

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1903 E 2S HB AMS ENET S5472.1	Title: Low-income energy assistance
--	--

Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

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

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27				2027-29				2029-31			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outloo	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Commerce	3.6	0	0	2,791,939	7.8	0	0	31,368,750	6.0	0	0	2,782,500
Department of Commerce	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Utilities and Transportation Commission	Fiscal note not available											
Total \$	3.6	0	0	2,791,939	7.8	0	0	31,368,750	6.0	0	0	2,782,500

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									
Local Gov. Other	No fiscal impact								
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 Commerce	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Utilities and Transportation Commission	Fiscal note not available								
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									
Local Gov. Other	No fiscal impact								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Marie Davis, OFM	Phone: (360) 890-1163	Date Published: Preliminary 3/ 1/2026
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1903 E 2S HB AMS ENET S5472.1	Title: Low-income energy assistance	Agency: 103-Department of Commerce
---	--	--

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	0.0	7.2	3.6	7.8	6.0
Account					
Climate Commitment Account-State 26C-1	0	2,791,939	2,791,939	31,368,750	2,782,500
Total \$	0	2,791,939	2,791,939	31,368,750	2,782,500

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: Kim Cushing	Phone: (360) 786-7421	Date: 02/25/2026
Agency Preparation: Marla Page	Phone: 360-725-3129	Date: 02/26/2026
Agency Approval: Marla Page	Phone: 360-725-3129	Date: 02/26/2026
OFM Review: Marie Davis	Phone: (360) 890-1163	Date: 02/26/2026

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.

E2S HB 1903 S5472.1 establishes a statewide monthly low-income energy bill assistance program at Commerce that would phase in across utilities, prioritizing low-income households in energy assistance need. The bill establishes that the statewide low-income energy assistance program is supplemental to low-income energy assistance provided by utilities under RCW 19.405.120 and 80.28.068.

The program would provide access to monthly low-income energy bill assistance and target funds toward households in greatest need. The bill defines low income as the greater of 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL) or 80% of the area median income (AMI), adjusted for household size.

Commerce is directed to begin providing energy assistance no later than 14 months after funding is appropriated. The bill requires Commerce to establish program enrollment details via rulemaking. The bill states that the Legislature intends to fund the program sustainably through the Climate Commitment Account.

The bill requires Commerce to consider multiple ways for households to enroll in the program, including online, over the phone, or in person at a local community organization.

The bill establishes an advisory group to inform program development and advise Commerce on program evaluation. The advisory group must be composed of diverse stakeholders, including members of low-income households.

Section 1 is a new section that states that the Legislature finds an urgent need for stronger policy and a new program option to secure universally accessible bill assistance to reduce the energy burden in Washington. It references Commerce's Statewide Monthly Low-Income Energy Assistance Program Design report as providing core features of a just system to expand and secure access to energy affordability. Key elements of the program include those that reduce administrative burden but also improve the experience and likelihood that an eligible household receives assistance.

Section 2 is a new section that defines low income as the greater of 200% FPL or 80% AMI, adjusted for household size. "Energy burden" means the share of annual household income used to pay annual home bills. "Energy assistance" is defined as monetary assistance, such as a grant or discounts for low-income households, that lowers a low-income household's energy burden. "Energy burden" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.405.020. It also defines coadministrator and participating utility.

Section 3(1) establishes a statewide low-income energy assistance program within Commerce. The intent of the program is to reduce the energy burden of low-income households in Washington.

Section 3 (2) requires Commerce to establish enrollment details via rulemaking. Commerce must consider:

- Low-income household eligibility
- Application processes
- Partnership with utilities, community action councils, and other community providers of low-income social services
- Allowance for self-attestation
- Income verification processes
- Provide protections against immigration status being used to deny households access to the program
- Auto enrollment of known households

Section 3(3) authorizes Commerce to enter into agreements with utilities to serve as co-administrators of the program.

Section 3(4) directs Commerce to phase in the program across participating utilities, prioritizing low-income households in energy assistance need.

