# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

Bill Number: 5013 SB Title: Wine/alcohol tax exemption

# **Estimated Cash Receipts**

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27			2027-29	
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Liquor and Cannabis Board	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)	(8,627,322)	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)	(8,627,322)	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)	(8,627,322)
Total \$	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)	(8,627,322)	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)	(8,627,322)	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)	(8,627,322)

# **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
Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee	.1	20,000	20,000	20,000	.2	57,500	57,500	57,500	.1	24,300	24,300	24,300
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Liquor and Cannabis Board	.0	0	0	372,000	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Washington State University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.1	20,000	20,000	392,000	0.2	57,500	57,500	57,500	0.1	24,300	24,300	24,300

# **Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures**

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27	,		2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Joint Legislative Audit	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
and Review Committee										
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Liquor and Cannabis	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Board										
Washington State	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
University										
Total \$	0.0	0		0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	

# **Estimated Capital Budget Breakout**

Prepared by: Cheri Keller, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 584-2207	Final

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

<b>Bill Number:</b> 5013 SB	Title:	Wine/alcohol tax e	exemption	A	Agency: 014-Joint L and Review	egislative Audit Committee
Part I: Estimates  No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Descints to						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
NONE						
<b>Estimated Operating Expenditu</b>	ires from:					
		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.1	0.0	0.	1 0.2	0.1
Account		00.000		00.00	57.500	04.000
General Fund-State 001-	Total \$	20,000 20,000	0	20,000 20,000	· ·	24,300 24,300
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if approprie Check applicable boxes and follows)  If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.  If fiscal impact is less than	ate), are expla llow correspo an \$50,000 p	nined in Part II.  onding instructions:  per fiscal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequen	t biennia, complete e	ntire fiscal note
		•	irrent blennlum or	in subsequent b	iennia, complete this	page only (Part 1).
Capital budget impact, con	npiete Part I	V .				
Requires new rule making,	complete Pa	art V.				
Legislative Contact: Matthe	w Shepard-k	Koningsor	I	Phone: 360-786-	7627 Date: 0	1/03/2023
Agency Preparation: Dana I	ynn		I	Phone: 360-786-	5177 Date: 0	1/06/2023
Agency Approval: Eric Th	nomas		I	Phone: 360 786-	5182 Date: 0	1/06/2023
OFM Review: Gaius I	Horton			Phone: (360) 819	9-3112 Date: 0	1/10/2023

## 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.

The bill creates a new tax preference, exempting the first 20,000 gallons of winery sales in a calendar year from the wine liquor tax imposed under chapter 66.24 RCW.

Section 1 adds a new section to chapter 66.24 RCW providing the first 20,000 gallons of wine sold by a winery in a calendar year not be taxed under the chapter.

## TAX PERFORMANCE STATEMENT DETAILS

Section 2 is the tax preference performance statement that categorizes the new preference as one intended to provide tax relief to certain businesses and individuals, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).

The Legislature's specific public policy objective is to promote development of small wineries, and to help them grow and stabilize.

JLARC must conduct an initial review of the tax preference by January 1, 2028, and a final evaluation by January 1, 2033.

If a review finds that the:

- a) Number of wineries producing less than 20,000 gallons per year going out of business is decreased;
- b) Number of wineries that are producing less than 20,000 gallons per year in 2023 that are subsequently producing more than 20,000 gallons per year is increased; and/or
- c) Amount of sales and use tax collected by wineries has increased, then the Legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax preference.

In order to obtain data necessary to perform the review, JLARC staff may refer to any data collected by the state, including the Washington Wine Commission.

The bill does not include an effective or expiration date. JLARC staff assume that if passed, the tax preference would begin 90 days after the end of the 2023 legislative session and would expire January 1, 2034, per statutory requirements in RCW 82.32.805(1)(a).

## 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.

## 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.

JLARC staff would contact and work with the Department of Revenue, the Liquor and Cannabis Board, the Washington Wine Commission, and other appropriate agencies immediately after passage of the bill to ensure project contacts are established and any other necessary data for JLARC staff's future evaluation needs are identified and collected. Staff would work with those same agencies and organizations when conducting its review.

The expenditure detail reflects work conducted to prepare for and conduct the assigned review of the preference. For the most part, this work will begin in the summer of 2026 and continue through 2027.

This tax preference review may require additional resources. The audit will be conducted and presented to JLARC consistent with the processes used for other tax preference reviews. Based on all tax preference legislation that is passed, JLARC may subsequently determine that it can absorb the costs for this proposed bill in its base budget, if the workload of other enacted tax preference legislation does not exceed current staffing. JLARC will assess all of the tax preference reviews mandated in the 2023 legislative session.

This audit will require an estimated 5 audit months.

JLARC Audit Months: JLARC calculates its staff resources in "Audit Months" to estimate the time and effort to undertake and complete its studies. An "Audit Month" reflects a JLARC analyst's time for a month, together with related administrative, support, and goods/services costs. JLARC's anticipated 2021-23 costs are calculated at approximately \$22,100 per audit month.

