Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5237 SB Title: Education law noncompliance

Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025	-27	2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name		20	023-25		2025-27							
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Superintendent of Public Instruction	16.6	4,988,000	4,988,000	4,988,000	16.6	4,638,000	4,638,000	4,638,000	16.6	4,638,000	4,638,000	4,638,000
Total \$	16.6	4,988,000	4,988,000	4,988,000	16.6	4,638,000	4,638,000	4,638,000	16.6	4,638,000	4,638,000	4,638,000

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27			2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
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
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										
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

Prepared by: Val Terre, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 280-3973	Final

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 S	B Title:	Education law nor	ncompliance	Ag	ency: 350-Superint Instruction	endent of Public
Part I: Estimates						
No Fiscal Impac	t					
Estimated Cash Receip	ts to:					
NONE						
Estimated Operating E	Expenditures from:					
	pendicular es il oniv	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		16.7	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
Account						
General Fund-State	001-1	2,669,000	2,319,000	4,988,000	4,638,000	4,638,000
	Total \$	2,669,000	2,319,000	4,988,000	4,638,000	4,638,000
The cash receipts and e			ne most likely fiscal i	mpact. Factors impa	acting the precision of	these estimates,
and alternate ranges (i) Check applicable box						
	greater than \$50,000	_		or in subsequent b	iennia, complete en	tire fiscal note
	less than \$50,000 pe	r fiscal year in the cu	urrent biennium or	in subsequent bier	nnia, complete this p	oage only (Part I)
Capital budget im	pact, complete Part I	V.				
X Requires new rule	e making, complete P	art V.				
Legislative Contact:	Ailey Kato			Phone: 786-7434	Date: 01/	10/2023
Agency Preparation:	Troy Klein			Phone: (360) 725-6	5294 Date: 01/	/26/2023
Agency Approval:	TJ Kelly			Phone: 360 725-63	01 Date: 01/	/26/2023

Val Terre

OFM Review:

Date: 01/27/2023

Phone: (360) 280-3973

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 of the bill is an intent section.

Section 2 of the bill is a definitions section.

Section 3 of the bill would create a new process to allow individual or broad complaints to be filed with the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), as well as require OSPI to adopt rules establishing a process for handling said complaints, which must be based on alleged noncompliance with state law by a local superintendent, school district board of directors, or member of a board of directors.

Section 4 of the bill would require OSPI to investigate, and if OSPI finds willful noncompliance, require the district to hold public hearings and adopt a compliance action plan to remedy the violations. This plan must be developed in collaboration with OSPI, and OSPI must provide assistance to school districts.

Section 5(1) of the bill requires that school districts must conduct at least two public hearings in addition to the public hearing required in section 4 if OSPI investigates a complaint and finds willful noncompliance. Section 5(2) of the bill would allow OSPI to impose penalties for willful noncompliance, including withholding of up to 20 percent of a school district's funding.

Section 6 of the bill requires the Professional Educator Standards Board (PESB) to adopt rules that make a superintendent's willful noncompliance with state law an act of unprofessional conduct and provides that a superintendent, whether certificated or not, may be held accountable for such conduct under rules established under this section. It is a defense if the superintendent can show that they were actively attempting to bring the school district into compliance with state law.

The bill would further require PESB to enact rules penalizing superintendents if found by OSPI to have committed willful noncompliance.

The bill further obliges any school board member to follow the laws of the state of Washington and defines the failure to do so as a violation of the member's oath of office.

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.

This bill would have no cash receipts impact on OSPI.

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 cost impact:

Section 3 of the bill requires OSPI to engage in rulemaking and development of procedures to investigate complaints, timelines, compliance action plans, and consequences. OSPI estimates that this would require about a .5 FTE for a

Director level exempt position at a cost of approximately \$97,000 in FY 2024, and \$92,000 in years thereafter.

Section 4 of the bill requires OSPI to investigate every complaint alleging noncompliance with state law under section 2(4). Current OSPI staffing levels are not sufficient to support the large increase in the number of complaints it is assumed that OSPI could receive that would require investigation. By way of comparison, OSPI's Office of Professional Practices (OPP) has a current FTE allocation of 4 investigators and 1 director to cover a narrow subject matter of investigation. Further, all OPP investigations must begin with a school district investigation of a complaint. This bill would require an original investigation at OSPI for all broad complaints, a new process. The bill also covers much broader subject matters than what OPP currently investigates. A conservative estimate of the workload created by this bill is over three times the FTE's that OPP currently utilizes for its work. OSPI estimates that this increase in workload would require an additional 15 Investigator 3's, range 57, step M to complete the work that is outlined in the section. The cost for these investigators is estimated at \$2,206,000 in FY 2024, and \$2,036,000 in years thereafter. In addition, OSPI estimates that the new investigators would require a director-level supervisor to oversee the team of investigators of all noncompliance with state laws. The estimated cost for this position is \$202,000 in FY 2024, and \$191,000 in years thereafter.