Section 3(5)(a) requires Commerce to administer the program and provide funds for energy assistance to participating utilities. Utilities must then pass the funds to their customers and show the energy assistance on the customer's monthly bills.

Section 3(5)(b) allows participating utilities to seek reimbursement from Commerce equal to the energy assistance provided.

Section 3(5)(c) requires the discount or dollar amount that Commerce provides to low-income households must be tiered to provide the most energy assistance to the households with the greatest need.

Section 3(5)(d) states the obligation to Commerce to provide energy assistance is based on available funding appropriated for the program. It is the intent of the Legislature that sustained funding shall be provided to meet low-income household needs from Climate Commitment Act Auction Revenues.

Section 3(6) establishes that a participating utility may not reduce the level of low-income energy assistance, discounts, or affordability benefits it provides as a result of participation in the statewide low-income energy assistance program.

Section 4 requires Commerce, in consultation with the UTC, to establish an advisory group for the statewide low-income energy assistance program, including but not limited to members of low-income households and at least one member each from a community organization, community action council, investor-owned utility, municipal utility, public utility district, electric cooperative, and natural gas utility. The advisory group must be established by Commerce before program implementation to help inform program development. The advisory group must advise Commerce throughout program implementation and on the program and evaluation required in Section 3 of this act.

Section 5 modifies the intent of RCW 19.405.120 (Section 120) and certain assessments under that statute. It states that an electric utility may not reduce the level of low-income energy assistance, discounts, or affordability benefits it provides as a result of participation in the statewide low-income energy assistance program. It also requires utilities to disclose the amount of money used to mitigate rate impacts to low-income customers and a description of any other benefits provided to ratepayers from the sale of allowances as required under RCW 38 70A.65.120(4), if applicable.

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.

E2S HB 1903 S5472.1 establishes a statewide low-income energy bill assistance program. Subject to appropriation, the bill directs the agency to phase in the program.

Commerce assumes it would conduct a rulemaking in FY27 to design the program.

Commerce assumes IT costs would remain the same regardless of the amount of grant funding provided. Program staffing and administrative costs would vary based on grant amount.

Section 3 – Establishing A Statewide Low-Income Energy Bill Assistance Program

General Assumptions:

Commerce assumes the Legislature would provide an indeterminate amount of funding in future fiscal years.

For illustrative purposes, Commerce assumes \$30 million could serve households across roughly a dozen small or medium-sized utilities in areas of the state with high energy assistance need, depending on the number of low-income households and their energy assistance need. Commerce estimates approximately \$130 million would be needed to phase-in all small and medium-sized electric utilities statewide, and an additional \$180 million to phase in the remaining large electric utilities and natural gas utilities.

The statewide advisory group would include community partners, utilities, advocates, and members of low-income households. Commerce assumes there would be at least four members of low-income households on the advisory group, and at least one urban and one rural member of a household on the West and East sides of the state.

Commerce assumes the Utilities and Transportation Commission will participate in the rulemaking, advisory group meetings, and coordination with partner agencies. Commerce assumes it would sign interagency agreements with agencies that serve low-income households to facilitate outreach to low-income households already enrolled in statewide programs.

Management, Policy, Outreach, and Program Evaluation Staffing Assumptions

1.00 FTE WMS2 Program Director (2088 hours) in FY27-FY31 to oversee the program.

1.00 FTE MA5 Statewide Program and Policy Alignment Specialist (2088 hours) in FY27-31 to ensure effective implementation of the program across utilities, coordination with other statewide low-income programs, perform environmental justice assessments under HEAL, and conduct rulemaking and lead reporting to the Legislature under the law.

0.20 FTE Commerce Specialist 3 (418 hours) in FY27, increasing to 1.0 FTE Commerce Specialist 3 (2088 hours) in FY28-31, to manage contracts, invoice payments, monitor compliance, and backup documentation.

