Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5752 S SB AMS ROBI **Title:** Child care & early dev.

S2313.1

Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2025-27				2027-29		2029-31			
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	
Department of	0	0	(1,750,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Children, Youth, and										
Families										
Total \$	0	0	(1,750,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Agency Name	2025-	2025-27 2027-29			2029-31		
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts							
Loc School dist-SPI	No fiscal impact		-				
Local Gov. Other							
Local Gov. Total							

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name		2025-27				2027-29					2029-31			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total		
Department of Children, Youth,	(7.3)	(402,239,000)	(420,327,000)	(422,077,000)	(7.3)	(674,722,000)	(692,810,000)	(692,810,000)	(7.3)	51,958,000	33,870,000	33,870,000		
and Families Department of Children, Youth,	In addit	ion to the esti	mate above,there	e are additional i	ndeterm	inate costs and	d/or savings. Pl	lease see indiv	dual fisca	al note.				
and Families														

г													
ı	Total \$	(7.3)	(402,239,000)	(420,327,000)	(422,077,000)	(7.3)	(674,722,000)	(692,810,000)	(692,810,000)	(7.3)	51,958,000	33,870,000	33,870,000

Agency Name		2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
Loc School dist-SPI	No fis	cal impact								
Local Gov. Other										
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27				2027-29		2029-31		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name		2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
Loc School dist-SPI	No fis	No fiscal impact								
Local Gov. Other										
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Carly Kujath, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 790-7909	Final 3/24/2025

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number:	5752 S SB AMS ROBI S2313.1	Title: (Child care & early	dev.	F		rtment of Children, d Families
Part I: Esti	mates						
No Fisca	al Impact						
Estimated Cas	h Dagginta ta						
Estimated Cas ACCOUNT	n Receipts to:		FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
General Fund-	Federal 001-2		(1,750,000		(1,750,		2029-31
General Fana	1000111 0012	Total \$	(1,750,000	· 1	(1,750,	· •	
			-				•
Estimated Ope	erating Expenditure	es from:	EV 0000	EV 2027	2025.27	1 0007.00	2020.24
FTE Staff Yea	nrg		FY 2026 (7.3)	FY 2027	2025-27 (7.3	2027-29	2029-31 (7.3)
Account	118		(1.5)	(1	0) (7.3	(<i>i</i>	(1.5)
General Fund	-State 001-1		(79,618,000)	(322,621,000	(402,239,000	(674,722,00	51,958,000
General Fund	-Federal 001-2		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000		0 0
Education Le	gacy Trust Account-S	State	(9,044,000)	(9,044,000	(18,088,000	(18,088,00	(18,088,000)
		Total \$	(90,412,000)	(331,665,000	(422,077,000	(692,810,00	33,870,000
NONE	ital Budget Impact:						
	eipts and expenditure ex ranges (if appropriate			most likely fisca	impact. Factors in	apacting the precision	n of these estimates,
Check applic	cable boxes and follo	w correspon	ding instructions:				
X If fiscal i	mpact is greater than ts I-V.	\$50,000 per	r fiscal year in the	current bienniu	m or in subsequen	t biennia, complete	entire fiscal note
	impact is less than \$5	-	scal year in the cur	rent biennium o	or in subsequent b	iennia, complete th	is page only (Part I
	oudget impact, compl						
X Requires	s new rule making, co	omplete Part	V.				
Legislative (Contact: Josh Hini	nan			Phone: 36078672	281 Date:	03/13/2025

Ashley McEntyre

Crystal Lester

Carly Kujath

Agency Preparation:

Agency Approval:

OFM Review:

Date: 03/21/2025

Date: 03/21/2025

Date: 03/24/2025

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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 5752 S AMS ROBI S2313.1 adds provisions requiring the Department of Children, Youth, and Families to adopt rules for prospective payment, amends language regarding 12-month authorization, and directs the department to publish a cost of quality report and market rate survey every even-numbered year.

