

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2195 HB	<b>Title:</b> Early learning facilities
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## 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
Department of Commerce	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
<b>Total \$</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 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
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
<b>Total \$</b>	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

## Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Commerce	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

## Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Department of Commerce	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.
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<b>Prepared by:</b> Myra Baldini, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 688-8208	<b>Date Published:</b> Final 1/22/2024
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# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2195 HB	<b>Title:</b> Early learning facilities	<b>Agency:</b> 090-Office of State Treasurer
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## 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: Kelci Karl-Robinson	Phone: 360-786-7116	Date: 01/09/2024
Agency Preparation: Mandy Kaplan	Phone: (360) 902-8977	Date: 01/17/2024
Agency Approval: Tammie Nuber	Phone: (360) 902-9011	Date: 01/17/2024
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 01/17/2024

## 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.*

HB 2195 strengthens the early learning facilities grant and loan program by revising criteria and providing resources to the Ruth LeCocq Kagi early learning facilities development account.

No fiscal impact to the 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.*

### 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.*

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.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2195 HB	<b>Title:</b> Early learning facilities	<b>Agency:</b> 103-Department of Commerce
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## Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

*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: Kelci Karl-Robinson	Phone: 360-786-7116	Date: 01/09/2024
Agency Preparation: Buck Lucas	Phone: 360-725-3180	Date: 01/22/2024
Agency Approval: Pouth Ing	Phone: 360-725-2715	Date: 01/22/2024
OFM Review: Myra Baldini	Phone: (360) 688-8208	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 amends RCW 43.31.577 removing grant funding caps, clarifies grant categories, adds a category for existing facilities, provides the authority for purchasing translation services, and requires prioritizing projects that are ready for construction.

The Department of Commerce (department) will need to update the early learning facilities (ELF) program materials in collaboration with the advisory group.

Section 2 adds a new section to RCW 43.31 allowing affordable housing projects that receive ELF grant funding to include an on-site early learning facility to request reimbursement of grant funds at 90%, regardless of their match percentage for the project.

The department will need to update ELF program materials in collaboration with the advisory group.

Section 3 amends RCW 82.87.030 beginning in fiscal year 2025, after the first \$500 million is distributed to the education legacy trust account, 25% of the remainder of the state capital gains tax revenues would be distributed the Ruth LeCocq Kagi Early Learning Facilities Development Account. The remaining 75% is directed to the common school construction account. The Legislature would determine how much funding from the Ruth LeCocq Kagi Early Learning Facilities Development Account would be allocated for the ELF program.

Depending on the appropriation level for the ELF program resultant from this authority, there may be impacts on the ELF program, which would be funded from the allowable 4% administrative fee from ELF's capital appropriation.

Section 4 amends RCW 43.31.575 modifying the requirement to provide rulemaking for the ELF program.

Section 5 provides that Section 1 takes effect July 1, 2025.

Section 6 provides that Section 3 takes effect July 1, 2024.

### 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.*

Section 3 - Additional funding to be provided to the Ruth LeCocq Kagi Early Learning Facilities Development Account from the state capital gains tax, which may be allocated to the ELF program.

There is an indeterminate revenue impact on the Ruth LeCocq Kagi Early Learning Facilities Development Account. Based on assumptions from the first year of implementation when the state capital gains tax raised nearly \$900 million, the ELF program may experience approximately \$100 million each fiscal year. That is, after the first \$500 million in capital gains revenue is distributed to the education legacy trust account, 25% of the remainder would be distributed to the Ruth LeCocq Kagi Early Learning Development Fund. Biennially, this may be approximately \$200 million in resources, which is nearly a three-fold increase over current 2023-25 biennial appropriations.

### 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.*

There is no expenditure impact to the department and the updates needed to program guidelines in collaboration with the Early Learning Facilities (ELF) Advisory Group can be accomplished with minimal additional staff time.

**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**

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

The impact on the capital budget is indeterminate with illustrative impacts provided below. It is not clear on the level of tax collections that would be appropriated to the Early Learning Facilities (ELF) Program. ELF has the authority to deduct up to 4% for administrative expenses. The average ELF award is \$700,000 and for a theoretical appropriation increase of \$50 million, this would produce 71 more awards, which would require additional contract management and staff support as the ELF program workload would increase.

Agency assumptions:

- The department assumes it is likely to experience increased capital funding allocated to the ELF program. It is not known if the capital gains tax would continue to generate the level of funding in year one of collections, but based on that experience, this could generate approximately \$200 million each biennium for potential capital appropriations for the ELF program.
- The department assumes that if half of these funds were allocated to the ELF program (\$100 million), this would nearly double the current capital funding from the 2023-25 biennial ELF appropriation and require additional staff support. The 2023-25 ELF capital appropriation will result in approximately 90 grant projects. With the removal of funding caps in section



1, the department assumes that it may fund larger projects and estimates the additional funding has the potential to create 150 new projects and contracts per biennium.

