

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5355 SB

Title: Sex trafficking prev. ed.

Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

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
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	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 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: (360) 280-3973	Date Published: Final 2/7/2023
------------------------------------	---------------------------------	--

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5355 SB	Title: Sex trafficking prev. ed.	Agency: 350-Superintendent of Public Instruction
----------------------	----------------------------------	--

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: 01/17/2023
Agency Preparation: Tisha Kuhn	Phone: 360 725-6424	Date: 02/07/2023
Agency Approval: Amy Kollar	Phone: 360 725-6420	Date: 02/07/2023
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 02/07/2023

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):

Recognition section.

1. Washington state is the 6th largest epicenter of sex trafficking.
2. 45% of all sex trafficking victims are minors attending school every day.
3. Most trafficking avoids detection.
4. The undefined nature of human trafficking contributes to widespread ignorance for agencies in a position to address the crime. Most communities view human trafficking as rare or nonexistent.
5. Prosecutors and law enforcement agencies are unaware of specific existing antitrafficking laws, which leads to ineffective mitigation strategies.
6. Child sex trafficked victims are disproportionately girls of color.
7. Sex traffickers are disproportionately white males.
8. Latinx women account for the majority of imprisoned sex trafficking due to mandatory arrests. By contrast the sex traffickers face minimal consequence for their role in exploitation.
9. Human trafficking is a significant concern for eastern Washington, specifically Spokane.
10. In Puget sound on any day, there are between 300-500 people being trafficked.
11. Intersectional, accurate and actionable sex trafficking education is necessary to enable all students to break down stereotypes of affected parties in sex trafficking and provide them with tools for identifying and combatting this crime.

Section 2 (New)

Section 2(1): Beginning no later than 2024-25, requires school districts to provide instruction on sex trafficking prevention and identification at least once between grades 7-12.

Section 2(2): Allows the instruction to be a stand-alone course, integrated into other relevant courses, or an existing course may be repurposed to include this instruction depending on the school or school district funding and circumstances.

Section 2(3): Details what must be included in the instruction provided.

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.

Section 2 requires school districts to provide instruction on sex trafficking prevention and identification at least once between grades 7-12 beginning no later than 2024-25. As written, this bill has no expenditure impact to OSPI.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

Sex trafficking prev. ed.

Form FN (Rev 1/00) 181,930.00

FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

350-Superintendent of Public Instruction

Request # 5355 SB-1

Bill # 5355 SB

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

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/re revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5355 SB	Title: Sex trafficking prev. ed.	Agency: SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
----------------------	----------------------------------	---

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: 01/17/2023
Agency Preparation: Tisha Kuhn	Phone: 360 725-6424	Date: 02/07/2023
Agency Approval: Amy Kollar	Phone: 360 725-6420	Date: 02/07/2023
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 02/07/2023

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):

Recognition section.

1. Washington state is the 6th largest epicenter of sex trafficking.
2. 45% of all sex trafficking victims are minors attending school every day.
3. Most trafficking avoids detection.
4. The undefined nature of human trafficking contributes to widespread ignorance for agencies in a position to address the crime. Most communities view human trafficking as rare or nonexistent.
5. Prosecutors and law enforcement agencies are unaware of specific existing antitrafficking laws, which leads to ineffective mitigation strategies.
6. Child sex trafficked victims are disproportionately girls of color.
7. Sex traffickers are disproportionately white males.
8. Latinx women account for the majority of imprisoned sex trafficking due to mandatory arrests. By contrast the sex traffickers face minimal consequence for their role in exploitation.
9. Human trafficking is a significant concern for eastern Washington, specifically Spokane.
10. In Puget sound on any day, there are between 300-500 people being trafficked.
11. Intersectional, accurate and actionable sex trafficking education is necessary to enable all students to break down stereotypes of affected parties in sex trafficking and provide them with tools for identifying and combatting this crime.

Section 2 (New)

Section 2(1): Beginning no later than 2024-25, requires school districts to provide instruction on sex trafficking prevention and identification at least once between grades 7-12.

Section 2(2): Allows the instruction to be a stand-alone course, integrated into other relevant courses, or an existing course may be repurposed to include this instruction depending on the school or school district funding and circumstances.

Section 2(3): Details what must be included in the instruction provided.

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 requires that beginning no later than the 2024-25 school year, school districts must provide instruction on sex trafficking prevention and identification at least once between grades 7-12. Instruction may be a stand-alone course, integrated into other relevant courses, or an existing course may be repurposed to include this instruction depending on the school or school district funding and circumstances. The instruction must include the following:

- Information related to race, gender, and socioeconomic status in sex trafficking as it relates to both victims and perpetrators;
- Medically and legally accurate definitions of sex trafficking and information related to how terms become stigmatized,

which in turn leads to a lack of reporting and difficulties with detecting and prosecuting the crime; and

- Information related to reporting systems and community engagement opportunities with local, state, or national organizations against sex trafficking and basic identification training to determine if an individual is at risk of or has been sex trafficked.

The fiscal impact to school districts is indeterminate. OSPI does not know the following:

1. Number of public schools that currently provide instruction or would need to adopt new curriculum regarding sex trafficking prevention and identification.
2. It is also unknown how many schools will need to hire additional teachers if the school choose to offer this class as a stand-alone course.
3. It is unknown if school districts would need to provide professional development training in regard to sex trafficking prevention and identification. It is unknown if schools' districts will embed any professional development within their current in-person professional development schedule or add additional professional development days.

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

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.