

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5020 SB	Title: Education at 6 years of age
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available					
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	Fiscal note not available											
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.1	40,000	40,000	40,000	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.1	40,000	40,000	40,000	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

School District Fiscal Note - SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.
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Prepared by: Val Terre, OFM	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date Published: Preliminary
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5020 SB	Title: Education at 6 years of age	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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	40,000	0	40,000	0	0
Total \$	40,000	0	40,000	0	0

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: 01/06/2023
Agency Preparation: Tisha Kuhn	Phone: 360 725-6424	Date: 01/09/2023
Agency Approval: Amy Kollar	Phone: 360 725-6420	Date: 01/09/2023
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 01/11/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

Section 1 (New Section):

Recognizes the importance that education has on children and reaffirms its support to public, private, and home-based instruction options. Intends to amend compulsory attendance laws to ensure every child begins to receive educational instruction beginning by age 6.

Section 2(1): Revises the age from eight to six in which all parents in the state shall cause a child to attend either the public school in their district or the district in which the child resides or another public school in the state.

Section 3: Outlines what an elementary school is required to do if a child has 5 or more excused absences in a single month or 10 or more excused absences in the current school year.

Section 3(3): Language added indicating that the requirements in this section take effect August 1, 2023, however if a local school district board of directors determines that it is unable to comply by August 1, 2023, then they have until August 1, 2024 and must inform OSPI of their decision.

Section 4: Outlines what the public school that a child is enrolled shall do if the child fails to attend without valid justification.

Section 4(4): Language added indicating that the requirements in this section take effect August 1, 2023, however if a local school district board of directors determines that it is unable to comply by August 1, 2023, then they have until August 1, 2024 and must inform OSPI of their decision.

Section 5: Describes what a community engagement board means, the training their members must have, and their duties. Provides that districts are not excused from the obligation of filing a petition as required by RCW 28A.225.030.

Section 6: Outlines the petition requirements of the school district when a child has obtained their seventh unexcused absence within any month during the school and not later than the 15th unexcused absence during the current school year.

Section 6(1): Language added that for a child who is six or seven years of age, the petition must allege a violation of RCW 28A.225.010 by the parent and for a child who is eight years of age or under the age of 17, the petition must allege a violation of RCW.225.010 by the parent, by the child, or by the parent and the child.

Section 6(6): Language added indicating that the requirements in this section take effect August 1, 2023, however if a local school district board of directors determines that it is unable to comply by August 1, 2023, then they have until August 1, 2024 and must inform OSPI of their decision.

Section 7: Outlines the requirements in filing a petition for a civil action and next steps by the courts and/or community engagement board.

Section 7(5): Language added indicating that when a referral is made to a community engagement board, a child who is six or seven years of age is not required to attend and that the court may permit the community engagement board or truancy prevention counselor to provide continued supervision over the student, or parent if the petition is for a child who is six or seven years of age.

Section 7(16): Language added indicating that the requirements in this section take effect August 1, 2023, however if a local school district board of directors determines that it is unable to comply by August 1, 2023, then they have until August 1, 2024 and must inform OSPI of their decision.

Section 8: Provides a list of actions that a court may order a child subject to a petition to do.

Section 9: Provides information and requirements for each parent whose child is receiving home-based instruction.

Section 10: Repeals RCW 28A.225.015, 2021 c 119 s 4, 2017 c 291 s 1, and 1999 c 319 s 6.

Section 11: This act takes effect August 1, 2023.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No cash receipts impact anticipated.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

OSPI estimates it will require a .25 FTE Program Specialist's time to develop a reporting and tracking system for the school district board of directors who choose to inform OSPI of their inability to comply with the August 1, 2023 effective date to fully implement Section 3 (conducting a conference for a child in elementary school who has 5 or more unexcused absences in a single month or 10 or more excused absences in the current school year), Section 4 (public school’s requirements to eliminate or reduce the child’s absences), Section 6 (filing petitions), and Section 7 (requirements of a petition for a civil action).

