4 per 11 PBS3 staff each fiscal year, and 1 PBS 5 per 12 PBS3 and PBS4 staff per fiscal year, based on recent staffing and caseload history.

Duties of the FTEs: The PBS3s performs intake and eligibility services, authorize subsidy payments and process incoming documentation. The PBS4s are the lead benefits specialist who audit the work of the PBS3 FTEs. The PBS5s are the supervisor of the PBS3s and PBS4s.

(1) High Workload Impact Scenario (uptake of 12%)

Under this scenario, the agency estimates an increase 23.29 FTEs for FY22 through FY24, 35.97 FTEs in FY 25, and 35.65 FTEs in FY 26 and thereafter. Therefore, salary and benefits are expected to be \$1,947,533 in FY22, \$1,955,915 in FY23 and FY 24, \$3,027,673 in FY25, and \$2,994,556 in FY26 and thereafter.

Standard Costs: \$550,934 in FY22, \$384,712 in FY23 and FY24, \$686,720 in FY25, and \$589,003 in FY26 and each fiscal year thereafter. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$167,652 for equipment, and FY25 includes a one-time equipment cost of \$91,368.

(2) Low Workload Impact Scenario (uptake of 5%)

Under this scenario, the agency estimates an increase 3.8 FTEs for FY22 through FY24 and 7.6 FTEs in FY 25 and thereafter. Therefore, salary and benefits are expected to be \$317,800 in FY22, \$319,168 in FY23 and FY 24, and \$638,338 in FY25 and thereafter.

Standard Costs: \$89,905 in FY22, \$62,778 in FY23 and FY24, \$152,917 in FY25, and \$125,557 in FY26 and each fiscal year thereafter. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$27,360 for equipment, and FY25 includes a one-time equipment cost of \$27,360.

Please see attachment "Section 201 and 301 Client Service Costs Detail" for additional details on cost calculations for these client service costs.

New Section 201 Program Support Costs: For FY22 and FY23, costs of \$35,546, for FY24 and FY25, costs of \$53,175, for FY26 and ongoing, costs of \$171,375.

GOODS & SERVICES: For FY22 and FY23, the assumption is made that there will be an additional 29 appeals to the Office of Administrative Hearings due to the changes in eligibility standards, resulting in a cost of \$35,546.

For FY24 and FY25, the assumption is made that there will be an additional 43 appeals to the Office of Administrative Hearings due to the changes in eligibility standards, resulting in a cost of \$53,175.

For FY26 and ongoing, the assumption is made that there will be an additional 139 appeals to the Office of Administrative Hearings due to the changes in eligibility standards, resulting in a cost of \$171,375.

Section 202 Indeterminate Costs Subsidy Program: The agency cannot determine the uptake rate for the subsidy program nor workload impacts; therefore, this section is indeterminate. The agency predicts a low scenario of 15 percent and a high of 40 percent for the uptakes. The following assumptions use these scenarios.

(1) High workload impact scenario (uptake of 40%)

FY23 \$20,006; FY24 \$48,041,721; FY25 and each fiscal year thereafter \$47,903,841.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: 0.16 FTE in FY23 costing \$16,791, 19.15 FTE in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter costing \$1,608,552.

For the FY23 FTE DCYF assumes a one-time cost for rule and policy development to require 174 hours or .08 FTE Administrative Regulation Analyst 4 work. DCYF assumes procedure and training development and implementation to require 174 hours or .08 FTE WMS 1 Program Manager work.

For FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter, 16.21 PBS3, 1.47 PBS4 and 1.47 PBS5 based on the same case ratio described in section 201 above for these type of FTE, and based on 3,240 new cases due to the eligibility changes (899.8 new single parent cases and 2,341 two-parent cases).

Standard Costs: \$ 3,215 in FY23, \$454,269 in FY24 and \$316,389 in FY25 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY24 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$ 137,880 for equipment.

Note: The uptake of 40 percent figure is twice the normal uptake of parents with low- or no income (students who are not working are eligible). This number is doubled due to 1) the increased resources that colleges have for students, 2) on-going support expected for students (such as the current proposed legislation), and 3) colleges have childcare on-site and will support student parents in applying for and receiving subsidy. Furthermore, this figure (40% uptake) is the same high impact figure used by the agency in the past two legislative sessions for expanding childcare to college students.

(2) Low workload impact scenario (uptake of 15%)

FY24 \$18,010,171 and FY25 and each fiscal year thereafter \$17,958,475.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: 7.18 FTEs totaling \$603,087 beginning in FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter.

For the FY23 FTE DCYF assumes a one-time cost for rule and policy development to require 174 hours or .08 FTE Administrative Regulation Analyst 4 work. DCYF assumes procedure and training development and implementation to require 174 hours or .08 FTE WMS 1 Program Manager work.

For FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter, 6.08 PBS3, .55 PBS4 and .55 PBS5 based on the same case ratio described in section 201 above for these type of FTE, and based on 1,215 new cases due to the eligibility changes (337 new single parent cases and 878 two-parent cases).

Standard Costs: \$170,318 in FY24 and \$118,622 in FY25 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY24 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$51,696 for equipment.

Range of Client Service Costs: Between \$17,236,766 and \$45,978,900 in FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter, assuming the following:

Fall 2020 enrollment of 8,746 single parents and 16,628 students from two parent households. DCYF further assumes 50% of students are classified full-time, 50% of student parents are currently working 20 hours a week, and all student parents are income eligible.

- 42% of students are seeking transfer degrees
- 40% of students are seeking professional degrees
- 8% of students are seeking other degrees
- 9% of students are seeking basic education.

For single parent households:

--There are 8,746 single parents enrolled in CTC schools for Fall 2020. 4,499 are enrolled full time (8,746 x 51.44%). 1890 full-time single parents are enrolled in transfer degrees (4,499 x 42%) and 373 full-time single parents are enrolled in other programs (4,499 x 8%) gain eligibility under this section.

-- The agency assumes between 339 and 905 cases would likely be added to the caseload for newly eligible single parents ((1,890 + 373) x 15% to 40% uptake).

LOW: 339 new cases would cost about \$4,837,584 per year (339 cases x \$1,189.18 monthly per cap x 12 months).

HIGH: 905 new cases lead to an annual cost increase of \$12,765,139 (899.8 x \$1,189.18 monthly per cap x 12 months).

For two parent households:

--There are 16,628 students from two parent households enrolled in CTC schools for Fall 2020. 8,314 are enrolled full time (16,628 x 50%). 3,295 students are enrolled in professional degrees. Currently 1695 of these students are eligible by meeting the work requirement. (3,295 x 51.44%) the remaining 1,600 will gain eligibility under this section. 3,492 students from two parent households gain eligibility (8,314 x 42%) and 665 students from two parent households participating in other degrees gain eligibility (8,314 x 8%).

-- The agency assumes between 878 and 2,341 cases would likely be added to the caseload for newly eligible students from two parent households ((1,695 + 3,492 + 665) x 15% to 40% uptake).

LOW: 878 new cases would cost about \$12,529,200 per year (878 cases x \$1,189.18 monthly per cap x 12 months).

HIGH: The increases the annual caseload \$32,927,134 per year (2,341 x 1189.18 monthly per cap x 12 months)

Section 202 Total Costs for Program Support Program: For FY22 and FY23, costs of \$35,546, for FY24 and FY25, costs of \$53,175, for FY26 and ongoing, costs of \$171,375.

Goods and Services: For FY22 and FY23, the assumption is made that there will be an additional 29 appeals to the Office of Administrative Hearings due to the changes in eligibility standards, resulting in a cost of \$35,546.

For FY24 and FY25, the assumption is made that there will be an additional 43 appeals to the Office of Administrative Hearings due to the changes in eligibility standards, resulting in a cost of \$53,175.