## 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	20,000	0	20,000	57,500	24,300
		Total \$	20,000	0	20,000	57,500	24,300

## III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.1		0.1	0.2	0.1
A-Salaries and Wages	12,900		12,900	37,200	15,700
B-Employee Benefits	4,100		4,100	11,700	5,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	2,700		2,700	7,800	3,300
G-Travel	300		300	800	300
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 \$	20,000	0	20,000	57,500	24,300

# 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
Research Analyst	126,694	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1
Support staff	89,671				0.1	
Total FTEs		0.1		0.1	0.2	0.1

## III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

**NONE** 

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

## 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.

Bill # 5013 SB

# **Department of Revenue Fiscal Note**

Bill Number: 5013 SB	Title: Wine/alcohol tax exem	ption Agency:	140-Department of Revenue
Part I: Estimates		·	
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:  NONE			
Estimated Expenditures from:			
NONE			
Edinal Contain and Lor			
Estimated Capital Budget Imp NONE	act:		
TOTAL			
The cash receipts and expenditur and alternate ranges (if appropri	re estimates on this page represent the mos iate), are explained in Part II.	st likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting	the precision of these estimates,
	ollow corresponding instructions:		
	han \$50,000 per fiscal year in the curr	ent biennium or in subsequent bienni	a, complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.	\$50,000 £1 in 4b	41:	
$\equiv$	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current	t blennium or in subsequent blennia, c	complete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, con	nplete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making	, complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact: Matthe	ew Shepard-Koningsor	Phon&60-786-7627	Date: 01/03/2023
Agency Preparation: Anna	Yamada	Phon&60-534-1519	Date: 01/06/2023
Agency Approval: Valerio	e Torres	Phon&60-534-1521	Date: 01/06/2023
OFM Review: Cheri	Keller	Phon(360) 584-2207	Date: 01/09/2023

## 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.

#### **CURRENT LAW:**

Wineries pay an excise tax at a base rate of 20.25 cents per liter and additional taxes of 2.67 cents per liter (a total of 22.92 cents per liter) on wine sold to distributors, directly to consumers on the winery premises, and direct shipments to consumers and retailers.

The Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) administers the wine tax.

#### PROPOSAL:

This bill provides a tax exemption for the first 20,000 gallons of wine sold by a winery in Washington.

The joint legislative audit and review committee (JLARC) must conduct an initial evaluation of the tax preference by January 1, 2028, and a final evaluation by January 1, 2033.

The legislature intends to exend the preference if the review finds:

- A decrease in the number of businesses producing less than 20,000 gallons per year that close;
- An increase in the number of businesses producing less than 20,000 gallons per year in 2023 that subsequently produce more than 20,000 gallons per year; and/or
- The sales and use taxes collected by wineries increases.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

The bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the session.

#### 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 legislation results in no revenue impact to taxes administered by the Department of Revenue. The Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) administers the wine tax.

#### 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.

The department will not incur any costs to implement this legislation.

# Part III: Expenditure Detail

## III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

## III. C - 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

# Part V: New Rule Making Required

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

Bill Number: 5013 SB	Title:	Wine/alcohol tax exemption	Agency:	195-Liquor and Cannabis Board
				Board

## **Part I: Estimates**

ı		No	<b>Fiscal</b>	Impac
---	--	----	---------------	-------

## **Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
General Fund-State 001-1	(615,193)	(615,193)	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)	(1,230,386)
Liquor Revolving Account-State	(3,698,468)	(3,698,468)	(7,396,936)	(7,396,936)	(7,396,936)
501-1					
Total \$	(4,313,661)	(4,313,661)	(8,627,322)	(8,627,322)	(8,627,322)

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:** 

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account					
Liquor Revolving Account-State 501-1	372,000	0	372,000	0	0
Total \$	372,000	0	372,000	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:

Х	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:	Matthew Shepard-Koningsor	Phone: 360-786-7627	Date: 01/03/2023
Agency Preparation:	Colin O Neill	Phone: (360) 664-4552	Date: 01/31/2023
Agency Approval:	Aaron Hanson	Phone: 360-664-1701	Date: 01/31/2023
OFM Review:	Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 02/01/2023

## 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 exempts a winery's sale of the first 20,000 gallons of wine in a calendar year from payment of wine tax, except the portion of the wine tax designated for the Washington wine commission or Washington State University.

Section 2: The joint legislative audit and review committee must conduct an initial evaluation of the tax preference in section 1 by January 1, 2028. A final evaluation must be conducted by January 1, 2033. If the review finds that the: (a) Number of wineries producing less than 20,000 gallons per year going out of business is decreased; (b) number of wineries that were producing less than 20,000 gallons per year in 2023 that are subsequently producing more than 20,000 gallons per year is increased; and/or (c) amount of sales and use tax collected by wineries has increased, then the legislature intends to extend the expiration date of this tax preference.

## 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.

The anticipated cash receipt impact from the tax exemption on the first 20,000 gallons of wine sold by a winery in a calendar year is anticipated to be \$4.3m/year ongoing. The estimated loss is based on an analysis of 2021 sales.

Please see the attached "5013 SB Small Winery Tax Relief Table.pdf" for the breakdown in tax rates affected.