Section 13(1) is added to require the department to adopt rules requiring prospective payment to child care providers who accept child care subsidy when child care is expected to begin.

Section 13(2) requires that the department adopt rules that prohibit child care providers who accept child care subsides from claiming a prospective payment when a child has not attended at least one day within the authorization period in the pervious month.

Section 14 is added to require the department to publish a cost of quality child care and market rate study by June 1st of even-numbered years.

Section 15 is amended to strike language regarding a household's 12-month authorization period beginning on the date that child care is expected to begin.

Substitute Senate bill 5752 amends RCW 43.216 regarding monthly copayments.

Section 9(1) is amended to add a defined copayment schedule beginning October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026.

Section 9(2) is amended to add a new tiered copay table to create a child-level copayment schedule, to be implemented October 1, 2026.

Section 10(2) is amended to add language that consumers authorized for working connections child care as of October 1, 2025 must not have their copayments adjusted by the schedule in section 9(1) act until reapplication; and consumers authorized for working connections child care subsidy as of October 1, 2026 must not have their copayments adjusted by the schedule in section 9(2) until reapplication.

Section 10(3) is amended to change the expiration date from July 1, 2027 to December 21, 2027 for this section.

Section 12(2) is added to state that this section does not interfere with, impede, or in any way diminish the right of family child care providers to bargain collectively with the state through the exclusive bargaining representatives as provided for under RCW 41.56.028.

Section 14(3) is added to state that this section does not interfere with, impede, or in any way diminish the right of family child care providers to bargain collectively with the state through the exclusive bargaining representatives as provided for under RCW 41.56.028.

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.

The Department of Children, Youth and Families estimates a revenue loss of \$1,750,000 in FY26. DCYF receives federal grant funding from the Child Care and Development Fund, a block grant that provides funding to support child care

subsidies for families and funds to improve child care quality. Implementation of this bill could result in the loss of federal reimbursement for programs that are repealed or reduced.

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.

Indeterminate. This bill pushes out the Early Childhood Education Assistance Program (ECEAP) entitlement and income eligibility expansion for Working Connection Child Care, as well as creating a child-level copay schedule with different income tranches, making some provider supports subject to appropriation, including Birth to Three (ECEAP), categorical eligibility for participants of registered apprenticeships, and categorical eligibility for child care employees. The agency is unable or determine if the subject to appropriation language will result in the repeal of identified provider supports. Costs detailed below are for illustrative purposes.

The Department of Children, Youth and Families estimates cost savings of -\$422,077,000 (\$402,239,000 GF-S) and 7.3 FTEs in the 2025-27 Biennial budget.

Section 1(2)

Total Cost savings is (\$154,535,000) in FY27.

This section of the bill pushes out the Early Childhood Education Assistance (ECEAP) program entitlement from the 2026-2027 school year to the 2030-2031 school year. Implementation of this bill will result in a decreased caseload beginning FY26.

DCYF does not have base funding to reach ECEAP entitlement in FY2027. Included in this cost estimate is the 2025-27 Governor's proposed budget maintenance level funding step is in the base funding, updated to account for February 2025 Forecasted caseloads. DCYF assumes receiving maintenance level funding of \$154,535,000 in FY27 to fund ECEAP Entitlement.

Implementation of this bill would result in annual cost savings of -\$154,535,000 beginning in FY27.

This fiscal note assumes the reduction of 6,940 school day slots in FY27 and the addition of 7,054 school day slots in FY31. This slot type is used for illustrative purposes only. Reducing/adding part day slots would save less/cost less, while working day slots would save more/cost more.

DCYF will submit a future decision package to request funding for a phased-in approach to meet ECEAP Entitlement in the 2030-31 school year.

Section 8(3)

Total Cost savings are (\$51,770,000) in FY26 and (\$121,343,000) in FY27.