For FY26 and ongoing, the assumption is made that there will be an additional 139 appeals to the Office of Administrative Hearings due to the changes in eligibility standards, resulting in a cost of \$171,375.
Section 204-205 Total Costs: FY22 \$193,046, FY23 and FY24 \$182,675 each year, FY26 \$58,234, FY27 \$120,751.

Sec. 204 Total Costs ECEAP Program:

DCYF estimates total participant slots at 28,723 in school year 2026-27 (FY 2027). The current funded slots are 14,662, new slots needing funded are 14,061 (28,723 minus 14,662), therefore, the total slot costs are \$162,493,635. The costs assumed all new slots are paid at the school day rate, which is currently at \$11,309 per slot, and each slot has a \$247 administrative rate. The administrative rate covers the costs of Teaching Strategies Gold child assessments, curriculum related costs, training, monitoring, program quality improvement, and other operational costs.

The department did not assume a phase in approach to the entitlement date.

While the population impact of this bill begins in 2026-27 school and adds 14,061 slots at the time of entitlement, DCYF recommends a pro-rated approach to slot increase; slots should be phased in each year but should not exceed more than 2,350 annually beginning in FY 2022 through FY 2027. This will ensure contractor infrastructure is able to meet the increased slots at the time of entitlement.

The department also estimates for every 620 new slots, one FTE is needed as the administrative rate is not sufficient for quality efforts and for staff to manage workloads. From the new slots, 14,061, would create 22.7 FTEs; the FTE costs are \$2,822,353 for salaries, benefits, standard goods, travel and agency wide indirect in FY 2027.

Although the combined costs of the administrative rate, \$3,477,786 (\$247 x 14,061 new slots), and FTE, \$2,822,353, totals \$6,300,139; this is four percent of the slot school day rate cost (\$6,300,139 / \$159,015,849). The ECEAP program have not received increases in its administrative rate and no funding provided for FTE as the program expands. Currently, the ECEAP program funding is \$142,702,000 state funding for the 14,622 slots; for which 33 FTEs are funded at \$3,240,000 with six of the FTEs being federally funded.

Section 207 Total Costs: \$108,919 one-time cost in FY22.

The amount of meeting time needed in order to “consult, and obtain the advice and consent of the governing bodies of the state’s federally recognized tribes” is significant, and must be done according to Government to Government protocols with the 29 recognized tribes.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: For FY22, 0.75 FTEs costing \$82,825 comprised of 0.25 WMS2, 0.25 Social and Health Program Consultant 4, and 0.25 Program Specialist 4 to attend stakeholder engagement, plan meetings and give input on the Indian Child Definition.

Goods and Services: For FY22, a one-time cost of \$4,332 for facility rental (\$1,000 per meeting X 3 meetings = \$3,000) and \$1,332 for standard goods and services associated to the FTEs.

Travel: For FY22, costs of \$21,762 for three stakeholder engagement meetings. This cost assumes 15 stakeholders X \$441.33 per person X 3 meetings = \$19,860 and 3 x staff X \$211.33 per person X 3 meetings = \$1902.

Section 208 Total Costs ECEAP Program:

This section moves the ECEAP entitlement date from the 2022-23 school year (FY 2023) to the 2026-27 school year. Although this section has no fiscal impact, a cost deferral is important to note here. The department uses the February forecast; therefore, the cost deferral is the following:

FY 2023- \$57,931,000 and 19,666 slots
FY 2024- \$63,797,000 and 20,173 slots
FY 2025- \$72,814,000 and 20,952 slots

However, an unknown number of slots will need to be added in each of these years so could create different amounts of cost deferral.

Request # _____

Bill # _____

PART 2 IT CONSOLIDATED COSTS: Total IT costs for Part 2 in FY22 are \$750,092.

These costs entail changes to Barcode to establish rate structure for co-pay; new data collection, reporting requirements and a user interface within ELMS; and re-writing how ELMS calculate income and adding invoicing system. However, these costs do not include the replacement / modernization of SSPS. With the changes that will be made to the systems listed above, the risk of a catastrophic system failure is extremely high. Therefore, strongly urge to consider replacement / modernization of SSPS as part of the true cost of the bill.

Total costs for FY22 would be \$8,581,786; for FY23, \$10,944,578; for FY24, \$11,964,265; for FY25, \$12,060,769; for FY26, \$12,055,874; and for FY27, \$8,998,813.

DCYF currently estimates that SSPS replacement would cost between \$10 to 15 million one time. In addition, there may be IT costs related to holding and retaining ECEAP eligibility data. These determinations are currently made by individual programs but will data will need to be held by DCYF post entitlement.

Section 301 Total Costs FY22 \$29,847,502, FY23 \$32,215,026, FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter \$60,634,309

Client Services:

--Increasing the rates to the 75 percent of market rate would increase WCCC expenditure by \$29,847,502 in FY22 and \$32,215,026 in FY23.

--Increasing the rates to the 85 percent of market rate would cost \$60,634,309 beginning FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter.

Please see attachment "Section 201 and 301 Client Service Cost Detail" for further detail on expenditure calculations.

DCYF assumes an increase of \$12,008,220 for tiered reimbursement payments due to the increase in rates, including the increase in rates due to the assumed caseload increase due to the change in copay. DCYF assumes tiered reimbursement is an 8% increase in subsidy payments. $\$12,008,220 = 8\% \times \$119,985,592$ (increase cost due caseload increase for copay in section 201) + \$30,117,153 (increase due to the rate change in section 301).

Sec. 302 ECEAP Costs:

The department estimates the following costs associated with the ECEAP rate increases with 5% rate increase in FY 2022 and adds additional 4% increase in FY 2024 for total 9%:

If applied to the current rates and using the funded 14,622 slots for FY 2022 to FY 2026 and 14,061 new participant slots in FY 2027 (section 204), the estimated rate increases are:

FY 2022- \$6,902,563

FY 2023- \$6,902,563

FY 2024- \$12,424,613

FY 2025- \$12,424,613

FY 2026- \$12,424,613

FY 2027- \$26,737,350

The current rates for each slot pay are the following:

Part Day, three hours- \$8,237

School Day, six hours- \$11,309

Working Day, ten hours- \$17,656

Rate increases for each:

Part Day, three hours- \$412 at 5% and \$741 at 9%

School Day, six hours- \$565 at 5% and \$1,018 at 9%

Working Day, ten hours- \$883 at 5% and \$1,589 at 9%

Request # _____

Bill # _____

The slots breakout is the following for cost calculations:

Part Day, three hours- 10,387

School Day, six hours- 3,623

Working Day, ten hours- 652

Total = 14,662 for FY 2022 – FY 2026; and School Day - 14,061 in FY 2027

No cost calculation was used from the Rate Study, but for information purposes, it proposed Part Day rate at \$10,604 per slot and School Day rate at 13,557, which are 29% and 20% above current rates, respectively. It did not study the Working Day rate or Administrative rate.

Section 303 Complex Needs Fund Costs:

ECEAP Fund Assumptions:

Based on prior funding provided for complex needs, on average providers requested 70% of their slots to serve complex needs; and \$3,914,450 was requested to serve 6,984 children, or \$560.49 per child. Therefore, the department assumed 70% of slots would need funding at \$560.49 each.

Based on the information above, the department estimates the following costs for Complex Needs, estimated 70 percent of slots need services and using the same slot assumptions, 14,622 FY22-26 and 28,723 FY27 and beyond, total slot costs are:

FY's 2022 to 2026 - \$5,752,533

FY 2027 and beyond- \$11,269,449

In addition, the department assumes 1.0 Program Specialist 4 to manage the complex needs program and contracts. The annual cost, beginning in FY 2022, of salary is \$72,756, benefits \$25,299, \$1,800 goods and services, \$2,400 travel and \$16,780 indirect.