- The department assumes administrative costs would be funded within the allowable administrative deduction from an ELF capital appropriation.
- The 2023-25 capital budget provides that up to 4% of the ELF capital appropriation may be used in FY24 and FY25 to contract with the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) to provide technical assistance to childcare providers and in support of accessing the ELF Program. Dependent on a supplemental capital appropriation in FY25, the department assumes it would contract with DCYF for these technical assistance services.

1.4 FTE Commerce Specialist 3 (2,923 hours) in FY25-FY29 to provide program technical assistance, program development, program operations, and contract management; providing or building capacity around solicitation, origination, management of program contracts; and providing program engagement and outreach to market the program to eligible entities.

0.07 FTE Management Analyst 5 (146 hours) in FY25-FY29 to provide oversight to unit monitoring processes, work with grantees and unit staff to monitor grant compliance, and address contract disputes for non-compliance; provide guidance and supervision to team of monitoring staff.

0.28 FTE Commerce specialist 4 (585 hours) in FY25-FY29 to support the monitoring of in-progress and complete projects, licensing of facilities, and service provision to the public; analyze documentation, data, and contracts to evaluate compliance; visits sites to understand site availability and determine compliance.

0.28 FTE Commerce Specialist 5 (585 hours) in FY25-FY29 to provide day to day direct of staff. This includes assigning contracts and program planning elements to staff. Staff will also provide support work to policy and rule development, as required. Staff will also support application development, outreach, and application scoring and prioritization. Staff will present advanced technical business information to and coordinate with key stakeholders.

0.14 FTE WMS Band 2 (292 hours) in FY25-FY29 to provide leadership, oversight, supervision, rules coordination, and decision-making over all elements of the program. Will also provide expert policy advice and consultation on issues specific to the program and to areas that have agency wide implications. Staff will also support stakeholder meetings, application development, outreach, technical assistance, and application scoring and prioritization.

0.07 FTE WMS Band 3 (146 hours) in FY25-FY29 to provide unit-level leadership, oversight, and support on high-level policy issues, unit direction, expectations, and connection to division leadership and policies.

Salary and Benefits:

FY25-FY29: \$277,772 per fiscal year

Goods and Services:

The department assumes the following Assistant Attorney General costs, and estimated 50 hours at \$210 per hour for the first year (\$10,500 for FY25). Then for FY26-FY29, the department will consult with the AAG for an estimated 10 hours at \$210 per hour (\$2,100 per year FY26-FY29) to assist with annual contracting revisions and programmatic inquiries for legal compliance. Other annual goods and services are \$4,127 per year for FY25-FY29, which consists of ZoomGrants Application tool at \$2,458 per year, agency cell phone at \$840 per fiscal year, Box account at \$161 per fiscal year, and a Smartsheet account at \$668 per fiscal year.

FY25: \$36,141

FY26-FY29: \$27,741 per fiscal year

Equipment:

Standard workstation in fiscal year 2025 then a replacement computer in fiscal 2029 based on the department's replacement cycle.

FY25: \$5,000

FY29: \$2,400

Travel:

Annual travel will consist of 10 days of outreach and engagement.

FY25-FY29: \$4,030 per fiscal year

Intra-agency reimbursements:

FY25-FY29: \$91,387 per fiscal year

Note: Standard goods and services costs include supplies and materials, employee development and training, Attorney General costs, central services charges and agency administration. Agency administration costs (e.g., payroll, HR, IT) are funded under a federally approved cost allocation plan.

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Total costs:

FY25: \$414,330

FY26-FY28: \$400,930 per fiscal year

FY29: \$403,330

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

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

# Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2195 HB	<b>Title:</b> Early learning facilities	<b>Agency:</b> 140-Department of Revenue
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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
Common School Construction Account-State 01 - Taxes 52 - State Lands Stewards		(94,100,000)	(94,100,000)	(205,300,000)	(244,000,000)
Early Learning Facilities Development Acct-State 01 - Taxes 52 - State Lands Stewards		94,100,000	94,100,000	205,300,000	244,000,000
<b>Total \$</b>					

### Estimated 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: Kelci Karl-Robinson	Phone: 60-786-7116	Date: 01/09/2024
Agency Preparation: Sara del Moral	Phone: 60-534-1525	Date: 01/17/2024
Agency Approval: Valerie Torres	Phone: 60-534-1521	Date: 01/17/2024
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 01/17/2024

Request # 2195-1-1

## 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 fiscal note only addresses sections 3 and 6 of the bill, which impact the Department of Revenue (department).