1.00 FTE Commerce Specialist 2 (2088 hours) in FY28-FY31 to support the COM3 in support contract management, invoice payments, and backup documentation.

Consulting

Commerce assumes one contract of \$1 million for a consultant to support Commerce in establishing the program for FY27. The consultant will support Commerce in establishing a human-centered design program, including customer service portals and underlying databases that align with human centered design best practices, assist in designing a plan to scale the program, forecasting caseloads and expenditures, and initial program outreach materials. Commerce also assumes an additional contract of \$50,000 for a consultant in FY27 and every three years thereafter to assist Commerce in establishing benefit levels for the program.

Rulemaking

The rulemaking is anticipated to be moderately complex. It will consist of six two-hour-long stakeholder workshops. The rulemaking will be public and include electric utilities, environmental justice advocates, and other interested parties. For complex rulemaking, the AAG cost is estimated to be \$10,600 in FY27.

Outreach materials and communications

Commerce anticipates establishing interagency transfer payments to DSHS, DCYF, DOR, and OSPI in FY27 ahead of the program launch. At the program launch, these agencies will mail program flyers to households enrolled in statewide low-income programs with similar eligibility criteria ahead of program launch. Commerce assumes \$2,000 for interagency agreements to distribute outreach materials.

Translation Services

Commerce assumes \$5,000 in FY27 and every two years thereafter to translate outreach materials into five languages and verified by first language speakers ahead of program launch.

Compensation for Community Members

Commerce anticipates four two-hour virtual meetings with the advisory group in FY27. Commerce assumes four two-hour virtual meetings with the advisory group in each fiscal year between FY28-31. Commerce assumes four low-income persons participate in each meeting and compensating community members \$50 per hour.

Call Center

Commerce assumes it will contract with a third-party social service call center for \$100,000 in FY28-31 (and ongoing).

Energy Division Costs

Salaries and Benefits

FY27: \$375,464

FY28-31: \$593,986 per fiscal year

Professional Services

FY27: \$1,050,000

FY28-29: \$100,000 per fiscal year

FY30: \$150,000

FY31: \$100,000

Grants – For illustrative purposes we assume \$27,797,405 in FY28 and an indeterminate amount above FY28 assumptions subject to appropriations in future years.

Goods and Other Services

FY27: \$28,200

FY28: \$21,600

FY29: \$26,600

FY30: \$21,600

FY31: \$26,600

Capital Outlays

FY27: \$15,000

FY28: \$5,000

Interagency Reimbursements

FY27: \$2,000

Intra-agency Reimbursements

FY27: \$119,022

FY28-31: \$188,294 per fiscal year

Total Costs

FY27: \$1,589,686

FY28: \$28,706,285

FY29-31: \$908,880 per fiscal year

IT Fiscal Impact Summary

- IT costs are incremental to existing systems and staffing
- One-time costs are driven by system design, development, integration, and security configuration
- Ongoing costs are driven by application operations, data stewardship, security, accessibility, and statutory reporting
- Absorption within existing IT resources is not assumed and is not considered feasible given the scope and duration of the program

Sensitivity and Scenario Considerations

If statutory reporting frequency, audit tolerance, or verification requirements were materially reduced, some data management and QA workload could decrease. However, any statewide benefit program with household-level enrollment, self-attestation, and utility coordination will retain baseline security, system-of-record, and operational IT costs.

IT Assumptions

The bill creates a durable system-of-record obligation for Commerce, including household enrollment, eligibility determination, benefit tiering, coordination with utilities, verification support, and statutory reporting. These obligations extend beyond initial implementation and require ongoing operations, security, data governance, and audit readiness.

All IT capabilities, including identity management, security controls, reporting, reconciliation, and accessibility, are treated as baseline requirements of new system development, delivered internally in coordination with WaTech.