This section of the bill would push out income expansion to 75% of State Median Income (SMI) for the Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) program beginning July 1, 2029, and expansion to 85% SMI, subject to appropriations, beginning July 1, 2031. Current law expands eligibility to 75% SMI beginning July 1, 2025. The February 2025 Forecast assumes a 48-month ramp-up with a "jump-start" 30-month rate for the first 12 months to reach 75% SMI, adding 20,756 household months in FY26 and 48,697 household months in FY27.

DCYF does not have base funding to reach income expansion to 75% SMI in FY2026. Included in this cost estimate is the 2025-27 Governor's proposed budget maintenance level funding step is in the base funding, updated to account for February 2025 Forecast caseloads. DCYF assumes receiving maintenance level funding of \$51,770,000 in FY26 and \$121,343,000 in FY27 to expand WCCC to 75% SMI.

Implementation of this bill would result in cost savings of -\$51,770,000 in FY26 and -\$121,343,000 in FY27.

This fiscal note assumes costs to expand to 75% SMI would begin July 1, 2029, and costs shown are for illustrative purposes only. DCYF does not know what WCCC rates will be in the 2030-2031 biennium.

DCYF will submit a future decision package to request funding for income expansion to 75% SMI.

Section 9

Total Cost savings are (\$8,079,000) in FY26 and (\$12,057,000) in FY27.

This section of the bill updates the WCCC copayment chart as follows, beginning October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026:

At or below 20% of the state median income (SMI)	\$0
Above 20% and at or below 36% SMI	\$100
Above 36% and at or below 50% SMI	\$160
Above 50% and at or below 60% SMI	\$255
Above 60% and at or below 65% SMI	\$310

Beginning October 1, 2026, this bill creates a child level copay schedule with different income tranches based on SMI. DCYF calculates copays at the family level and does not currently have the ability to calculate child level copays. This would require significant changes to the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) data system Barcode. Barcode updates are assumed to take 12-18 months before DCYF would be able to implement this new copay schedule. Cost savings below are for illustrative purposes only and would not be achieved until after Barcode updates are complete.

DCYF data shows the following data for average monthly paid cases in each income tranche:

At or below 20% of the state median income (SMI)	8,705 cases
Above 20% and at or below 36% SMI	6,692 cases
Above 36% and at or below 50% SMI	7,972 cases
Above 50% and at or below 60% SMI	4,053 cases
Above 60% and at or below 65% SMI	1,099 cases

DCYF assumes copays would increase by \$35 for 21-36% SMI households, \$70 for 37-50% SMI households, \$90 for 51-60% SMI households, and \$95 for 60% SMI and above households. Additionally, DCYF assumes a 12 month roll out, achieving 54% of cost savings in the first year, and 3 months of cost savings in the second year.

DCYF assumes cost savings of -\$8,174,000 (Cases X copay change X 12 months eligibility X 54% roll out) in FY26 and -\$3,784,000 (Cases X copay change X 3 months) in FY27.

Beginning October 1, 2026, copays would be based on a set percentage of a families' SMI, within a newly identified tranche. These new tranches will result in some families having lower copays than in the previous income tranche, while other families will have higher copays than in previous income tranches. Additionally, families with multiple children will pay 20% of their copay for each additional child.

DCYF data breaks family data into household size, however, without extensive analysis, the agency is not able to determine how many children are eligible for care in each household. There are several possibilities for household makeup. For example, all one person households are only one child. All two person households could be a child and one adult, or two children who are not living with their permanent guardian. All three person households are either two adults – one child, one

adult - two children, or three children. All four person households are either two adults – two children, one adult – three children, or four children. Due to these data restrictions, DCYF assumes all 1-3 person households have only one child, four person households have two children, five person households have three children, and so on.

This section of the bill takes effect October 1, 2026; DCYF assumes a 9 month roll out, which will result in achieving 31% of cost savings in FY27 and the entire cost savings in FY28.