Licensed and Other Providers Fund Assumptions:

For licensed providers, the fund amount is indeterminate because we do not know what the uptake of providers would be as this would be a new fund, and we don't as yet have a firm sense of the necessary allocation amount per provider. The total universe of eligible providers is:

Open License	Open - Certified	Open - Payment Only	Head Start	Grand Total
4666	23	36	139	4867

DCYF assumes this will take one fiscal year to prepare for implementation and therefore we are requesting one FTE but no grant dollars in FY22, due to the following:

-- The agency does not currently have a payment mechanism set up for non-subsidy providers to access grants of this nature and would need to establish.

-- The agency does not know the full universe of license-exempt providers because these providers are not required in RCW to be known to the department. For this reason, DCYF does not have payment mechanism set up to offer grants to this population, and would need to establish such a mechanism.

--Within FY22 the department would need to undertake rule development, determine potential uptake and necessary amounts per provider to provide effective supports, bargaining, application and eligibility development, and creation of a measures to ensure the program is in compliance with auditing requirements.

In FY22 the department would need 1 MA4 for creation of the fund, including addressing the unknown issues above. In FY23 and thereafter in addition to the 1MA4 FTE who would manage the fund, an additional 2 PS4 FTE are needed for contract support, technical assistance, and program administration.

FY22: \$136,573

FY23: \$382,985

FY24: \$368,585

FY25: \$368,585

FY26: \$368,585

FY27: \$368,585

Request #

Bill #

FTE, Salary and Benefits: FY22 1.00 FTE Management Analyst 4 (MA4) costing \$106,940 FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter 3.0 FTE comprised of 1.0 MA4 and 2.0 Program Specialist 4 (PS4) costing \$304,131.

Standard Costs: \$29,633 in FY22, \$78,854 in FY23, \$64,454 in FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$ 7,200 for equipment for the MA4, and FY23 includes a one-time expenditure of \$14,400 for equipment for the 2.0 PS4.

Standard costs are based on the following rates:

--Standard goods and services includes supplies and materials, communications, employee development and training and computer lease, calculated at the rate of \$1,800 per FTE per fiscal year.

--Equipment (capital outlay) costs assume a one-time expenditure of \$7,200 per new FTE for office furniture and equipment.

--Intra-Agency Reimbursements, calculated at the rate of 17.05 percent of combined salaries and benefits, are for indirect expenditures including agency administration and central services.

--Travel, calculated at \$2,400 per FTE per fiscal year.

New Section 304 Total Program Costs: FY22 \$2,683,001; FY23 \$3,007,565; FY24 \$3,374,605; FY25 \$3,754,605; and FY26 and thereafter \$4,134,605.

This section requires the department to begin offering a new classification of supports to providers. Staff will conduct collaborative meetings with community partners to develop a delivery model for supports for providers. Staff will prepare materials to support any collective bargaining related to enhanced compensation the department chooses to offer as an allowable use of funds in this section. Rulemaking will be required to implement the resources decided upon with community partners for this section.

Annually, staff will review the distribution of the supports, considering data such as the geographic distribution of sites that have received any supports or resources, cultural and linguistic diversity of these sites, and the impact on facility quality.

FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22 FTE 1.0 Management Analyst 4 starting July 1, 2021, 0.15 Administrative Assistant 3, 0.75 Management Analyst 4 to start October 1, 2021, and 0.50 Program Specialist 4 starting April 1, 2022 costing \$246,679. For FY23 forward 2.0 Management Analyst 4, 0.2 Administrative Assistant 3, and 2.0 Program Specialist 4 costing \$425,511.

The MA4 position will provide the rulemaking development and support, collaboration with community partners and implementation of resources, address unknown information, launch program and ongoing program management and stakeholder engagement.

The AA3 position will provide meeting planning, coordination and reporting.

The PS4 positions will provide stakeholder engagement, contract support, technical assistance, monitoring and program administration.

Standard Costs: \$69,418 in FY22, \$103,150 in FY23 \$90,190 in FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$10,800 and FY23 \$12,960 for equipment.

Standard costs are based on the following rates:

--Standard goods and services includes supplies and materials, communications, employee development and training and computer lease, calculated at the rate of \$1,800 per FTE per fiscal year.

--Equipment (capital outlay) costs assume a one-time expenditure of \$7,200 per new FTE for office furniture and equipment.

--Intra-Agency Reimbursements, calculated at the rate of 17.05 percent of combined salaries and benefits, are for indirect expenditures including agency administration and central services.

--Travel, calculated at \$2,400 per FTE per fiscal year.

Client Service Contracts: For FY22 and forward, \$40,000 for client services.

Request #

Bill #

Other Costs: Trauma informed care training development, training delivery and wage increases will be required.

Costs in FY22 \$2,326,904 FY23 \$2,438,904 FY24 \$2,818,904 FY25 \$3,198,904 and FY26 forward \$3,578,904 per year.

Trauma Informed Care Training Development

\$270,000 from 7/1/21 – 6/30/22

Curriculum Work Group – \$5,000 (5 workgroups at \$1,000 each. Workgroup will inform training design)

Curriculum Design - \$50,000 (10-hour training. \$5,000 per training hour based on the cost of similar trainings. $10 \times 5,000 = \$50,000$)

Online Course (programming - English) - \$100,000 (\$10,000 per training hour based on the cost of similar trainings. $10,000 \times 10 = \$100,000$)

Online Course (programming - Spanish) - \$100,000 (\$10,000 per training hour based on the cost of similar trainings. $10,000 \times 10 = \$100,000$)

Online course (translation - Spanish) - \$5,000 (\$500 per training hour. $500 \times 10 \text{ hours} = \$5,000$)

Spanish Translation of trainer guidebook/TTT materials – \$5,000 (\$500 per training hour. $500 \times 10 \text{ hours} = \$5,000$)

Somali Translation of trainer guidebook/TTT materials – \$5,000 (\$500 per training hour. $500 \times 10 \text{ hours} = \$5,000$)

\$2,000 starting in year 2 (FY 23) and every year after that until 6/30/26

Curriculum Work Group - \$2,000 (2 workgroups every other year to inform training revisions)

Trauma Informed Care Training Delivery

\$156,904 each year from 7/1/21 - 6/30/26

Train the Trainer - \$5,000 (based on the cost of a similar train the trainer)

Online Storage and Bandwidth - \$2,640 (monthly cost of \$220 based on the cost of hosting a similar training $\times 12 \text{ months} = \$2,640$)

Online training delivery - \$15,000 (\$125/hour based on the cost of electronic attendance (specialization trainer) with 1 training hosted per month = 10 hours of facilitation. $10 \times 125 = 1250 \times 12 = 15,000$)

In person training delivery - \$120,000 (\$500/training hour $\times 10 \text{ hours} = \$5,000$ per training. Projected to hold 24 trainings per year, $24 \times 5,000 = 120,000$)

Admin fee - \$14,264 (10%)

Trauma Informed Care Wage Increases

Assumption notes: the current workforce is made up of 38,000 workers (based on figures in the compensation technical workgroup report). The wage increase estimations are based on the current education award structure at \$500/year.