Key Delivery, Security, Data, and Audit Risks Considerations for staffing

- **Delivery and Governance Risk:** Implementation requires coordination across rulemaking, system development, WaTech infrastructure and cybersecurity services, identity platforms (WA.gov and Entra ID), and phased utility onboarding. A dedicated IT Project Manager is required to manage dependencies, sequencing, and delivery risk.
- **Data Quality and Audit Risk:** The program allows income self-attestation with post-enrollment verification. Commerce must maintain audit-defensible records, sampling controls, and reconciliation with utility-reported data.
- **Security and Privacy Risk:** The system will process sensitive household-level information and must comply with enterprise cybersecurity, privacy, and accessibility standards on an ongoing basis.
- **Utility Coordination Risk:** Utilities maintain parallel billing records, requiring sustained reconciliation and exception handling rather than one-time integration.

Enterprise Sustainability Considerations for Staffing

The bill establishes a long-term statewide benefit platform, not a pilot or temporary program. While program funding and utility participation may be phased, the IT system must be designed for continuous operations, ongoing reporting, and audit support. Assumptions that IT workload materially declines after launch are not supported by the statute.

Internal ownership of the system, supported by WaTech enterprise services, is necessary to ensure sustainability, cost control, and audit defensibility.

Governance and Sequencing Considerations for Staffing

- **Rulemaking Dependency:** Final eligibility and benefit tier rules inform system configuration and must be sequenced to avoid rework.
- **Project Management Discipline:** A dedicated IT Project Manager is required during implementation to manage cross-functional delivery and statutory timelines.
- **Enterprise Alignment:** Early and ongoing coordination with WaTech is required to ensure compliance with enterprise architecture, cybersecurity, accessibility, and data governance standards.

All delivery, staffing, governance, and sustainability considerations described are fully reflected in the accompanying IT Impact Analysis. No additional assumptions or costs are introduced beyond those documented in the fiscal analysis.

Delivery Approach and Sourcing

Delivery is assumed to be internal, led by Commerce in coordination with WaTech.

The fiscal assumptions do not rely on vendor-hosted platforms or outsourced operations.

Evaluation of Consultant Use

Consultants are not required for core system delivery or operations.

Internal Commerce IT staff, supported by WaTech enterprise services, are assumed to have sufficient capacity provided

that incremental FTE authority is funded. Consultant use, if any, would be limited to one-time, non-operational advisory activities and is not assumed in the base fiscal estimate.

Timeline & Phasing

IT delivery is aligned with the following:

- Rulemaking to define eligibility, benefit tiers, and enrollment requirements
- Development and testing of the centralized enrollment and utility exchange portal
- Program launch no earlier than the statutory start date
- Ongoing phased onboarding of utilities and fuel types subject to appropriation

Phased expansion increases, rather than eliminates, long-term IT operational workload.

New System Development - IT

E2S HB 1903 S5472.1 requires Commerce to administer a statewide program providing monthly energy assistance to low-income households. Existing Commerce systems do not provide a single, secure, audit-ready platform capable of supporting household enrollment, eligibility determination, benefit tiering, coordination with utilities, verification, and statutory reporting at statewide scale.

Commerce is assumed to develop and operate a new enterprise application that serves as the authoritative system of record for the program. New system development includes, as baseline scope:

- Public-facing household enrollment functionality
- Assisted enrollment workflows conducted by authorized Commerce staff (partners do not directly access the system)
- Income self-attestation capture with support for post-enrollment verification sampling
- Eligibility determination and benefit tier assignment
- Secure data exchange with participating utilities, including household-level and aggregated data
- Tracking of enrollment status and utility-applied discounts
- Reconciliation support between Commerce eligibility records and utility billing data
- Biennial legislative and gubernatorial reporting
- Role-based access control
- Integration with WA.gov authentication (OpenID Connect) for external users
- Integration with Entra ID (SSO) for Commerce and state agency staff
- Enterprise security controls, logging, backup, and incident response readiness
- Accessibility compliance and records retention support

Utilities may retain their own billing and expenditure records; however, Commerce's system is the authoritative system of record for eligibility and benefit determination.