Families that were between 20% and 24% SMI will experience a copay reduction from \$65 to \$0. DCYF assumes a cost of \$377,000 in FY27 and \$1,215,000 in FY28. See backup for detailed assumptions.

For families that are 25% SMI to 34% SMI, the copay will increase by \$29, from \$65 to \$94. Families with multiple children will pay approximately \$19 per additional child. DCYF assumes cost savings of -\$944,000 in FY27 and -\$3,046,000 in FY28. See backup for detailed assumptions.

For families that are 35% SMI to 36% SMI, the copay will increase \$79, from \$65 to \$144. For families that are 37% SMI to 44% SMI, the copay will increase \$54, from \$90 to \$144. Families with multiple children will pay approximately \$29 per additional child. DCYF assumes cost savings of -\$2,127,000 in FY27 and -\$6,861,000 in FY28. See backup for detailed assumptions.

For families that are 45% SMI to 50% SMI, the copay will increase \$113, from \$90 to \$203. For families that are 51% SMI to 54% SMI, the copay will increase \$38, from \$165 to \$203. Families with multiple children will pay approximately \$41 per additional child. DCYF assumes cost savings of -\$2,814,000 in FY27 and -\$9,076,000 in FY28. See backup for detailed assumptions.

For families that are 55% SMI to 60% SMI, the copay will increase \$103, from \$165 to \$268. For families that are 61% SMI to 75% SMI, the copay will increase \$53, from \$215 to \$268. Families with multiple children will pay approximately \$54 per additional child. DCYF assumes cost savings of -\$2,765,000 in FY27 and -\$8,919,000 in FY28. See backup for detailed assumptions.

The Administration for Children & Families (ACF) requires that a family's copay not exceed 7% of their income. The copay schedule that takes effect October 1, 2026, The copay schedule that takes effect October 1, 2026, would put copays for the majority of families at 7% or less.

DCYF assumes \$95,000 one-time in FY26 for Barcode updates.

Section 12

Total Cost savings are (\$2,448,000) annually.

This section of the bill makes Trauma Informed Care supports subject to appropriation. DCYF does not know how the legislature may scale these supports.

Current base funding for Trauma Informed Care supports is \$2,448,000 annually.

- 2.0 FTEs and \$257,000 annually.
- -1.0 Management Analyst 5
- -1.0 Management Analyst 4

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS:

\$114,000 annually is contracted to support provider training.

\$2,077,000 is used to support providers through direct payments. Of this amount, the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) with Service Employees International Union (SEIU) 925, representing licensed family homes, provides \$450,000 in direct payments and supports annually. Trauma-Informed Care training is contracted with multiple culturally responsive training organizations.

Section 13

Total Costs are Indeterminate.

This section of the bill requires DCYF to implement rules that prohibit child care providers who accept child care subsidies from claiming a prospective payment when a child has not attended at least one day within the authorization period in the previous month. DCYF is unable to implement this as neither the provider, nor DCYF, will be aware of non-attendance until after the first day of the following month, at which time payment will have already been made for the current period.

Section 14

Total Costs are \$220,000 biennially.

This section of the bill requires DCYF to conduct a Cost of Quality Child Care and Market Rate Study every other year, instead of once every three years. DCYF assumes the cost of the market rate survey will increase by \$220,000 in FY26 and be ongoing every even year.

Section 15

Total Cost savings are (\$29,126,000).

This section of the bill repeals the 12-month eligibility for families who apply and do not have their child care payments begin in the month of application. Repealing this will result in DCYF no longer being in compliance with Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) federal requirements and could put federal funding at risk.

DCYF data shows that approximately 4,594 households have two or more months between eligibility determination and enrollment. DCYF assumes a 12 month phase out, resulting in achieving 54% of the savings in FY26 and total cost savings in FY27 and beyond.

DCYF assumes cost savings of -\$10,213,000 (4,594 households X \$2,058.48 per cap X 2 months X 54%) in FY26 and -\$18,913,000 (4,594 households X \$2,058.48 per cap X 2 months) in FY27.