\$1,900,000 from 7/1/21 - 6/30/22

We anticipate that 10% of the existing workforce will be eligible for this wage increase in the first year ($3800 \times \$500 = 1,900,000$)

\$2,280,000 from 7/1/22 - 6/30/23

Maintaining the previous year's costs, + the assumption that 2% of the workforce (760) will be eligible for this wage increase this year ($4560 \times 500 = 2,280,000$)

\$2,660,000 from 7/1/23 - 6/30/24

Request # _____

Bill # _____

Maintaining the previous year's costs, + the assumption that 2% of the workforce (760) will be eligible for this wage increase this year ($5320 \times 500 = 2,660,000$)

\$3,040,000 from 7/1/24 - 6/30/25

Maintaining the previous year's costs, + the assumption that 2% of the workforce (760) will be eligible for this wage increase this year ($6080 \times 500 = 3,040,000$)

\$3,420,000 from 7/1/25 - 6/30/26

Maintaining the previous year's costs, + the assumption that 2% of the workforce (760) will be eligible for this wage increase this year ($6840 \times 500 = 3,420,000$)

New Section 305 Total Program Costs: FY22 \$179,524 FY23 \$398,866 and FY24 forward \$385,906 per year.

In order to establish a dual language designation and rate enhancement, the department will need to perform the following:

-- Research models and effective financial supports that make a positive impact on facility quality, dual language learning, and supporting the retention of home language.

-- Convene stakeholder groups in order to develop criteria for the dual-language designation and rate enhancement, as required in this section.

-- Use the collection of research, the stakeholder input and the previous work of the Dual Language Learners workgroup in order to develop a financial model for an enhanced rate for facilities delivering dual language instruction.

-- Staff will prepare materials to support collective bargaining related to the enhanced rate.

-- Annually, staff will review the distribution of the enhanced rate and the dual-language designation considering data such as the geographic distribution of sites that have earned the designation and the enhanced rate, cultural and linguistic diversity of sites with the designation and rate enhancement and the impact on facility quality and quality.

-- Administrative staff duties include annual preparation, scheduling and reporting for stakeholder meetings as this is an ongoing need.

FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22 FTE 0.15 Administrative Assistant 3 and 0.75 Management Analyst 4 to start October 1, 2021, 0.50 Program Specialist 4 to start April 1, 2022. For FY23 forward 0.20 Administrative Assistant 3, 1.00 Management Analyst 4 and 2.00 Program Specialist 4.

The AA3 position will provide meeting planning, coordination and reporting.

The MA4 will create dual language designation and rate enhancement program, launch the program, provide ongoing program management and stakeholder engagement.

The PS4 will provide stakeholder engagement, contract support, technical assistance, monitoring and program administration.

Standard Costs: \$39,785 in FY22, \$80,655 in FY23 and \$67,695 in FY24 each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$10,800 and FY23 \$12,960 for equipment.

Section 306 Total Costs: A one-time cost of \$10,993 in FY22.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: 0.08 FTE in FY22 costing \$8,749. DCYF assumes 174 hours or .08 FTE Administrative Regulation Analyst 4 work. The ARRA4 will develop a report outlining an improved nonstandard hour rate model. This report will be developed with stakeholder engagement and DCYF assumes that the majority of its development will be done virtually with minimal travel costs.

Standard Costs: \$2,244 in FY22, These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY24 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$ 576 for equipment.

New Section 307 Early Childhood Equity Grants Total Costs: FY22 \$503,737 FY23 forward \$570,482 per year.

New Section 307 requires DCYF to create an equity grants program and to support inclusive and culturally and linguistically specific early learning. The fund amount is indeterminate because we do not know what the uptake of providers would be as this would be a new fund, and we don't as yet have a firm sense of the necessary allocation amount per provider. The total universe of eligible providers is:

Open License	Open - Certified	Open - Payment Only	Head Start	Grand Total
4666	23	36	139	4867

FTEs will be required to conduct initial outreach and design of the grant system, review and process grant applications, provide ongoing stakeholder engagement and broad communication using a variety of strategies. Staff time needed for additional labor contract negotiations since some eligible providers are part of the SEIU 925 bargaining unit. Fiscal FTE will be required to process payments, run reports and reconcile payment batches with statewide vendor payee requirements. Funding will be needed to contract out technical assistance on a regional basis to applicants in an equitable manner. This process will require IT system enhancements to create and accept grant applications and run data reporting in WA Compass and potentially SSPS and perhaps others.

FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22 FTE 0.19 Administrative Assistant 3 0.75 Fiscal Analyst 2 and 0.75 Management Analyst 4 and 0.75 Program Specialist 3. All positions assumed to start October 1, 2021. For FY23 forward 0.25 Administrative Assistant 3 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 2 and 1.0 Management Analyst 4 and 1.0 Program Specialist 3.

The AA3 position will provide meeting planning, coordination, reporting and ongoing administrative support for grants.

The FA2 will provide payment processing for equity grants.

The MA4 will provide grant management and payment approval and quality assurance.

The PS3 will provide grant processing and receipt collection.

Standard Costs: \$71,075 in FY22, \$63,713 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$23,400 for equipment.

Other Costs: Professional Service Contracts.

Requires additional funding to increase contract spending for technical assistance with equity grants, \$213,150, in FY22 and each fiscal year thereafter, assuming an average of \$30,450 per region/county x 7 region/county for a technical assistance specialist in each region/county. This amount includes an assumption of 5 percent for bilingual pay for technical assistants.

Section 308 Total Costs: FY22 \$421,247, \$407,559 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: 3.0 FTE, comprised of 2.0 MA4 and 1.0 MA5 costing \$330,668 in FY22, and 3.0 FTE costing 337,428 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter.

The MA4 FTEs will support the development of the technical assistance plan, approach, outreach and policy development in coordination with Commerce; develop the technical assistance plan for supporting for low-income employees in

Request #

Bill #

coordination with Commerce, CCA, and Subsidy. The MA4 will deliver technical assistance support the development of the technical assistance plan, approach, outreach and policy development in coordination with Commerce; develop the technical assistance plan for supporting for low-income employees in coordination with Commerce, CCA, and Subsidy, and will deliver technical assistance.

The MA5 will deliver technical assistance to employers around licensing requirements for operating child care facilities at or near the workplace in coordination with Commerce.

Standard Costs: \$90,579 in FY22 and \$70,131 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$ 21,600 for equipment.

Section 309 Total Costs: FY 22 \$323,059, FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter \$337,209.

Increased contract spending with the agency that provides Early Achievers coaching will be required to provide workforce development and reflective supervision for mental health consultants to meet national competency standards.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: 1.0 FTE comprised of 1.0 MA5 costing \$116,787 in FY 22 and 1.0 FTE costing \$117,147 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter.

The MA5 will serve as the IECMH-C Workforce Development Manager to conduct overall planning and implementation of workforce development plan, including provision of training and technical assistance and development and maintenance of IECMH-C registry to track consultant achievement of national competency standards.

Other costs: Professional Service Contracts:

Section 309 requires DCYF to provide or contract for provision of reflective supervision and professional development for IECMH consultants.

Reflective supervision: 8 MHCs per reflective practice group; Monthly reflective group duration of 1.5 hours with additional 0.5 hour per month for documentation and reporting to DCYF; \$130/hour is standard rate for reflective supervision by Infant Mental Health Endorsed or vetted reflective supervisor/consultant; and with an Indirect assumed to be 10%.

FY 22 - \$17,160 (5 monthly groups @ \$130/hour x 2 hours = \$15,600 + \$1,560 indirect)

FY 23 and beyond - \$30,888 (9 monthly groups @ \$130/hour x 2 hours = \$28,080 + \$2,808 indirect)

Professional development: includes an annual training institute, a training on Facilitating Attuned Interactions for Consultants + Diversity-Informed Tenets, Equity and Anti-bias trainings, and Fee waivers (3) for Barnard Center IECMH Advanced Clinical Training Program.

FY 22 and beyond - \$165,000

Standard Costs: In FY22, costs of \$31,312, in FY23 and forward, \$24,174. These costs are for equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure \$7,200 for equipment. Standard costs are based on the following rates:

Standard goods and services to include computer lease, cell phone lease, professional development, and standard materials calculated at \$1,800 per FTE per year.

