

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5953 S SB	Title: Incarcerated student grants
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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
Student Achievement Council	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Community and Technical College System	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Total \$	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
Department of Corrections	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Student Achievement Council	.9	330,000	330,000	330,000	1.0	340,000	340,000	340,000	1.0	340,000	340,000	340,000
Student Achievement Council	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
University of Washington	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
The Evergreen State College	.5	42,099	42,099	42,099	.5	76,198	76,198	76,198	.5	76,198	76,198	76,198
Community and Technical College System	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	1.4	372,099	372,099	372,099	1.5	416,198	416,198	416,198	1.5	416,198	416,198	416,198

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Student Achievement Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
The Evergreen State College	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Community and Technical College System	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Danya Clevenger, OFM	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date Published: Final 2/12/2024
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5953 S SB	Title: Incarcerated student grants	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
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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: Sarian Scott	Phone: 360-786-7729	Date: 01/25/2024
Agency Preparation: Stephanie Marty	Phone: (360) 725-8428	Date: 02/05/2024
Agency Approval: Michael Steenhout	Phone: (360) 789-0480	Date: 02/05/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/06/2024

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.

Substitute SB 5953 amends RCW 72.09.460 relating to financial aid grants for incarcerated students.

Substitute SB 5953 amends the following:

Section 1(4)(b)(i-ii) - Amends RCW 72.09.460 that the Department of Corrections (DOC) may require an incarcerated individual to apply for any federal and state financial aid grants available to incarcerated individuals as a condition to participate in programs. The incarcerated individual may elect to use available financial resources including grants, self-pay, and third-party funding. If the incarcerated individual elects to self-pay or utilize third-party funding, the individual is not subject to the postaward formula. DOC shall pay the cost of such programming not otherwise covered by third-party funding if the cost of attendance exceeds the grant award, or if the incarcerated individual is not eligible for financial aid, or if financial aid is not available.

Section 1(4)(c) - Amends RCW 72.09.460 by providing that an incarcerated individual may apply for and utilize federal and state financial aid grants available to the individual in addition to using grants and donations supplied by education providers. Any postaward formula offsets and funds paid by the DOC shall not result in reduction of any gift aid and shall utilize a post-award formula for determining how much an incarcerated individual shall be required to pay after deducting any amount from available financial aid or third-party funding.

Section 1(4)(d) - Amends RCW 72.09.460 to add that all incarcerated individuals shall receive financial aid and academic advising from an accredited institution of higher education prior to enrollment in a financial aid eligible postsecondary education program. Incarcerated individuals who choose not to participate or cease participation in a financial aid eligible postsecondary education program shall not result in a loss of privileges.

Section 1(14)(b) - Amends RCW 28B.145.010 to revert to original "gift aid" definition.

SB 5953 states and amends the following:

Section 1(4)(b)(i-ii) amends that the Department of Corrections (DOC) may require an incarcerated individual to apply for or utilize financial aid grants available to incarcerated individuals as a condition to participate in programs. DOC shall pay the cost of such programming not otherwise covered by third-party funding if the cost of attendance exceeds the grant award, or if the incarcerated individual is not eligible for financial aid, or if financial aid is not available.

Section 1(4)(c) amends that an incarcerated individual may apply for and utilize federal and state financial aid grants available to the individual in addition to using grants and donations supplied by education providers. The DOC shall utilize a post-award formula for determining how much an incarcerated individual shall be required to pay after deducting any amount from available financial aid or third-party funding.

Section 1(14)(b) adds for the purposes of this subsection, post-award formula offsets and funds paid by DOC for educational programming shall not result in the reduction of any "gift aid," as is defined in RCW 28B.145.010.

Section 2(2)(a-b) amends election by an incarcerated individual to participate in a postsecondary education program offered by DOC shall be required to pay all costs to the department if not eligible for financial aid. If eligible for financial aid required payments will be made to the school. A third party may provide required payment.

Effective date is assumed to be 90 days after adjournment of session in which this bill is passed.

The differences between SSB 5993 and SB 5993 are the following:

Section 1(4)(b)(i-ii) DOC may require an incarcerated individual to apply for both federal and state financial aid and the incarcerated individual may elect to use those funds, or not and will not be subject to the postaward formula if they elect to utilize self-pay, or third-party funding.