## 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.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION: (onetime costs in FY24)

The division will have contracted costs to modify the agency's Beer & Wine Tax system - 1200 hours x \$150/hr = \$180,000

IT Investments – Approval and Oversight. The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) defines a major technology investment as one having a total cost that includes a combined level of effort of more than \$500,000 OR has a duration longer than 4-months.

If the agency fiscal note analysis anticipates one or both of these criteria being met, the agency is required under OCIO Policy #121 to submit an online self-assessment via OCIO's Information Technology Assessment Tool (ITPA) speaking to effort size, risk and expected impact on citizens and state operations. If the agency assumes that OCIO's formal decision is to place the project/effort under formal OCIO oversight, the agency would be required under OCIO Policy #132 to have external Quality Assurance (QA) services present at all stages of the project, from feasibility through implementation.

The agency currently estimates that cost at 160/hr over the estimated lifetime of the project/effort. Since the project work on this bill is anticipated at 1,200 hours, the OCIO QA oversight cost is 1,200 x 160 = 192,000.

NOTE: the changes in the bill would not be able to be implemented by July 1st (the assumed effective date of the bill) due to the scope of the IT work involved.

# Part III: Expenditure Detail

## III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
501-1	Liquor Revolving	State	372,000	0	372,000	0	0
	Account						
		Total \$	372,000	0	372,000	0	0

## III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts	372,000		372,000		
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 \$	372,000	0	372,000	0	0

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)

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Information Technology Division (070)	372,000		372,000		
Total \$	372,000		372,000		

# 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.

# Part V: New Rule Making Required Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

**5013 SB Small Winery Tax Relief** 

		Wine Tax Rates/Liter				Exemption Impact in Dollars (annual)						
Distribution RCW	Cider Tax	Non-Fortified Tax	Fortified Tax	(	Cider Tax	N	lon-Fortified Tax	Fo	ortified Tax		TOTAL	Notes:
RCW 66.24.210 (1)(a)	0.0334	0.2000	0.2000	\$	99,976.07	\$	3,558,316.28	\$	40,176.01	\$	3,698,468.37	1
RCW 66.08.180 (4)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025							\$	-	2
RCW 66.24.210 (2)	0.0025	0.0142	0.0142	\$	7,483.24	\$	252,640.46	\$	2,852.50	\$	262,976.19	3
RCW 66.24.210 (3)	0.0005	0.0025	0.0025							\$	-	4
RCW 66.24.210 (4)	0.0018	0.0100	0.2344	\$	5,387.93	\$	177,915.81	\$	47,086.29	\$	230,390.04	3
RCW 66.24.210 (5)(a)	0.0407			\$ :	121,827.13					\$	121,827.13	3
TAX PFR LITER	0.0814	0.2292	0.4536	\$ 3	234.674.37	Ś	3.988.872.55	\$	90.114.80	Ś	4.313.661.72	

Tax Rates per RCW 66.24.210

Notes:

1) Exempt on first 20,000 gallons - Due to Fund 501 (Liquor Revolving Account)

- 2) Not Exempt Remains due to Washington State University
- 3) Exempt on first 20,000 gallons -Due to Fund 001 (General Fund-State)
- 4) Not Exempt Remains due to Washington Wine Commission

## **Fund Impact**

Total	\$ 4.313.661.72
Fund 001	\$ 615,193.36
Fund 501	\$ 3,698,468.37

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

<b>Bill Number:</b> 5013 SB	Title: Wine/alcohol tax	x exemption	Agency:	365-Washington State University
Part I: Estimates				
X No Fiscal Impact				
Estimated Cash Receipts to:				
NONE				
<b>Estimated Operating Expen</b> NONE	ditures from:			
Estimated Capital Budget In	ıpact:			
NONE				
	iture estimates on this page represent opriate), are explained in Part II.	the most likely fiscal impact. Factor.	s impacting t	he precision of these estimates,
	I follow corresponding instruction	is:		
If fiscal impact is greater form Parts I-V.	er than \$50,000 per fiscal year in t	he current biennium or in subsequ	ıent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
	han \$50,000 per fiscal year in the	current biennium or in subsequen	at biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I)
Capital budget impact,		•		
Requires new rule mak	-			
requires new rule mak				
	tthew Shepard-Koningsor	Phone: 360-78		Date: 01/03/2023
	ne-Lise Brooks	Phone: 509-33		Date: 01/06/2023
7 7 11	ris Jones	Phone: 509-33		Date: 01/06/2023
OFM Review: Rai	mona Nabors	Phone: (360)	742-8948	Date: 01/09/2023

## 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.

5013 SB provides a tax exemption for the first 20,000 gallons of wine sold by a Washington winery in order to promote the development of small wineries.

Section 1 exempts small wineries from paying certain taxes on their first 20,000 gallons of wine sold in a calendar year.

Section 2 outlines how the tax exemptions will be evaluated going forward.

There is no fiscal impact to WSU. This bill does not impose a new tax but exempts wineries from a portion of existing tax. This does not affect the portions of the wine tax that are disbursed to WSU and the Wine Commission.

## 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.

## 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.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

## III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

**NONE** 

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.

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.