Equipment (capital outlay) costs assume a one-time expenditure of \$7,200 per new FTE for office furniture and equipment.

Intra-agency reimbursements, calculated at the rate of 17.05 percent of combined salaries and benefits, are for indirect expenditures including agency administration and central services.

Travel calculated at \$2,400 per FTE per fiscal year.

Section 310 Total Costs: FY22 and each fiscal year thereafter \$1,691,000 in Professional Service Contracts.

Request #

Bill #

Other costs: Professional Service Contracts:

Section 310 requires DCYF to contract for one IECMH Consultation coordinator and to contract CCA WA to hire 12 ECMH consultants (6 more than are in current contract).

--The salary and benefits for the existing IECMH-C program director at CCA WA who serves as the "consultation coordinator" noted in this section is \$145,000 per year.

--The proviso associated with 2SSB 5903, which established this program, provided \$773,000 annually for 6 IECMH consultants. Based on this, \$773,000 per year is requested for hiring 6 additional consultants, bringing the annual total to \$1,546,000 for the 12 consultants.

New Section 311 Total Costs: FY22 \$199,537, FY23 \$ 659,627, FY24 \$ 899,087, FY25 1,079,287, FY26 \$ 1,263,037, and FY27 \$ 1,401,787.

FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22: 0.50 FTE PS5 costing \$53,470

FY23: 2.50 comprised of 0.50 FTE PS5 and 2.0 FTE Fiscal Analyst 3 (FA3) costing \$228,302.

FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter: 3.00 FTE comprised of 1.0 PS5 and 2.0 FA3 costing \$283,372

The changes to Play & Learn groups and Parent/Caregiver Peer Support groups would require an increase in staffing. This PS5 will manage and maintain support for increased capacity for Play & Learn Groups. The FA3 will process and pay the increasing number of invoices that will result from the increasing number of contracts.

Standard Costs: \$14,817 in FY22, \$63,825 in FY23, \$ 64,515 in FY24, \$ 60,915 in FY25 and each fiscal year thereafter. FY22 and FY24 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$3,600 for equipment each year. FY23 includes \$14,400 in one-time equipment costs.

Professional Service Contracts:

FY22 - \$6,250

FY23 - \$17,500

FY24 - \$26,250

FY25 - \$35,000

FY 26 - \$43,750

FY27 - \$52,500

These costs assume 5 percent of the direct client services contracts amounts (listed below) to support the program operations. For Play & Learn groups, it is anticipated that the contractors may need model training, evaluation, and capacity building support. Since the bill does not specify a model for Play & Learn, DCYF assumes that multiple models may be used and may be adapted to meet cultural and linguistic needs. The department notes that the contracts listed in this section are for the basic level of resources needed to operate a Play & Learn group, whereas the grants from Section 307 would aid to create more specialized groups, or to incentivize the creation of groups in underserved areas.

Client Service Contracts:

The basis for the contracts assume \$30,000 to 35,000 per contract and assumes the addition of 5 contracts per year until reaching 30 service contracts.

FY22: \$125,000 (5 contracts with a gradual roll-out to allow for procurement of contractors in Year 1, which is why the total does not equal \$150,000),

FY23: \$350,000 (10 contracts).

FY24: \$525,000 (15 contracts),

FY25: \$700,000 (20 contracts).

FY26: \$875,000 (25 contracts).

Request # _____

Bill # _____

FY27: \$1,005,000 (30 contracts)

Section 312 Total Program Costs: FY22 \$4,558,895 FY23 forward \$4,946,382 per year.

New Section 312 directs DCYF to provide Professional Development supports to subsidy and ECEAP providers.

FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22 FTE 0.60 Management Analyst 3, 1.0 Management Analyst 4, 1.0 Management Analyst 5 and 0.5 Program Specialist 3. All positions assumed to start July 1, 2021. For FY22, costs are \$326,055, for FY23 forward, costs are \$327,171.

The MA3 position will lead quality monitoring of state-approved trainers by implementing protocols, overseeing trainer concerns, observer contract management, assignment of observations. MERIT Data entry monitoring

The MA4 position will oversee program management/alignment across multiple contractors doing similar work, projections for workforce data, inform MERIT enhancement needs as related to this work, contract partnership collaborations, policy integration, partnership with colleges on connected pathway.

The MA5 position will provide oversight of contract management/alignment across multiple contractors doing similar work, manage workforce data, inform MERIT enhancement needs as related to this work, Contract partnership collaborations, policy integration, partnership with colleges on connected pathway.

The PS3 position will address increased volume of assistance and questions due to program availability, connect with available programs, help people know if this option is ideal for their needs and licensing requirements.

Standard Costs: \$90,932 in FY22, \$68,803 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$22,320 for equipment.

Other costs: Trauma informed care training development and delivery, Community based training pathway implementation and delivery, and scholarships to students.

Section 304 (1) (b) Trauma Informed Care Training Development

\$270,000 from 7/1/21 – 6/30/22

Curriculum Work Group – \$5,000 (5 workgroups at \$1,000 each. Workgroup will inform training design)

Curriculum Design - \$50,000 (10-hour training. \$5,000 per training hour based on the cost of similar trainings. 10 x 5,000 = \$50,000)

Online Course (programming - English) - \$100,000 (\$10,000 per training hour based on the cost of similar trainings. 10,000 x 10 = \$100,000)

Online Course (programming - Spanish) - \$100,000 (\$10,000 per training hour based on the cost of similar trainings. 10,000 x 10 = \$100,000)

Online course (translation - Spanish) - \$5,000 (\$500 per training hour. 500 x 10 hours = \$5,000)

Spanish Translation of trainer guidebook/TTT materials – \$5,000 (\$500 per training hour. 500 x 10 hours = \$5,000)

Somali Translation of trainer guidebook/TTT materials – \$5,000 (\$500 per training hour. 500 x 10 hours = \$5,000)

\$2,000 starting in year 2 (FY 23) and every year after that until 6/30/26

Curriculum Work Group - \$2,000 (2 workgroups every other year to inform training revisions)

Trauma Informed Care Training Delivery

Request # _____

Bill # _____

\$156,904 each year from 7/1/21 - 6/30/26

Train the Trainer - \$5,000 (based on the cost of a similar train the trainer)

Online Storage and Bandwidth - \$2,640 (monthly cost of \$220 based on the cost of hosting a similar training x 12 months = \$2,640)

Online training delivery - \$15,000 (\$125/hour based on the cost of electronic attendance (specialization trainer) with 1 training hosted per month = 10 hours of facilitation. $10 \times 125 = 1250 \times 12 = 15,000$)

In person training delivery - \$120,000 (\$500/training hour x 10 hours = \$5,000 per training. Projected to hold 24 trainings per year, $24 \times 5,000 = 120,000$)

Admin fee - \$14,264 (10%)

Section 312 (1) (a, b, & e) Training Delivery

\$1,380,000 from 7/1/21 - 6/30/22

Training delivery - \$1,200,000 (this includes 240 training events with an average of 20 people participating per training event, serving 4,800 providers in the first year. The cost per training event is \$5,000. $5,000 \times 240 = \$1,200,000$)

Admin fee - \$180,000 (15%)

\$2,300,000 from 7/1/22 - 6/30/26

Training delivery - \$2,000,000 (this includes 400 training events with an average of 20 people participating per training event, serving 8,000 providers in the ongoing years. The cost per training event is \$5,000. $5,000 \times 400 = \$2,000,000$)

Admin fee - \$300,000 (15%)

\$126,500 from 7/1/21 - 6/30/26

Training observations - \$60,000 (\$200 per observation x 300 observations = 60,000)

Trainer Recruitment and Retention - \$50,000 (\$1,000 per instance x 50 instances = 50,000. This line item includes trainer onboarding, observer reliability, mentoring, support activities, etc.)