Section 1(4)(c) adds incarcerated individuals may be required to apply for both federal and state financial aid and any postaward formula offsets will not reduce gift aid and shall determine amounts incarcerated individuals will be required to pay.

Section 1(4)(d) states incarcerated individuals will not lose privileges if they chose to not participate in post-secondary programs.

Section 1(14)(b) reverts to original definition.

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.

The intent behind this legislation is for DOC, in partnership with the two- and four-year institutions of higher education, to expand postsecondary education for incarcerated individuals leveraging federal Pell grant funding.

The fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate, assumed to be greater than \$50,000 per Fiscal Year (FY).

Should the bill be enacted, an increase in financial aid grants to support incarcerated individuals in educational programs would have an indeterminate fiscal impact that could allow the agency to expand education opportunities and increase necessary infrastructure to support education programs, such as increased student services, academic advising, and technology.

The DOC currently contracts for educational services for incarcerated individuals, up to an associate degree. Therefore, this bill could result in indeterminate savings for the contract costs.

We assume financial impacts will result as incarcerated individuals begin requiring assistance while applying for and utilizing this funding. Additional impacts related to the reimbursement process and managing the post-award formula and process is also anticipated.

For Illustrative purposes only

With the ability for DOC to expand to postsecondary education and the availability of Federal and State financial aid, DOC intends to partner with current and new institutions of higher education to expand educational opportunities for incarcerated students. In order to expand postsecondary education, DOC would need to increase our education funding to be able to serve additional participants and expand institutions of higher education serving incarcerated students within prison facilities.

The indeterminate savings that we assume from this bill could help offset the following assumed one-time costs of the expansion of financial aid eligible programming and the ongoing costs of the required financial aid and academic advising

from an accredited institution of higher education prior to enrollment in a financial aid eligible postsecondary education program, as required by Section 1(4)(d) of this bill.

The following new costs estimated for the contracted education services are:

- New program one-time start-up costs to support curriculum development, textbooks, education program equipment, and program supplies.

\$100,000 x 7 = \$700,000 (one-time funding)

- Contracted-staff positions to be assigned to all college partners to support students accessing federal and state financial aid and academic advising. The position will be focused on student recruitment, enrollment, and retention, progression, and completion, and serve as a liaison between DOC Education Services, local facility leadership, and college campuses. Funds will be contracted to approved education programs and employed by college partners.

\$100,000 x 11 college partners = \$1,100,000 (ongoing funding)

- Tuition and cost of attendance for incarcerated individuals who do not qualify for federal or state financial aid and wish to participate in a Prison Education Program (PEP) Pell eligible college partner. The department plans to utilize budgetary savings from federal financial aid funding to offset this cost as much as possible based on participation.

The total for FY2025 below is calculated using the above totals for the need for each area:

\$1,100,000 + \$700,000 = \$1,800,000

Annual Increase by FY, including an 5% annual contract rate adjustment (rounded to the nearest thousand):

FY2025: \$1,800,000

FY2026: \$1,155,000

FY2027: \$1,213,000

The DOC cannot reasonably estimate the number of individuals that will apply for state and federal financial aid grants. Therefore, DOC will “true up” our fiscal impact in subsequent budget submittals should the legislation be enacted into session law.

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

Bill Number: 5953 S SB	Title: Incarcerated student grants	Agency: 340-Student Achievement Council
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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:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.0	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	330,000	330,000	340,000	340,000
Total \$	0	330,000	330,000	340,000	340,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs 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: Sarian Scott	Phone: 360-786-7729	Date: 01/25/2024
Agency Preparation: Carla Idohl-Corwin	Phone: 360-485-1302	Date: 01/25/2024
Agency Approval: Brian Richardson	Phone: 360-485-1124	Date: 01/25/2024
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 01/31/2024

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.

Substitute SB5953 is related to education programs for incarcerated students.

This version differs from the original bill in that it removes the requirement that a person utilize any federal or state financial aid as a condition of participation in postsecondary education programming. This version permits the incarcerated individual to use financial aid, self-pay or third-party funding, or a combination of these methods.