#### CURRENT LAW:

Washington's capital gains tax became effective January 1, 2022. The tax is imposed on the sale or exchange of long-term capital assets. Only individuals are subject to payment of the tax. However, individuals can be liable for the tax because of their ownership interest in a pass-through or disregarded entity that sells or exchanges long-term capital assets. The tax equals 7% multiplied by an individual's Washington capital gains.

All revenues collected during fiscal year 2024 are distributed as follows:

- The first \$524 million is deposited in the Education Legacy Trust Account.
- Any remaining amounts are deposited into the Common School Construction Account.

The department adjusts amounts deposited into the Education Legacy Trust Account for inflation each year.

#### PROPOSAL:

The State Treasurer must distribute any remaining capital gains tax revenues after making the required deposit to the Education Legacy Trust Account as follows:

- 25% to the Ruth LeCocq Kagi Early Learning Facilities Development Account.
- 75% to the Common School Construction Fund.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE:

Changes relating to capital gains tax distributions take effect on July 1, 2024 (section 3).

### 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.*

#### ASSUMPTIONS

- The bill is effective July 1, 2024; thus, the State Treasurer first applies the new distribution rules to fiscal year 2025 collections.
- Growth rate mirrors the long-term capital gains growth rate reflected in the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council's November 2023 forecast.

#### DATA SOURCES

- Department of Revenue, Excise tax data
- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, November 2023 forecast

#### REVENUE ESTIMATES

This legislation changes the accounts receiving revenues resulting in a net zero change to the state.

#### TOTAL REVENUE IMPACT:

State Government (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2024 - \$ 0  
FY 2025 - \$ 0

FY 2026 - \$ 0  
FY 2027 - \$ 0  
FY 2028 - \$ 0  
FY 2029 - \$ 0

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000): 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.*

### ASSUMPTIONS:

- The department will provide transfer amounts to the State Treasurer.
- The State Treasurer will transfer and distribute the capital gains tax collections exceeding \$500,000,000 from the education legacy account to the Ruth LeCocq Kagi early learning facilities development account and common school construction fund at the end of each fiscal year.
- The department will have minimal costs of approximately \$3,300 for 48 hours of work by an accounting manager in fiscal year 2024 to implement this legislation and will absorb within current funding.

## 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.*

NONE

### 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

Request # 2195-1-1

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2195 HB	<b>Title:</b> Early learning facilities	<b>Agency:</b> 307-Department of Children, Youth, and Families
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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: Kelci Karl-Robinson	Phone: 360-786-7116	Date: 01/09/2024
Agency Preparation: Wendy Polzin	Phone: 2066702667	Date: 01/18/2024
Agency Approval: Sarah Emmans	Phone: 360-628-1524	Date: 01/18/2024
OFM Review: Seth Nickerson	Phone: (360) 995-3604	Date: 01/18/2024

## 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.*

This bill makes changes to the Early Learning Facilities (ELF) statute.

Section 1 removes limits ELF predesign grants and loans, minor renovations & repairs, and the creation or expansion of existing early learning facilities beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2026. This section also stipulates that the Department of Commerce must prioritize applications for facilities ready for construction. This section also removes the \$1 million limit for purchase, major renovation, and expansion of early learning facilities by school districts.

Section 3 amends RCW 82.87.030 and would take effect in Fiscal Year 2025.

Beginning July 1, 2024, after the first \$500,000 collected each fiscal year is deposited into the Education Legacy Trust Account, remaining capital gains tax revenue would be split with 25% going to the Ruth LeCocq Kagi early learning facilities development account and 75% to the Common Schools Construction Fund.

### 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.*

This bill is indeterminate but has potential fiscal impacts to DCYF's Licensing Division.

DCYF assumes that the dedicated funding for the Early Learning Facilities (ELF) program via the dedicated funding stream via the Capital Gains Tax may result in more funding for the program than has historically been appropriated in previous biennium. Potential impacts noted below would depend on the additional funding for ELF.

In the enacted 23-25 Capital budget (ESSB 5200) up to 4 percent of the amounts appropriated in the Ruth Lecocq Kagi Early Learning Facilities Development Account are contracted to DCYF from the Department of Commerce to provide technical assistance to early learning providers interested in applying for the early learning facility grant or loan program. If DCYF is to continue to provide technical assistance in future biennia, funding would be required.

DCYF assumes that the ELF program will have pre-licensing and licensing staff impacts associated with supporting prospective and expanding child care providers with opening or expanding in-home child care or centers. Fiscal impact to the licensing division is indeterminate and depends on the additional funding resulting from the dedicated funding stream, as well as specific project needs of the applicants/awardees.

It is assumed that Technical Assistance and Licensing costs could potentially begin in FY 2026.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

<b>Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.</b>
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**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.*