Admin fee - \$16,500 (15%)

Community-based Training Pathway Implementation:

\$862,500 from 7/1/21 - 6/30/22

Training and Implementation Revisions - \$30,000 (based on the similar cost of training and implementation revisions and will cover the cost of updating curricula and approach based on pilot evaluation)

Delivery - \$360,000 (average of 12 total cohorts (2 per region); 120 hours of instruction x 12 cohorts x \$250 per hour of delivery = \$360,000)

Outreach and Language Supports - \$360,000 (includes enrollment for training, technical assistance, cohort coordination, etc.)

Admin Fee - \$112,500 (10%)

\$621,000 from 7/1/22 - 6/30/26

Delivery - \$360,000 (average of 12 total cohorts (2 per region); 120 hours of instruction x 12 cohorts x \$250 per hour of delivery = \$360,000)

Outreach and Language Supports - \$180,000 (includes enrollment for training, technical assistance, cohort coordination, etc.)

Admin Fee - \$81,000 (10%)

Scholarships

\$1,346,004 from 7/1/21 - 6/30/26

The current scholarship waitlist is projected at 363 students. In order to meet the demand and support providers in meeting staff qualifications, DCYF will need \$1,346,004 for contracted services. 363 students x 20 credits (on average) = 7260 credits, 7260 credits x \$180/credit = \$1,306,800, + 3% admin (\$39,204) = \$1,346,004.

PART 3 IT CONSOLIDATED COSTS: Total IT costs for Part 3 in FY22 are \$157,290.

These costs entail changes to MERIT to update the system to support professional education and training requirements; creating new automatic email notifications; updates that include management of training templates; creating new reports and updates to accept additional trainings from 3rd party LMS. However, these costs do not include the replacement / modernization of SSPS. With the changes that will be made to the systems listed above, the risk of a catastrophic system failure is extremely high. Therefore, strongly urge to consider replacement / modernization of SSPS as part of the true cost of the bill.

Total costs for FY22 would be \$2,943,649; for FY23, \$3,754,113; for FY24, \$4,103,877; for FY25, \$4,136,979; for FY26, \$4,135,300; and for FY27, \$3,086,008.

New Section 402 Total Program Costs This section is indeterminate, depending on the level of funding provided in appropriation. The department's expansion plan, as outlined in the [2019 legislative report](#), would add 5,000 over 6 years. At full phase in, these slots would cost \$34 million per year in just direct client services. These slots must be phased in over time. If the phase in of this program included 1000 slots in first biennium, then 1500 slots, then 2500 slots in the final biennium, the following costs could be assumed:

FY22 = \$2M, FY23 = \$6.8M, FY24 = \$11.9M, FY25 = \$17M, FY26 = \$25.5M, FY27 = \$34M

Client Services contracts are for provision of home visiting by our local implementation agencies and spans a portfolio of models including Nurse Family Partnership, Parent as Teachers, Doula, Parent-Child+, Family Spirit, Early Head Start, Steps toward Effective Enjoyable Parenting, Child-Parent Psychotherapy, and Early Steps for School Success.

FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22 FTE 2.0 costing \$310,348 comprised of 1 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 4,

FY23 FTE 5.0 costing \$774,712 comprised of 3.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 4, and 1.0 WMS2.

FY24 FTE 5.0 costing \$753,112 comprised of 3.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 4, and 1.0 WMS2.

FY25 FTE 8.0 costing \$1,217,296 comprised of 5.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 4, , 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 1.0 WMS2.

FY26 FTE 10.0 costing \$1,506,886 comprised of 7.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 4, 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 1.0 WMS2.

FY27 forward 10.0 costing \$1,492,486 comprised of 7.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 4, , 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 1.0 WMS2.

The Program Specialist 5 positions will provide Home Visiting contracts monitoring, technical support and oversight.

The MA4 position monitor and analyze performance and cost, provide operational support to the Home Visiting team and enhance service & systems supports.

Request #

Bill #

The FA5 position will provide necessary additional support to perform required fiscal reviews.

The WMS 2 position will provide Home Visiting necessary additional management support for increased staff, contracts and evaluation and operational oversight.

Standard Costs: \$96,467 in FY22, \$228,696 in FY23 \$207,096 in FY24 \$351,601 in FY25 \$426,590 in FY26 and \$412,190. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. One-time expenditures for equipment are included each year for the phase in of staff. FY22 costs \$14,400 FY23 \$21,600 FY24 \$0 FY25 \$21,600 and FY26 \$14,400.

Other Costs: Home Visiting Professional services contracts: At full expansion, \$7.7M/yr in professional service contracts would be needed to provide technical assistance, meet data and evaluation needs, and other required supports such as coaching, training and workforce development; SFY22 = \$0.5M; SFY23 = \$1.5M; SFY24 = \$2.5M; SFY25 = \$4M; SFY26 = \$6M; SFY27 = \$7.7M

STRENGTHENING FAMILIES/PARENTAL CAPACITY (non-home visiting): At full expansion, \$200,000/yr in professional service contracts will provide coaching, training and evaluation support activities - estimated at 10% of direct service contracts total; SFY22 = \$20k; SFY23 = \$50k; SFY24 = \$90k; SFY25 = \$125k; SFY26 = \$170k; SFY27 = \$200k

Strengthening Families expansion of the scale proposed will require \$2M/yr in direct community service contracts to develop stronger parental capacity (FY22 = \$150k, FY23 = \$500k, FY24 = \$850k, FY25 = \$1.2M, FY26 = \$1.6M, FY27 = \$2M). Client Services contracts are for voluntary community-based family strengthening services such as group based parent education and perinatal mood and anxiety disorder support groups.

This scale up of contracts would increase the current 5-10 parent education service contracts portfolio to 65-70 contracts (~10 service contracts added a year); As these are community-level contracts, rather than per-slot contracts, we scaled based on the current rate of approximately \$30,000-\$35,000 per contract)
FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22 FTE 2.0 costing \$376,932 comprised of 1.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 3, and 1.0 Contracts Specialist

FY23 FTE 5.0 costing \$494,315 comprised of 1.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 3, 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 1.0 Contracts Specialist 2

FY24 FTE 5.0 costing \$746,859 comprised of 2.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 3, 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 2.0 Contracts Specialist 2

FY25 FTE 5.0 costing \$732,459 comprised of 2.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 3, 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 2.0 Contracts Specialist 2

FY26 FTE 10.0 costing \$872,777 comprised of 3.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 3, 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 2.0 Contracts Specialist 2

FY27 forward FTE 10.0 costing \$865,577 comprised of 3.0 Program Specialist 5, 1.0 Management Analyst 3, 1.0 Fiscal Analyst 5, and 2.0 Contracts Specialist 2

The Program Specialist 5 positions will provide SF contracts monitoring, technical support and oversight.

The MA3 position will monitor and analyze performance and cost, provide operational support to the team and enhance service & systems supports

The FA 5 position will provide necessary additional support to perform required fiscal reviews

The CS2 positions will provide Strengthening Families contracts support.

Request #

Bill #

Standard Costs: \$84,124 in FY22, \$92,508 in FY23 \$142,622 in FY24 \$128,222 in FY25 \$158,401 in FY26 and \$151,201 in FY27. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. One-time expenditures for equipment are included each year for the phase in of staff. FY22 costs \$21,600 FY23 \$7,200 FY24 \$14,400 FY25 \$0.00 and FY26 \$7,200.

Other Costs: Strengthening Families/Parental Capacity professional service contract, Strengthening Families expansion community service contracts, additional contracts for trainings on the engagement strategy.

Sec. 403 Total Costs for Early-ECEAP Program- the department estimates Early ECEAP or age at birth to before age three at \$9,243,407 in FY 2027 and beyond; the section takes effect July 1, 2026.