This bill:

- * Requires the Department of Corrections (DOC) to provide all costs related to adult basic education programs and postsecondary programs that are not financial aid eligible at the time the student is enrolled or paid for by the department or a third party.
- * Permits the Department of Corrections to require incarcerated students to apply for any federal and state financial aid grants available to them as a condition of their participation in the program.
- * Allows the incarcerated individual to elect to use available financial aid grants, self-pay, or other available third-party funding, or a combination of these methods to pay for their costs.
- * Requires the Department of Corrections to pay any cost of attendance that exceeds the grant award, or if the student is not eligible for financial aid grants, DOC must pay the cost not otherwise covered by third party funding.
- * Acknowledges that all regulations and requirements established by the US Department of Education for prison education programs apply to financial aid eligible programming.
- * Applies a post award formula to determine how much an individual may be required to pay after deducting any amount from available aid or other available sources.
- * Provides that if a person elects to self-pay or use third-party funding, the post award formula does not apply
- * Requires that the post award formula correlates to an incarcerated student's average monthly income or average available balance in a personal saving account which are correlated to a prorated portion or present of the per credit fees for tuition, books or other educational costs.
- * Removes the exclusion of incarcerated students sentenced to death from being eligible to participate.
- * Requires that all incarcerated individuals receive financial aid and academic advising from an accredited institution of higher education prior to enrolling in a financial aid eligible program, and that those individuals who choose not to participate or choose to cease participation do not lose privileges.
- * Aligns the definition of "gift aid" with existing definitions and prohibits post award formula offsets and funds paid for by the department for educational programming from reducing gift aid.
- * Permits incarcerated students who do not meet the Department of Correction's criteria for the postsecondary degree education program offered by the Department or its contractors, may elect to participate by self-paying.
- * Permits incarcerated students to pay directly to the school.
- * Permits incarcerated students to pay directly to the department for programs that do not qualify for financial aid.
- * Permits a third party to provide the required payment or payments directly to the department on behalf of an incarcerated individual.

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 are indeterminate for any financial aid programs administered by the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC). Cash receipts would only apply to those individuals who utilize federal and or state financial aid grants. Because the enrollment and utilization rates of those opting to use financial aid grants are unknown, we are unable to anticipate who may owe a repayment of state grants as a result of not meeting satisfactory academic progress and program policy standards.

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.

SSB5953 expenditure impacts are indeterminate and are dependent on the number of eligible applicants, sector attended cost, the requirement that incarcerated students utilize federal Pell grants first, state grants second, level of appropriation for other state grants such as Passport to Careers, and unmet need after Pell is applied. Federal and state grants are to be used first in lieu of Department of Corrections funding.

WSAC would need to provide a paper application process for those not eligible to use the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) that would be parallel to the FAFSA for incarcerated individuals. (This requires incarcerated individuals to mail a special FAFSA to the US Department of Education). Some incarcerated individuals who are not eligible to file any type of FAFSA would need to be able to complete a paper Washington Application for State Financial Aid (WASFA) that could be mailed to WSAC for manual processing.

Program administration functions to be performed by WSAC to serve non-FAFSA eligible filers include:

- * Development of an annual paper FAFSA-like application for manual processing.
- * Record retention of all paper application materials received. (These may be scanned and stored electronically for the required six-year retention period).

STAFFING

Staffing costs would be \$330,000 in FY25 and \$170,000 annually in FY26 and beyond and include:

- 0.3 FTE Associate Director in FY25 to develop the annual paper application to parallel the FAFSA for incarcerated individuals and 0.2 FTE Associate Director in FY26 and beyond to annually update the application.
- 0.5 FTE Program Coordinator (FY25 and ongoing) to manage the paper WASFA process.
- 1.0 FTE IT Developer in FY25 to create the initial functionality and 0.3 FTE IT Developer (FY26 and ongoing) to provide annual system enhancements to facilitate the paper WASFA process and processed files to be sent back to colleges.

Staff time estimates are rounded to the nearest 0.1 FTE and staff-related and other costs are rounded to the nearest \$1000.

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	0	330,000	330,000	340,000	340,000
Total \$			0	330,000	330,000	340,000	340,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		1.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
A-Salaries and Wages		168,000	168,000	166,000	166,000
B-Employee Benefits		60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		100,000	100,000	112,000	112,000
G-Travel		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
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 \$	0	330,000	330,000	340,000	340,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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
Associate Director	110,000		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
IT Developer	106,000		1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3
Program Coordinator	58,000		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Total FTEs			1.8	0.9	1.0	1.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Financial Aid and Grant Programs (030)		330,000	330,000	340,000	340,000
Total \$		330,000	330,000	340,000	340,000

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.*

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

Bill Number: 5953 S SB	Title: Incarcerated student grants	Agency: 360-University of Washington
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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: Sarian Scott	Phone: 360-786-7729	Date: 01/25/2024
Agency Preparation: Alexis Rinck	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 02/08/2024
Agency Approval: Michael Lantz	Phone: 2065437466	Date: 02/08/2024
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/12/2024

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.

