

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1447 2S HB AMS WM S2991.2	Title: Assistance programs	Agency: 103-Department of Commerce
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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: Josh Hinman	Phone: 3607867281	Date: 04/06/2023
Agency Preparation: Tedd Kelleher	Phone: 360-725-2930	Date: 04/10/2023
Agency Approval: Jason Davidson	Phone: 360-725-5080	Date: 04/10/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 04/12/2023

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.

Differences between 1447 2S HB AMS HS S2311.1 and 1447 2S HB AMS WM S2991.2:
Section 1(13)(f)-Changes the "allowed equity value of other resources" from \$18,000 to \$8,000.

Summary of 1447 2S HB AMS WM S2991.2

Section 1(13) changes the asset limits for means testing the Housing and Essential Needs program and other Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) programs, by removing the equity value limit on motor vehicles and retirement assets from the asset test and increasing the allowed the allowed equity value of other resources from the current \$6,000 to \$8,000 (down from \$25,000 proposed in a previous version of the proposal). This is the only section with a potential fiscal impact on the Department, and it does not change the estimated fiscal impact on the HEN program, which is indeterminate.

Section 2 (3) amends RCW 74.08A.010 removing the requirement to adopt regulations to apply the sixty-month time limit to households in which a parent is in the home and ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families.

Section 3 (3) amends RCW 74.08A.010 removing the requirement to adopt regulations to apply the sixty-month time limit to households in which a parent is in the home and ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families.

Section 4 makes technical fixes to references changed by other sections.

Section 5 would increase the earned income disregard families receiving assistance TANF from the current 50% to also exclude the first \$250 of earned income. The previous version also increased the income disregard from 50% to 100% for the first six months of enrollment.

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.

None

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 1 changes the asset limits for means testing in this Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) program. The impact to the program is indeterminate because HEN is explicitly not an entitlement, and the department of commerce cannot estimate the potential increase in the number of people eligible for Housing and Essential Needs under this proposal.

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

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.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

Bill Number: 1447 2S HB AMS WM S2991.2	Title: Assistance programs	Agency: 107-Washington State Health Care Authority
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
General Fund-Federal 001-2		2,000	2,000	6,000	6,000
Total \$		2,000	2,000	6,000	6,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	6,000	38,000	44,000	114,000	120,000
General Fund-Federal 001-2	0	2,000	2,000	6,000	6,000
Total \$	6,000	40,000	46,000	120,000	126,000

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: Josh Hinman	Phone: 3607867281	Date: 04/06/2023
Agency Preparation: Joseph Cushman	Phone: 360-725-5714	Date: 04/14/2023
Agency Approval: SUMAN MAJUMDAR	Phone: 360-725-1319	Date: 04/14/2023
OFM Review: Jason Brown	Phone: (360) 742-7277	Date: 04/14/2023

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.

Please see attached.

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.

Please see attached.

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.

Please see attached.

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	6,000	38,000	44,000	114,000	120,000
001-2	General Fund	Federal	0	2,000	2,000	6,000	6,000
Total \$			6,000	40,000	46,000	120,000	126,000

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					
E-Goods and Other Services	6,000	40,000	46,000	120,000	126,000
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 \$	6,000	40,000	46,000	120,000	126,000

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.

HCA Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1447 2SHB AMS WM S2991.2

HCA Request #: 23-235-2

Part II: Narrative Explanation

An act relating to strengthening the ability of assistance programs to meet foundational needs of children, adults, and families.

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

This substitute increases the asset limit of resources that can be applied towards meeting public assistance applicant's needs.

Sec. 1(13)(f) increases the total limit of all other resources from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

Sec 1(13)(c) removes the value limit for a motor vehicle for people receiving assistance from the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS).

Sec. 1(13)(e) exempts retirement funds, pension plans, and retirement accounts from being considered resources for those receiving assistance from DSHS.