The department currently provides 144 Early ECEAP slots and assumes by the time of implementation, the number of children eligible and likely to participate will track with population estimates and uptake rates to serve 1,507 children from FY 27-FY31. In order to stabilize implementation, ECEAP is assuming funding would be available to serve the following number of children each year:

FY 27: 311
FY 28: 298
FY 29: 298
FY 30: 299
FY 31: 302.

The department assumes \$20,000 per slot based on current funding from the Preschool Development Grant which will go away at the time of implementation of this legislation (federal grant end date December, 2022). The department assumes Early ECEAP will be available for partial funding through the WCCC subsidy at \$9,000 per slots. A curriculum kit is \$3,500 per new classroom, and a new classroom is established after 14 new slots. Each child needs a Teaching Strategies Gold License each year at \$28 per slot. In addition, the department assumes for every slot, ECEAP administrative cost is \$247 per year.

The cost to this program is estimated at:

FY 2027= (288 Early ECEAP slots * \$29,000 per slot) + (288 slots/14 = 21 classrooms * \$3,500 curriculum kit) + (288 slots * \$28 licenses) + (288 slots * \$247 administrative rate) = \$8,503,200. It is assumed that a restart of this program with a 4 year gap from the federal program ending, requires all classrooms to have the curriculum kit the first year.

FY 2028 and beyond= (288 Early ECEAP slots * \$29,000 per slot) + (21 classrooms* 50% * \$3,500 curriculum kit) + (288 slots * \$28 licenses) + (288 slots * \$247 administrative rate) = \$8,466,200. It is assumed that only 50% of new classroom will need a kit after the first year.

Staffing costs to administer the program are estimated at FY 2027 and beyond = 6 FTEs and \$740,207, included salaries, benefits, standard goods, travel and indirect. Early ECEAP is a new program, therefore, requires more staff for establishment.

2.0 Commerce Specialist 3 for contractors'/providers' services and supports.

1.0 Commerce Specialist 2 to manage ECEAP client confidential, technical assistance, training, and testing, and perform a variety of work involving data collection, tracking, monitoring, and reporting related to ensuring ECEAP quality.

1.0 Commerce Specialist 4 to lead continuous quality improvement.

1.0 Program Specialist 4 to lead contracting and invoicing efforts.

1.0 Washington Management Services as program manager to oversee the functions and program implementation.

New Section 404 Total Costs: FY 22: \$136,573, FY23: \$382,985, FY24 and thereafter: \$368,585

For licensed providers accepting subsidy, the rate enhancement amount is indeterminate because we do not know what the uptake of providers would be as this would be a new enhancement, and we don't as yet have a firm sense of the necessary allocation amount per provider. The number of providers accepting subsidy and rated in Early Achievers who have served at least one infant since July 1, 2020 is:

Child Care Centers	Family Child Care Homes	Total
272	512	784

Request # _____

Bill # _____

DCYF assumes this will take one fiscal year to prepare for implementation and therefore we are requesting one FTE but no enhancement dollars in FY22, due to the following:

--There is extensive process and IT system enhancements needed to make a change to the payment system in order to be able to allocate this rate enhancement

--We do not know the full universe of potential providers who would come into the subsidy system to be able to access this enhancement

--Within FY22 the department would need to undertake rule development, determine potential uptake and necessary amounts per provider to provide effective supports, bargaining, application and eligibility development, and creation of a measures to ensure the program is in compliance with auditing requirements.

In FY22 the department would need 1 MA4 for creation of the rate enhancement, including addressing the unknown issues above. In FY23 and thereafter in addition to the 1MA4 FTE who would manage the rate enhancement, an additional 2 PS4 FTE are needed for contract support, technical assistance, and program administration.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: FY22 1.00 FTE Management Analyst 4 (MA4) costing \$106,940 FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter 3.0 FTE comprised of 1.0 MA4 and 2.0 Program Specialist 4 (PS4) costing \$304,131.

Standard Costs: \$ 29,633 in FY22, \$ 78,854 in FY23, \$64,454 in FY24 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$ 7,200 for equipment for the MA4, and FY23 includes a one-time expenditure of \$14,400 for equipment for the 2.0 PS4

Standard costs are based on the following rates:

--Standard goods and services includes supplies and materials, communications, employee development and training and computer lease, calculated at the rate of \$1,800 per FTE per fiscal year.

--Equipment (capital outlay) costs assume a one-time expenditure of \$7,200 per new FTE for office furniture and equipment.

--Intra-Agency Reimbursements, calculated at the rate of 17.05 percent of combined salaries and benefits, are for indirect expenditures including agency administration and central services.

--Travel, calculated at \$2,400 per FTE per fiscal year.

New Section 405 Total Costs: FY22 \$1,246,075, FY23 \$3,719,232, FY24 \$5,849,263, FY25 \$7,895,366, FY26 \$10,132,085, FY27 \$12,314,885.

The department assumes the mandates of this section would be met primarily with the Early Childhood Intervention and Prevention Services Program. There are 300 existing ECLIPSE slots (funded in FY21). Per the [RDA study](#), the total number of children estimated to be eligible for ECLIPSE services is about 1-3% of the population of children in Washington birth to five years old. Assuming 1%, there would be 3,593 children eligible for ECLIPSE services statewide.

The proposed 700 slot capacity expansion over the next three biennia (in addition to the current 300 slot capacity), would establish a statewide presence of ECLIPSE services, at about 25-30% saturation for a total of 1,000 children served. Currently we have contracts for ECLIPSE services in two parts of the state (Seattle & Yakima). In order to establish contracts in other parts of the state to achieve statewide expansion, the department would need ramp-up time. Therefore, to get to 700 additional children noted above, the department assumes an implementation ramp-up as follows:

--FY22: current 300 slots + 100 new slots, with time for procurement and necessary contractor support needs for standing up new ECLIPSE services = \$1.2M

--FY23 = 400 slots from FY22 + 110 new slots = \$3.7M, etc. etc.

FTE, Salary and Benefits:

FY22 and FY23: 1.50 FTE comprised of 1.0 PS5 and 0.50 PS3 costing \$152,905 in FY22 and \$156,285 in FY23.

FY24: 3.00 FTE comprised of 2.0 PS5 and 1.0 PS3 costing \$312,570.

FY25 3.50 FTE comprised of 2.0 PS5, 1.0 PS3 and 0.50 Admin Assistant 3 (AA3) costing \$347,771.

FY26 and each fiscal year thereafter: 4.50 FTE comprised of 3.0 PS5 and 1.0 PS3 and 0.50 AA3 costing \$457,911.

Request # _____

Bill # _____

PS5 role: Provides training, technical assistance, program support and monitoring

PS3 role: Provides program support for ECLIPSE Team functions for contractor communication, accountability tracking and coordination

Standard Costs: \$43,170 in FY22, \$32,947 in FY23, \$76,693 in FY24, \$77,595 in FY25, \$104,174 in FY26 and \$96,974 in FY27. FY22 and FY24 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$10,800 for equipment each year. FY25 includes \$3,600 one-time equipment, and FY27 \$7,200 one-time equipment.

Professional Service Contracts: FY22 \$50,000, FY23 \$170,000, FY24 \$260,000, FY25 \$350,000, FY26 \$450,000, FY27 \$560,000. These costs assume 5 percent of client services contracts (listed below) would be required to cover workforce development, training, and other contractor support needs.

Client Service Contracts: Amounts assume 100 slots in FY22, with expansion by 110 slots in FY23, 115 slots in FY24, 120 slots in FY25, 125 slots in FY26 and 130 slots in FY27, for a total of 1,000 slots in FY27 (existing + expansion). The cost per slot is assumed to be \$16,000 starting FY22.