Substitute Senate Bill 5953 broadly increases financial aid opportunities to incarcerated students and requires financial aid and academic advising from an accredited institution of higher education prior to enrollment in a financial aid eligible post-secondary program. While the UW Tacoma campus is planning to expand programming for incarcerated students in the near-term, the details of this programming are still under development. Given these parameters, any costs associated with additional advising could be absorbed. UW Tacoma expressed that this should have no fiscal impact.

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

Bill Number: 5953 S SB	Title: Incarcerated student grants	Agency: 376-The Evergreen State College
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	42,099	42,099	76,198	76,198
Total \$	0	42,099	42,099	76,198	76,198

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: Sarian Scott	Phone: 360-786-7729	Date: 01/25/2024
Agency Preparation: Daniel Ralph	Phone: 360-867-6500	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Approval: Lisa Dawn-Fisher	Phone: 564-233-1577	Date: 02/01/2024
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/01/2024

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.

Substitute Senate Bill 5953 is about financial aid for incarcerated students.

Section 1(4)(b)(ii) allows the department to require incarcerated students participating in postsecondary educational programs to apply for available federal and state financial aid.

Section 1(4)(d) states that all incarcerated individuals shall receive financial aid and academic advising from an institution of higher education prior to enrolling in such a program.

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.

Evergreen will require an additional 0.5 FTE financial aid counselor to support the students in the prison education programs that we operate. The fiscal note assumes salary, benefits, and goods and services for the new 0.5 FTE. First year costs for goods and services to set up the new employee are estimated at \$6,000. Ongoing costs for goods and services are estimated at \$2,000/year.

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	0	42,099	42,099	76,198	76,198
Total \$			0	42,099	42,099	76,198	76,198

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages		24,648	24,648	49,296	49,296
B-Employee Benefits		11,451	11,451	22,902	22,902
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		6,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
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 \$	0	42,099	42,099	76,198	76,198

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
Financial aid counselor	49,296	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total FTEs		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

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

Bill Number: 5953 S SB	Title: Incarcerated student grants	Agency: 699-Community and Technica College System
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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:

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: Sarian Scott	Phone: 360-786-7729	Date: 01/25/2024
Agency Preparation: Brian Myhre	Phone: 360-704-4413	Date: 02/07/2024
Agency Approval: Stephanie Winner	Phone: 360-704-1023	Date: 02/07/2024
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/12/2024

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 would allow incarcerated individuals to apply for and use federal and state financial aid grants for postsecondary education programs at the Department of Corrections.

All incarcerated individuals shall receive financial aid and academic advising from an accredited institution of higher education prior to enrollment in a financial aid eligible postsecondary education program.

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.

Indeterminate cash receipts impact.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) contracts with the State Board of Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) to operate correctional education programs in state correctional facilities and pays for the cost of educational programming, including books, materials, and supplies. If incarcerated students were to receive financial aid grants, there would be increases in tuition revenue. This would likely be offset by decreases in DOC contracts to SBCTC. The amount of increased tuition would be dependent on how much financial aid students receive and is therefore indeterminate.

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.

Currently, there are seven community colleges providing college-level certificates and degrees at the state's adult prisons. Under provisions in the bill, incarcerated individuals are to receive financial aid and academic advising from institutions of higher education prior to enrollment in a financial aid eligible postsecondary education program.

Requiring financial aid advising and academic advising be provided to incarcerated students, prior to them enrolling in postsecondary education programs, would result in additional workload for college staff. For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that DOC contracts would be increased to accommodate the increased staffing needs and these costs will be represented in the DOC fiscal note.

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.

The bill would allow incarcerated individuals to apply for and use federal and state financial aid grants for postsecondary education programs currently paid by contract with DOC. Current policies and rules prohibit the use of financial aid grants for courses that are considered contract courses. Policies and rules will likely have to be revised to allow financial aid for incarcerated students to be used in the manner intended by the bill.