Section 5 of the bill states that OSPI would be authorized to withhold up to 20% of state funds for basic education allocation to school districts and requires those funds be redirected to support compliance action plans to address noncompliance with state laws. OSPI estimates that this would require staffing and contracting costs from OSPI's School Business Services Office to calculate any amount to be withheld, and also ensure ongoing withholdings until the situation is resolved. This work is estimated to require about a .03 FTE for an exempt Director 3 position, and a .02 FTE for a WMS 2 level Program Supervisor at a total estimated one-time cost of \$9,000 in FY 2024. Also, a contact estimated at about \$141,000 for FY 2024 would be required to make programming and system changes necessary in the School Apportionment System.

PESB cost impact:

To implement the bill, PESB would need to review and modify rules as necessary. Specifically, PESB would need to: Conduct stakeholder engagement and research activities to inform rule development and clarify when a superintendent will be held accountable, the nature of the investigation process, and consequences for superintendents. This engagement and research may include:

Listening sessions and follow up with various concerned stakeholders (promotion, developing agendas, preparing materials, arranging interpreters, etc.).

Surveys and related data analysis.

Review other states' procedures.

Draft rules.

Present rules to the board for feedback and approval.

Finalize rules.

Conduct rule-related communications.

Provide post-adoption communication and outreach.

Provide technical support, such as the development and periodic revision of guidance to support implementation of rule and other types of technical support.

This would require a .1 FTE PESB Exempt Program Manager, and the cost for this is estimated at \$14,000 in FY 2024, for subsequent years, ongoing activities such as revising rules, ensuring fidelity of rule implementation, and communication and outreach would fall within PESB's regular scope of work and would not require additional resources.

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	2,669,000	2,319,000	4,988,000	4,638,000	4,638,000
		Total \$	2,669,000	2,319,000	4,988,000	4,638,000	4,638,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
A-Salaries and Wages	1,375,000	1,361,000	2,736,000	2,722,000	2,722,000
B-Employee Benefits	740,000	734,000	1,474,000	1,468,000	1,468,000
C-Professional Service Contracts	141,000		141,000		
E-Goods and Other Services	114,000	112,000	226,000	224,000	224,000
G-Travel	112,000	112,000	224,000	224,000	224,000
J-Capital Outlays	187,000		187,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	2,669,000	2,319,000	4,988,000	4,638,000	4,638,000

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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Director 3 Approtionment, Exempt	109,692	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Director Investigations, Exempt	119,772	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Director Office of Professional	119,772	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Practices, Exempt						
Investigator 3, Range 57, Step M	78,900	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
PESB Program Manager, Exempt	90,000	0.1		0.1		
WMS 2, Program Supervisor	90,544	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F195/F196 Reporting						
Total FTEs		16.7	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6

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.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Section 3 of the bill allows for OSPI to adopt rules necessary for implementation of this bill.

Section 6 allows PESB to adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this bill.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5237 SB	Title: Education law noncompliance	Agency	SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact		·	
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
Non-zer	o but indeterminate cost and/or savings. I	Please see discussion.	
Estimated Operating Expenditure	s from:		
Non-zer	o but indeterminate cost and/or savings. I	Please see discussion.	
Estimated Capital Budget Impact:			
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure e. and alternate ranges (if appropriate	stimates on this page represent the most likely fisc	cal impact. Factors impacting	the precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follo	•		
If fiscal impact is greater than	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bienni	ium or in subsequent bienni	a. complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.	,	1	.,
If fiscal impact is less than \$3	50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium	n or in subsequent biennia,	complete this page only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, comp	lete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Port V		
Kequites new full making, or	implete l'art v.		
Legislative Contact: Ailey Ka	to	Phone: 786-7434	Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Preparation: Michelle	Matakas	Phone: 360 725-6019	Date: 01/26/2023
Agency Approval: TJ Kelly		Phone: (360) 725-6301	Date: 01/26/2023
OFM Review: Val Terre		Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 01/27/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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The bill would further require PESB to enact rules penalizing superintendents if found by OSPI to have committed willful noncompliance.

The bill further obliges any school board member to follow the laws of the state of Washington and defines the failure to do so as a violation of the member's oath of office.

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.

OSPI assumes that school districts and their employees are compliant with state law.

Therefore, we cannot project the extent to which districts would be subject to the 20% re-direction of apportionment. Since annual apportionment allocations are recalculated on a monthly basis, January through August, OSPI cannot reasonably project the amount of the 20% re-direction.

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 assumes that school districts and their employees are compliant with state law.

If future compliance issues are identified, it is not clear the extent to which districts could incorporate issues of

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non-compliance into the district's pre-existing schedule of board meetings. In addition, impacted districts may potentially be impacted by cash flow strain with a redirection of apportionment to a specifically directed programs for compliance or changes in funding crossing fiscal or school years.

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

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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