OSPI estimates the cost associated with this work to be \$40,000 in FY24 only.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	40,000	0	40,000	0	0
Total \$			40,000	0	40,000	0	0

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.3		0.1		
A-Salaries and Wages	21,000		21,000		
B-Employee Benefits	12,000		12,000		
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	2,000		2,000		
G-Travel	2,000		2,000		
J-Capital Outlays	3,000		3,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	40,000	0	40,000	0	0

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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Program Specialist 2	85,020	0.3		0.1		
Total FTEs		0.3		0.1		0.0

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

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

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

NONE

No capital budget impact is anticipated.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

Bill Number: 5020 SB	Title: Education at 6 years of age	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:

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

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

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

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Legislative Contact: Ailey Kato	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 01/06/2023
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Agency Approval: Amy Kollar	Phone: 360 725-6420	Date: 01/21/2023
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 01/23/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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Recognizes the importance that education has on children and reaffirms its support to public, private, and home-based instruction options. Intends to amend compulsory attendance laws to ensure every child begins to receive educational instruction beginning by age 6.

Section 2(1): Revises the age from eight to six in which all parents in the state shall cause a child to attend either the public school in their district or the district in which the child resides or another public school in the state.

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Section 8: Provides a list of actions that a court may order a child subject to a petition to do.

Section 9: Provides information and requirements for each parent whose child is receiving home-based instruction.

Section 10 (New Section): Repeals RCW 28A.225.015, 2021 c 119 s 4, 2017 c 291 s 1, and 1999 c 319 s 6.

Section 11 (New Section): This act takes effect August 1, 2023.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No cash receipts impact anticipated.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

This bill changes the age that a child begins receiving educational instruction from age 8 to age 6 and allows school district board of directors to delay complying with absence/truancy requirements until August 1, 2024.

The fiscal impact to school districts is indeterminate. OSPI would need to know the following in order to provide a range of cost estimates:

- Number of children that would be impacted at each school district;
- Number of public schools that would need to hire additional staffing (teachers and related specialists);
- Number of public schools that would need to purchase additional technology and/or supplies and materials; and
- Number of school districts that would be able to satisfy the timeline for truancy requirements by August 1, 2023 and informs OSPI of their decision to delay until August 1, 2024.

According to the Department of Health, between 2012-2015 there were an average of 87,886 births a year in Washington State and according to OSPI’s student enrollment data, between SY 2018-19 and 2021-22 there were an average of 78,752 students enrolled in kindergarten (either ½ day or full day). OSPI estimates that 90% of students are currently enrolled.

Assuming the remaining 10% of the students will enroll at age 6 and projecting student enrollment using caseload forecast data, OSPI estimates the total enrollment will increase by the following number of students:

- SY 2023-24: 7,368 students
- SY 2024-25: 7,318 students
- SY 2025-26: 7,290 students
- SY 2026-27: 7,267 students

For more detail, see attached spreadsheet “SB 5020 – Estimated Increase in Enrollment “.

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: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

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

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

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

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

NONE

The capital budget impact to school districts is indeterminate.

The current age requirement for children to attend a public school is 8. Student enrollment cohort projections (Report 1049) does not show a significant increase around 2nd to 3rd grade which may indicate that children are starting public school at age 6.

While the buildings that have been constructed/modernized more recently have flex spaces, classrooms that can be combined, and other features that would be able to accommodate small influxes in kindergarten and 1st grade, it is unknown the number of public schools that have space capacity limitations to provide instruction for the additional children.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Current Estimated Percentage of Students Enrolled:

According to the Department of Health, between 2012-2015 there were an average of 87,886 births a year in Washington State and according to OSPI's student enrollment data, between SY 2018-19 and 2021-22 there were an average of 78,752 students enrolled in kindergarten (either ½ day or full day). OSPI estimates that 90% of students are currently enrolled.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average
Department of Health Birth Rates By Year:	87,417	86,566	88,561	89,000	87,886

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
Student Enrollment Count by School Year:	81,872	82,639	71,062	79,436	78,752

Percentage of Students Currently Enrolled: 90%

Estimated Increase in Enrollment

Assuming the remaining 10% of the students will enroll at age 6 and projecting student enrollment using caseload forecast data, OSPI estimates the total enrollment will increase by the following number of students:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Average
Caseload Forecast Projected Enrollment Count:	73,678	73,175	72,895	72,674	73,106

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Projected Increase in Student Enrollment By Year:	7,368	7,318	7,290	7,267