Section 16

Total Cost savings are (\$4,353,000) annually.

This section of the bill makes Infant and Early Mental Health Consultation (IEMHC) supports subject to appropriation. DCYF does not know how the legislature may scale these supports.

Current base funding for IEMHC supports is \$4,353,000 annually.

- 1.3 FTE and \$159,000 annually.
- -1.3 Management Analyst 4

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS:

\$4,194,000 is contracted with culturally responsive training organizations for supports to providers.

Section 17

Total Cost savings are (\$3,200,000) annually.

This section of the bill makes Dual Language Rate Enhancements subject to appropriation. DCYF does not know how the legislature may scale these supports.

Current base funding for Dual Language Rate Enhancements are \$3,200,000 annually.

2.0 FTEs and \$217,000 annually.

-2.0 Management Analyst 3's

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS:

\$54,000 annually is contracted to support provider training.

\$2,929,000 is used to support providers through direct payments. Of this amount, the CBA with SEIU 925, representing licensed family homes, provides \$300,000 in direct payments and supports annually.

Section 19(1)

Total Cost savings are (\$4,627,000) annually.

This section of the bill makes funding for the birth to three ECEAP program subject to amounts appropriated.

Current base funding for the birth to three ECEAP program is \$4,627,000 annually. This funding supports 1.0 IT App Developer Journey and 1.0 IT Business Analyst Journey, with a total annual staffing cost of \$289,000.

178 slots are funded at the Working Day rate of \$23,645 for a total slot cost of \$4,284,000. The remaining \$54,000 is contracted for Quality Supports.

Section 19(2)

Total Cost savings are (\$167,000) in FY26 and (\$310,000) in FY27.

This section of the bill repeals categorical eligibility for applicants in a registered apprenticeship program.

As of November 2024, DCYF data shows 12 paid cases in which the applicant is in a registered apprenticeship program. The monthly per capita cost is assumed to be \$2,085.45, and the average copay is \$65. Because these applicants do not have to pay a copay, the total assumed monthly cost is \$2,150.48. DCYF assumes a 12-month ramp down period achieving approximately 54% of anticipated savings in the first fiscal year.

The annual assumed cost savings in FY26 is -\$167,000 (\$2,150.48 X 12 cases X 12 months X 54%) and -\$310,000 (\$2,150.48 X 12 cases X 12 months) in FY27.

Section 19(3)

Total Cost savings are (\$5,335,000) in FY26 and (\$9,879,000) in FY27.

This section of the bill repeals categorical eligibility for applicants who are employees of child care providers.

As of November 2024, DCYF data shows 1,708 paid cases in which the applicant is an employee of a child care provider. Of those cases, 308 cases are above 60% SMI and would no longer be eligible for WCCC. The monthly per capita cost is assumed to be \$2,085.45, and the average copay is \$65. Because these applicants do not have to pay a copay, the total assumed monthly cost is \$2,150.48. DCYF assumes a 12-month ramp down period achieving approximately 54% of anticipated savings in the first fiscal year.

The annual assumed cost savings in FY26 is -\$4,292,000 (\$2,150.48 X 308 cases X 12 months X 54%) and -\$7,948,000 (\$2,150.48 X 308 cases X 12 months) in FY27.

The remaining 1,580 cases would be eligible but would no longer have a zero copay. DCYF assumes the average copay for this group would be \$101.84. DCYF assumes a 12-month ramp down period achieving approximately 54% of anticipated savings in the first fiscal year.

