Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5790 SB	Title: Bleeding control/schools			Agency: SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI			
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact	•						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:							
-							
NONE							
Estimated Operating Expenditure	es from:						
Estimated Operating Expenditure		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-2	5	2025-27	2027-29
Account							
Local School District-Private/Loc	al	0	993,200	993,	200	765,400	765,40
NEW-7	Total \$	0	993,200	993,	200	765,400	765,40
	TOTAL D	0	უყა, <u>2</u> 00	I 993,	200	700,400	100,40
The cash receipts and expenditure e and alternate ranges (if appropriate			e most likely fiscal	impact. Factor:	s impacting	the precision of	these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follo							
X If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	n \$50,000 p	er fiscal year in the	current biennium	n or in subsequ	ent bienn	ia, complete en	tire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$:	50,000 per	fiscal year in the cu	rrent biennium o	r in subsequen	t biennia,	complete this p	age only (Part
Capital budget impact, comp	lete Part IV						
Requires new rule making, c	omplete Par	rt V.					
Legislative Contact: Ailey Ka	to			Phone: 786-74	134	Date: 01/	02/2024
Agency Preparation: Tisha Ku	hn			Phone: 360 72	25-6424	Date: 01	/21/2024
Agency Approval: TJ Kelly				Phone: (360)	725-6301	Date: 01	/21/2024
OFM Review: Brian Fee	chter			Phone: (360)	688-4225	Date: 01	/22/2024

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)

Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, each school district is required to do the following:

Section 1(1)(a): Maintain and make available to school employees and volunteers bleeding control equipment at each school campus and store the equipment in an easily accessible area of the school campus.

Section 1(1)(b): Require each school to have a minimum of two employees who have completed the training outlined in subsection (4). Requires that if a school have more than 1,000 students, it must have one trained employee per 500 students.

Section 1(1)(c): Require each school inspect and inventory the bleeding control equipment annually and after each use.

Section 1(2): Informs what bleeding control equipment must be made available, to include:

- A tourniquet endorsed by or approved for use in battlefield trauma care by the United States department of defense committee on tactical combat casualty care;
- A compression bandage;
- A bleeding control bandage;
- Latex-free gloves;
- Permanent markers;
- Scissors; and
- Instructional documents developed by the United States department of homeland security, the American college of surgeons, or a similar organization.

Section 1(3): Outlines the requirements of additional medical materials and equipment that the school may include in addition to the required materials outlined in section 1(2). The medical materials and equipment must be approved by local law enforce or first responders, can adequately treat a traumatic injury, and can be stored with the readily available bleeding control equipment.

Section 1(4): Outlines the training requirements for each school district, to include:

- May be in-person or online trainings produced by the United States department of homeland security, the American college of surgeons, or a similar organization.
- Proper application of pressure to stop bleeding.
- The application of dressings and bandages.
- Other pressure techniques to control bleeding.
- The correct application of tourniquets.

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 1(1)(a) requires that each school district maintain and make available to school employees and volunteers bleeding control equipment at each school campus and store the equipment in an easily accessible area of the school campus.

A single bleeding control kit can cost between \$50 and \$90, for purposes of this fiscal note OSPI assumes that a single kit will cost \$70. The total amount for all school districts to supply a single kit to each public school is approximately \$179,200 (2,560 schools x \$70 per school). It is assumed that this would be an ongoing cost every fiscal year due to usage, expiration, and missing supplies.

Section 1(1)(b) requires that each school have a minimum of two employees who have completed the training on the use of bleeding control kits. If a school has more than 1,000 students, it must have one trained employee per 500 students.

Based on December 2023 K-12 student enrollment numbers, there would be approximately 4,396 school employees (1,098,997 students / 500 students x 2 per school) that would be required to complete the training. For purposes of this fiscal note, OSPI assumes the following:

- The employees completing the training would be duty assignment 25 (other school administration level) at an average hourly pay of \$92.58,
- The training will take approximately two-hours (the estimated length of the training is based on a training that OSPI hosted relating to the use of bleeding control kits),
- The trainers are volunteers (for informational purposes, the volunteers are generally medical professionals or first responders, but they can also be former military, nurses, and others who have more training than basic first aid),
- The training is hosted at a no cost facility.

Assuming that the training is hosted at a no cost facility, and that the trainer is a volunteer, the cost for staff to attend the training would be about \$814,000 (4,396 school employees x \$92.58 an hour x 2 hours) in FY 2025. It will be assumed that going forward there will be about a 25% turnover rate in personnel that would need to take the training, that would result in about \$203,500 (4,396 school employees x 25% x \$92.58 an hour x 2 hours of training) per fiscal year in FY 2026 and thereafter.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
NEW-7	Local School District	Private/Lo	0	993,200	993,200	765,400	765,400
		cal					
		Total \$	0	993,200	993,200	765,400	765,400

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					
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-Local School District		993,200	993,200	765,400	765,400
Total \$	0	993,200	993,200	765,400	765,400

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 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.