This section becomes effective February 1, 2024.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

II. B - Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY-2024	FY-2025	FY-2026	FY-2027	FY-2028	FY-2029
General Fund-Medicaid 001-C	-	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Totals	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000

II. C - Expenditures

Effective February 1, 2024, this bill increases the asset limit of resources that can be applied towards meeting public assistance applicants' needs, which would potentially increase the number of individuals eligible for the Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) cash assistance program administered by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). This, in turn, is expected to increase the number of individuals qualifying for the Washington State Health Care Authority's Medical Care Services (MCS) program. Based on eligibility for the ABD cash program, if a person qualifies for ABD and does not meet the citizenship requirements to qualify for a federal medical program, they may be eligible for the State-funded MCS program.

The fiscal impact of the proposed policy is estimated as the product of the forecasted per member per month cost for MCS Alien Medical clients and the estimated number of additional MCS eligible clients. Based on estimates received from DSHS, it is assumed that the proposed policy would add an average of 57 clients to the monthly ABD caseload in the 2023-2025 biennium and 124 clients in the 2025-2027 biennium. It is assumed that about 5% of the estimated additional ABD cash clients would be eligible for and enter the MCS program. This is based on the percentage of ABD caseload that was eligible for

HCA Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1447 2SHB AMS WM S2991.2

HCA Request #: 23-235-2

MCS in SFY 2022. The analysis assumes an effective date of February 1, 2024, which limits the fiscal impact in fiscal year (FY) 2024 to 5 months.

The fiscal impact for fiscal year (FY) 2024 only includes 5 months and is estimated at \$6,000, with a GF-S impact of \$6,000. The annual fiscal impact is estimated to be \$40,000 for FY 2025, \$57,000 in FY 2026, and \$63,000 in FY 2027. The GF-S impact is estimated to be \$38,000 in FY 2025, \$54,000 in FY 2026, and \$60,000 in FY 2027.

II. C - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY-2024	FY-2025	FY-2026	FY-2027	FY-2028	FY-2029
001-1	General Fund	State	6,000	38,000	54,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
001-C	General Fund	Medicaid	-	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Totals			\$ 6,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000

II. C - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

			FY-2024	FY-2025	FY-2026	FY-2027	FY-2028	FY-2029
E	Goods and Other Services		6,000	40,000	57,000	63,000	63,000	63,000
Totals			\$ 6,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None

Part V: New Rule Making Require

None

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1447 2S HB AMS WM S2991.2	Title: Assistance programs	Agency: 300-Department of Social and Health Services
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
General Fund-Federal 001-2		11,000	11,000	32,000	32,000
Total \$		11,000	11,000	32,000	32,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.6	2.6
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	1,863,000	5,734,000	7,597,000	15,539,000	15,546,000
General Fund-Federal 001-2	0	11,000	11,000	32,000	32,000
Total \$	1,863,000	5,745,000	7,608,000	15,571,000	15,578,000

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:

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- 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: Josh Hinman	Phone: 3607867281	Date: 04/06/2023
Agency Preparation: Seth Nathan	Phone: 360-902-0001	Date: 04/07/2023
Agency Approval: Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 04/07/2023
OFM Review: Anna Minor	Phone: (360) 790-2951	Date: 04/10/2023

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.

This amendment to 2SHB 1447 relates to strengthening the ability of assistance programs to meet foundational needs of children, adults, and families.

Section 1 eliminates the \$10,000 limit on cash assistance program applicants' used motor vehicle value; expands exemptions to resources that can be applied toward meeting cash assistance program applicants' needs, to include retirement funds, pension plans, and retirement accounts; increases the asset limit for other exempt resources from \$6,000 to \$8,000. This section becomes effective February 1, 2024.

The asset limit increase in this section is reduced from \$18,000 in the prior amendment of the bill.

Sections 2 and 3 eliminate the requirement for the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to adopt regulations to apply the 60-month time limit to households receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance, in which a parent is in the home and ineligible for TANF. Section 2 takes effect July 1, 2023 and expires January 1, 2024; Section 3 becomes effective January 1, 2024.