FY22 \$1,000,000 (100 initial slots x \$16,000 per slot, less \$600,000 assuming some time delay for procurement).

FY23 \$3,360,000 (210 cumulative slots x \$16,000 per slot) for a total of 510 slots.

FY24 \$5,200,000 (325 cumulative slots x \$16,000 per slot) for a total of 625 slots.

FY25 \$7,120,000 (445 cumulative slots x \$16,000 per slot) for a total of 745 slots.

FY26 \$9,120,000 (570 cumulative slots x \$16,000 per slot) for a total of 870 slots.

FY27 \$11,200,000 700 cumulative slots x \$16,000 per slot) for a total of 1000 slots.

PART 4 IT CONSOLIDATED COSTS: Total IT costs for Part 4 in FY22 are \$96,033.

These costs entail new data collection and reporting requirements in ESIT and database, API and user interface updates to WA Compass. However, these costs do not include the replacement / modernization of SSPS. With the changes that will be made to the systems listed above, the risk of a catastrophic system failure is extremely high. Therefore, strongly urge to consider replacement / modernization of SSPS as part of the true cost of the bill. Estimated costs for SSPS replacement are included in Part 2.

Total costs for FY22 would be \$1,098,711; for FY24, \$1,401,215; for FY25, \$1,531,764; for FY26, \$1,543,492; and for FY27, \$1,151,846.

Section 501 Total Costs: \$542,547 in FY22 and \$511,851 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter.

This section changes the definition of school-age from "through 12...", to "through 13 years of age." DCYF assumes this will require additional child care licensing staff because the increase in caseload will require additional providers.

FTE, Salary and Benefits: 4.30 SHPC2 FTE in FY22 and each fiscal year thereafter costing \$421,638 in FY22 and \$423,186 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter.

There are 9,347 12-year-olds enrolled in licensed care (5% of total licensed capacity in the state). In addition, the state has an average of 34 children per provider, so an additional 9,347 children receiving an additional year of child care is assumed to create a need for 1274 additional providers. Licensors' caseloads are expected to be 60-65 providers/licensor, so an additional 4.3 FTE SHPC2 are assumed needed to license new programs.

Standard Costs: \$120,909 in FY22 and \$90,213 in FY23 and each fiscal year thereafter. These costs are for standard goods and services, equipment (capital outlay), intra-agency reimbursements, and travel. FY22 costs include a one-time expenditure of \$30,960 for equipment.

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

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

While this bill does not direct any capital investments, additional investments are likely into the Early Learning Facilities program in order to ensure adequate facilities for the entitlements created in this bill.

Request # _____

Bill # _____

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:

New rules will be needed and current rules amended as noted above in each applicable section.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: 340-Student Achievement Council
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Part I: Estimates

☒ **No Fiscal Impact**

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating 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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: Ellen Matheny	Phone: 360-753-7824	Date: 02/25/2021
Agency Approval: Don Bennett	Phone: 360-753-7810	Date: 02/25/2021
OFM Review: Breann Boggs	Phone: (360) 485-5716	Date: 02/25/2021

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 - referred to as The Fair Start for Kids Act - aims to stabilize the childcare industry and expand access to quality care through strategic investments in program subsidies (expanded eligibility and elimination of copayments for low income families), expanded language access services, and workforce development.

Section 102 - A representative of the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) is appointed to the Early Learning Advisory Council. The bill directs the Early Learning Advisory Council to provide recommendations annually to the Governor and the Legislature, beginning beginning August 31, 2022, regarding the phased implementation of strategies and priorities identified in Section 101 of the bill. Under the leadership of the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, the Early Learning Advisory Council will contribute to a biennial report, beginning on September 23, 2023, to the Governor and Legislature, describing how the investments funded by The Fair Start for Kids Act have impacted the policy objectives.

This section on composition and duties of ELAC was amended in 2SSB 5237 to require the Washington Student Achievement Council to appoint its representative, instead of being appointed by the Governor.

The bill does not contain new directives for WSAC and has no fiscal impact.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: 350-Superintendent of Public Instruction
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	16,000	16,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total \$	16,000	16,000	32,000	32,000	32,000

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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: Amy Kollar	Phone: 360 725-6420	Date: 02/23/2021
Agency Approval: Mike Woods	Phone: 360 725-6283	Date: 02/23/2021
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 02/23/2021

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.

Changes from the prior version (SSB 5237):
Language is added that requires the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to appoint a provider representative responsible for IDEA programs to the Early Learning Advisory Council.

Summary:
This bill creates the Fair Start for Kids account to expand access to child care and support early childhood development programs and services. The Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) is directed to collaborate with OSPI to administer complex needs funds.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

No cash receipts impact.

II. C - Expenditures

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

Regulatory changes to Working Connections Child Care and Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) would require OSPI to collaborate with DCYF and provide technical assistance to school districts. Sections 201 and 202 make changes to copays, sections 203 and 204 make changes to ECEAP eligibility determinations, section 303 requires DCYF to collaborate with OSPI to administer complex needs funds, and section 312 makes changes to professional development requirements. OSPI estimates that 0.10 FTE of a director’s time would be required to support these efforts, which is estimated to cost \$16K per year beginning in FY22.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
001-1	General Fund	State	16,000	16,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total \$			16,000	16,000	32,000	32,000	32,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
A-Salaries and Wages	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
B-Employee Benefits	6,000	6,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	16,000	16,000	32,000	32,000	32,000

III. C - Operating FTE 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 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Director	100,464	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total FTEs		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB

NONE

No capital budget impact.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: 360-University of Washington
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating 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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: Kelsey Rote	Phone: 2065437466	Date: 02/25/2021
Agency Approval: Kelsey Rote	Phone: 2065437466	Date: 02/25/2021
OFM Review: Breann Boggs	Phone: (360) 485-5716	Date: 02/25/2021

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:

- Establishes a new account for child care and early learning purposes and includes a non-exhaustive list of allowable uses.
- Expands eligibility and decreases co-payments in the Working Connections Child Care Program and expands eligibility in the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program.
- Provides increased rates, training, grants, supports, and services for child care and early learning providers.
- Increases prenatal-to-three supports for providers and families.

Section 102 states that the Early Learning Advisory Council must include “An infant or early childhood mental health expert, to be appointed by the Barnard Center for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health at the University of Washington.”

We anticipate that the Barnard Center would appoint the Executive Director of the Barnard Center (annual full-time salary \$156,000, benefits 30.3%) for this position, and that the work would take about two hours per month, or .01 FTE per year. This work would be absorbed within existing resources/workload and we are thus submitting a “no impact” fiscal note. If the council meetings took place more often than anticipated, or the workload outside of the council meetings was greater than anticipated, then costs would rise as well.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

II. C - Expenditures

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

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 2S SB	Title: Child care & early dev. exp.	Agency: SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating 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: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 02/22/2021
Agency Preparation: Amy Kollar	Phone: 360 725-6420	Date: 02/23/2021
Agency Approval: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 725-6283	Date: 02/23/2021
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 02/23/2021

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.

Changes from the prior version (SSB 5237):

Language is added that requires the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to appoint a provider representative responsible for IDEA programs to the Early Learning Advisory Council.

Summary:

This bill creates the Fair Start for Kids account to expand access to child care and support early childhood development programs and services. The Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) is directed to collaborate with OSPI to administer complex needs funds.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

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

No cash receipts impact.

II. C - Expenditures

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

No school district impact is projected as a result of implementing this bill. Districts that have ECEAP programs and/or accept child care subsidies already have systems in place to enroll families according to their eligibility and to collect fees for copays. This bill includes many changes to the regulations that govern enrollment eligibility but will not increase the amount of time that these existing practices take to implement.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB*

NONE

No capital budget impact.

Part V: New Rule Making Required