The annual assumed cost savings in FY26 is -\$1,043,000 (\$101.48 copay X 1,580 cases X 12 months X 54%) and -\$1,931,000 (\$101.84 copay X 1,580 cases X 12 months) in FY27.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
001-1	General Fund	State	(79,618,000)	(322,621,000)	(402,239,000)	(674,722,000)	51,958,000
001-2	General Fund	Federal	(1,750,000)	0	(1,750,000)	0	0
08A-1	Education Legacy	State	(9,044,000)	(9,044,000)	(18,088,000)	(18,088,000)	(18,088,000)
	Trust Account						
		Total \$	(90,412,000)	(331,665,000)	(422,077,000)	(692,810,000)	33,870,000

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 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	(7.3)	(7.3)	(7.3)	(7.3)	(7.3)
A-Salaries and Wages	(669,000)	(669,000)	(1,338,000)	(1,338,000)	(1,338,000)
B-Employee Benefits	(224,000)	(224,000)	(448,000)	(448,000)	(448,000)
C-Professional Service Contracts	(293,000)	(168,000)	(461,000)	(556,000)	(556,000)
E-Goods and Other Services	(11,000)	(11,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)
G-Travel	(18,000)	(18,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	(89,197,000)	(330,575,000)	(419,772,000)	(690,410,000)	36,270,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	(90,412,000)	(331,665,000)	(422,077,000)	(692,810,000)	33,870,000

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 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
IT App Dev Journey	107,160	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
IT Business Analyst Journey	107,160	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Management Analyst 3	76,607	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)
Management Analyst 4	88,804	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)
Management Analyst 5	98,040	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Total FTEs		(7.3)	(7.3)	(7.3)	(7.3)	(7.3)

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Early Learning (030)	(90,412,000)	(331,665,000)	(422,077,000)	(692,810,000)	33,870,000
Total \$	(90,412,000)	(331,665,000)	(422,077,000)	(692,810,000)	33,870,000

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.

WAC 110.15.0005 and 110.15.0075

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number:	5752 S SB AMS	Title: Child care & early dev.	Agency:	SDF-School District Fiscal
	ROBI S2313.1	·		Note - SPI
Part I: Esti	mates			
X No Fisca	al Impact			
Estimated Casi	h Receipts to:			
NONE				
Estimated Open NONE	erating Expenditure	s from:		
Estimated Cap	ital Budget Impact:			
NONE				
The cash rece	ripts and expenditure ex	timates on this page represent the most like	ly fiscal impact. Factors impacting t	he precision of these estimates,
), are explained in Part II. w corresponding instructions:		
	mpact is greater than	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	iennium or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal	impact is less than \$5	50,000 per fiscal year in the current bier	nnium or in subsequent biennia, c	omplete this page only (Part I
Capital b	oudget impact, compl	ete Part IV.		
Requires	new rule making, co	omplete Part V.		
Legislative (Contact: Josh Him	nan	Phone: 3607867281	Date: 03/13/2025
Agency Prep	paration: Cindy Jer	ndryka-Wirkkala	Phone: 3607256292	Date: 03/21/2025
Agency App	-		Phone: 360 725-6420	Date: 03/21/2025
OFM Review	v: Shea Han	nilton	Phone: (360) 229-4774	Date: 03/21/2025

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.

Changes compared to SSB 5752

5752-S AMS ROBI S2313.1 amends 5752-S AMS WICL S52271.1

Everything after the enacting clause in SSB 5752 is struck and replaced with Sections 1-12 from 5752-S AMS WICL S52271.1. New Sections 13 and 14, and Section 15 are inserted from 5752-S AMS ROBI S2313.1. The remaining sections in 5752-S AMS WICL S52271.1 are renumbered.

These changes in 5752-S AMS ROBI S2313.1 and 5752-S AMS WICL S52271.1 have no impact to school districts.

Summary of 5752-S AMS ROBI S2313.1 and 5752-S AMS WICL S52271.1

Section 1 amends the date for the full implementation of Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) from 2026-27 to 2030-2031.

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.

There is no impact to cash receipts.

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.

Existing law directs DCYF to collaborate with school districts, community-based providers, and ESDs to offer ECEAP programs. There is no new work for districts. OSPI assumes no fiscal impact.

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

There is no capital budget impact.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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