Section 5 allows eligible households on cash assistance to keep the first \$250 of the family's earnings in addition to one-half of remaining earnings during every month it is eligible to receive assistance, effective August 1, 2024.

Statutory language is preserved as restored in the prior amendment of this bill, maintaining the maximum gross income level as set by the department. Currently, the maximum earned income limit is set in rule at two times the payment standard.

Section 7 amends language regarding good cause for TANF recipients to be exempt from WorkFirst activity requirements in RCW 74.08A.270, to include situations in which recipients are experiencing a hardship as defined by the department in rule

Section 8 adds a standard null and void clause, requiring for funding to be provided by June 30, 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.

Cash receipts anticipated, estimated to be:

- \$11,000 in FY 2025
- \$16,000 in FY 2026 and beyond

Federal dollars earned will be 001-2 Federal - Other.

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.

Estimated caseload impacts and associated costs are based on the DSHS Economic Services Administration (ESA) February 2023 forecast.

Section 1 of this bill increases asset limits and exemptions for cash assistance programs. ESA calculates average estimated monthly caseload increases of 139 TANF cases and 56 ABD cases in the 2023-2025 Biennium (BI 23-25), and 291 TANF

cases and 124 ABD cases in the 2025-2027 Biennium (BI 25-27), to estimate total increases in client assistance. ESA estimates that the increased caseload will require additional resources to perform required eligibility, case management, and social services work. DSHS Technology Innovation Administration (TIA) estimates additional resources will be needed to implement required system updates in Fiscal Year (FY) 2024. Assuming an effective date of February 1, 2024, ESA estimates the following fiscal impact:

- FY 2024: \$540,000 and 0.4 FTE
 - \$34,000 and 0.2 FTE TIA implementation costs
 - \$65,000 Information Technology (IT) contractor implementation costs
 - \$41,000 and 0.2 FTE administrative and social services costs
 - \$400,000 client service costs
- FY 2025: \$2,719,000 and 0.9 FTE
 - \$113,000 and 0.9 FTE administrative and social services costs
 - \$2,606,000 client service costs
- FY 2026: \$3,833,000 and 1.1 FTE
 - \$134,000 and 1.1 FTE administrative and social services costs
 - \$3,699,000 client service costs
- FY 2027 and beyond: \$3,879,000 and 1.1 FTE
 - \$134,000 and 1.1 FTE administrative and social services costs
 - \$3,745,000 client service costs

Provisions in Section 1 are also applicable to the Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and Pregnant Women Assistance (PWA) programs. ESA estimates minimal caseload impact to both programs, and anticipates associated expenditure impacts will be captured in the forecast cycle for the 2024 Supplemental budget.

Sections 2 and 3 eliminate the statutory requirement to apply the 60-month time limit to households in which a parent is in the home but ineligible for TANF assistance. ESA calculates an average estimated monthly caseload increase of 153 TANF cases in BI 23-25 and 162 TANF cases BI 25-27 to estimate total increases in client assistance. ESA estimates that the increased caseload will require additional resources to perform required eligibility and social services work. TIA estimates additional resources will be needed to implement required system updates in FY 2024. Assuming an effective date of July 1, 2023 for Section 2, and an effective date of January 1, 2024 for Section 3, ESA estimates the following fiscal impact:

- FY 2024: \$1,238,000 and 0.6 FTE
 - \$80,000 and 0.5 FTE TIA implementation costs
 - \$474,000 IT contractor implementation costs
 - \$11,000 and 0.1 FTE social services costs
 - \$673,000 client service costs
- FY 2025: \$1,067,000 and 0.2 FTE
 - \$19,000 and 0.2 FTE social services costs
 - \$1,048,000 client service costs
- FY 2026: \$949,000 and 0.2 FTE
 - \$20,000 and 0.2 FTE social services costs
 - \$929,000 client service costs
- FY 2027 and beyond: \$910,000 and 0.2 FTE
 - \$20,000 and 0.2 FTE social services costs

- \$890,000 client service costs

Section 5 allows eligible households on cash assistance to keep the first \$250 of the family’s earnings in addition to one-half of remaining earnings during every month it is eligible to receive assistance. This fiscal note assumes a maximum earned income limit of two times the payment standard, as set by the department in current rule.

