Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2025 S HB	Title:	State work-study program	Ager	ney: 340-Student Achievement Council
Part I: Estimates				
No Fiscal Impact				
Estimated Cash Receipts to):			
NONE				
Estimated Operating Expe NONE	nditures from:			
Estimated Capital Budget I	mpact:			
NONE				
The cash receipts and expen and alternate ranges (if app		this page represent the most likely fiscal	l impact. Factors impact	ting the precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes ar				
If fiscal impact is grea form Parts I-V.	ter than \$50,000 j	per fiscal year in the current bienniu	m or in subsequent bie	nnia, complete entire fiscal note
	than \$50,000 per	fiscal year in the current biennium	or in subsequent bienn	ia, complete this page only (Part
Capital budget impact	t, complete Part I	V.		
Requires new rule ma	king, complete Pa	art V.		
Legislative Contact: A	licia Kinne-Claws	son	Phone: 360-786-740	7 Date: 02/12/2024
Agency Preparation: M	Iarla Skelley		Phone: 360-485-1320	0 Date: 02/16/2024
Agency Approval: Br	rian Richardson		Phone: 360-485-1124	4 Date: 02/16/2024
OFM Review: Ra	amona Nabors		Phone: (360) 742-89	48 Date: 02/19/2024

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.

SHB 2025

This substitute bill varies from the original bill as it removes the off-campus community service placements and replaces it with community service placement as an exception to the 80% match rate.

SHB 2025 is an act relating to modifying placement and salary matching requirements for the state work-study (SWS) program. The State Work Study program currently has 123 non-profit and public employers participating in the program at a 70% reimbursement rate. They employ approximately 700 students.

This bill would amend the current RCW by adding the following requirement: Funds appropriated for compensation of students placed at state work study employers must not exceed 80 percent of the total compensation paid to students. Exceptions include community service placements and placements at public and nonprofit employers seeking to increase postsecondary enrollment for high school students.

Assuming the current level of appropriation for the SWS program, there is no fiscal impact for administrative expenses. The Washington Student Achievement Council annually reviews reimbursement rates, employer contracts, position descriptions, wage changes, and trains employers on program requirement.

Currently the maximum reimbursement rate for non-profit employers is set at 70% based on current program funding for student awards. It is unknown how many of the 123 non-profit and public employers participating in the program employ students specifically to increase postsecondary enrollment and would be exempt from the 80%.

The estimated calculations provided below are for descriptive purposes only. Assuming current level of appropriation for the SWS program, WSAC would be able to manage reimbursement rates based on type of positions and demand. An estimated calculation is below:

Approximately 700 SWS employed X \$2,000 average award = \$1,400,000

 $1,400,000 \times 70\%$ reimbursement rate = \$980,000

 $1,400,000 \times 80\%$ reimbursement rate = 1,120,000

 $1,400,000 \times 100\%$ reimbursement rate = 1,400,000

Difference between going from 80% to 100% match is: \$1,400,000 - \$1,120,000 = \$280,000 Difference between going from 70% to 100% match is: \$1,400,000 - \$980,000 = \$420,000

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.