As written, Section 5 is in conflict with RCW 74.04.266, which limits earnings disregards for the ABD program to not exceed the exemption allowable under disability programs authorized in Title XVI of the federal social security act. Therefore, no fiscal impact to the ABD program is estimated in this fiscal note. The department has provided a letter to the legislature requesting that this bill includes a section repealing the conflicting RCW.

ESA calculates an average estimated monthly caseload increase of 380 TANF cases and 1 RCA case in FY 2025, and averages of 860 TANF cases and 5 RCA cases in BI 25-27 to estimate total increases in client assistance. ESA estimates additional resources will be needed to perform required eligibility, case management, and social services work. TIA estimates additional resources will be needed to implement required system updates. Assuming an effective date of August 1, 2024, ESA estimates the following fiscal impact:

- FY 2024: \$85,000 and 0.2 FTE
 - \$32,000 and 0.2 FTE TIA implementation costs
 - \$53,000 IT contractor implementation costs
- FY 2025: \$1,959,000 and 0.5 FTE
 - \$50,000 and 0.5 FTE social services costs
 - \$1,898,000 client service costs
 - \$11,000 federal funds for RCA program grants
- FY 2026 and beyond: \$3,000,000 and 1.3 FTE
 - \$131,000 and 1.3 FTE social services costs
 - \$2,853,000 client service costs
 - \$16,000 federal funds for RCA program grants

Provisions in Section 5 are also applicable to the PWA program. ESA estimates minimal caseload impact, and anticipates associated expenditure impact will be picked up in the forecast cycle for the 2024 Supplemental budget.

Section 5 will impact eligibility for Transitional Food Assistance (TFA), and therefore likely decrease Basic Food benefit amounts for eligible households, resulting in an overall decrease in federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and state-funded food assistance, and an increase in TANF and/or state-funded cash assistance program expenditures. The net impact is unable to be reasonably estimated at this time; this fiscal note assumes no fiscal impact associated with impacts to TFA eligibility.

Section 7 strengthens the language regarding good cause for a recipient of TANF to be exempt from WorkFirst activity requirements in RCW 74.08A.270. No associated fiscal impact is anticipated, as current policy and procedure provides exemption from WorkFirst activities for good cause.

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	1,863,000	5,734,000	7,597,000	15,539,000	15,546,000
001-2	General Fund	Federal	0	11,000	11,000	32,000	32,000
Total \$			1,863,000	5,745,000	7,608,000	15,571,000	15,578,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.6	2.6
A-Salaries and Wages	125,000	106,000	231,000	342,000	342,000
B-Employee Benefits	59,000	59,000	118,000	172,000	172,000
C-Professional Service Contracts	65,000		65,000		
E-Goods and Other Services	536,000	190,000	726,000	922,000	922,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	1,073,000	5,383,000	6,456,000	14,113,000	14,120,000
P-Debt Service				2,000	2,000
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	4,000	5,000	9,000	16,000	16,000
9-TZ-ISSD	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	4,000
Total \$	1,863,000	5,745,000	7,608,000	15,571,000	15,578,000

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
IT BUSINESS ANALYST - SENIOR SPECIALIST	113,059	0.1		0.1		
IT QUALITY ASSURANCE - SENIOR / SPECIALIST	113,059	0.3		0.2		
IT SYSTEMS ADMIN - SENIOR/SPECIALIST	113,059	0.5		0.3		
PUBLIC BENEFITS SPECIALIST 3	63,214	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.9
SOCIAL SERVICE SPECIALIST 3	78,900	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
WORKFIRST PROGRAM SPECIALIST	64,787	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.4
Total FTEs		1.2	1.6	1.4	2.6	2.6

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

Changes would be needed for multiple WAC chapters, including emergency rule making.