Manual, spreadsheet-based, or loosely coupled solutions are not assumed, as they would not meet audit, security, accessibility, or sustainability requirements.

Enhancements to Existing Platforms

The fiscal assumptions do not rely on modifying or expanding an existing Commerce application. Configuration and integration with enterprise shared services (e.g., identity management, security monitoring, reporting tools) are considered inherent to standing up a new enterprise system and are included in the scope of new system development.

Reporting, Data Sharing, and Analytics

E2S HB 1903 S5472.1 requires Commerce to submit a biennial report to the Governor and Legislature that includes program evaluation and metrics related to equitable access and program delivery.

To meet these requirements, the new system must support:

- Secure exchange of household-level and aggregated data with utilities
- Normalization and validation of data received from multiple utilities
- Repeatable, auditable reporting and analytics

- Support for post-enrollment verification sampling and audit reporting
- Reconciliation reporting between Commerce records and utility-applied discounts

Commerce assumes responsibility for maintaining data quality, audit readiness, and compliance with public records and disclosure requirements.

Ongoing IT Operations, Security, and Compliance

E2S HB 1903 S5472.1 creates ongoing enterprise IT obligations, including:

- Application operations and maintenance
- Identity and access management for internal, partner, and external users
- Cybersecurity monitoring and incident response readiness
- Privacy review and data classification for sensitive household-level information
- Accessibility compliance for public-facing functionality
- Records retention and public disclosure support
- Data stewardship and governance coordination with WaTech

Information Technology Staffing Assumptions

1.00 FTE IT Project Manager – Journey (2088 hours) in FY27-28 to provide project oversight, communication, and collaboration.

0.50 FTE IT Application Development Manager – Senior (1044 hours) in FY27-28 to provide project oversight, communication, and collaboration.

1.00 FTE IT Business Analyst – Journey (2088 hours) in FY27-28 for significant system development to the data application, including specifications, requirements collection, and coordination of procuring system, assisting with data services and aggregation tools, including the new program and ongoing maintenance and periodic upgrades thereafter. Coordinate with Data Management staff, project manager, program staff and WaTech staff to develop and assist in data security and data access training for system users.

1.00 FTE IT Application Developer – Journey (2088 hours) in FY27-28 for system development and support, the transition of technical knowledge from vendor, documentation, as well as managing maintenance and releases for upgrades to the data system, external portals and other interfaces.

0.50 FTE IT Data Management – Senior (1044 hours) in FY27 for overall program and data coordination between the Department and the new state senior independent living ombuds office. Consult and establish data security and access protocols and work closely with staff. Reviewing, mapping, and cataloging all data, the primary source for deciding what category data elements fall into, reviewing data sharing agreements, working with programs and other agencies to see if there are areas to share data, or feed into the state's open data program, work closely with the data retention, public disclosure, and contract teams to answer data questions.

0.50 FTE IT Quality Assurance – Journey (1044 hours) in FY27 to provide system testing, developing and maintaining quality standards, testing the system, ensuring customer satisfaction, adherence to state and federal accessibility standards.

0.50 FTE IT Systems Administration – Journey (1044 hours) in FY27 for security, user management, data backups, system/server configuration, and management of system(s).

0.50 FTE IT Application Developer – Journey (1044 hours) in FY28-31 (and ongoing) for system development and support, the transition of technical knowledge from the vendor, documentation, as well as managing maintenance and releases for upgrades to the data system, external portals, and other interfaces.

0.50 FTE IT Data Management – Journey (1044 hours) in FY28-31 (and ongoing) for overall program and data coordination between the Department and the new state senior independent living ombuds office. Consult and establish

data security and access protocols and work closely with staff. Reviewing, mapping, and cataloging all data, the primary source for deciding what category data elements fall into, reviewing data sharing agreements, working with programs and other agencies to see if there are areas to share data, or feed into the state's open data program, work closely with the data retention, public disclosure, and contract teams to answer data questions.

0.50 FTE IT Systems Administration – Journey (1044 hours) in FY28-31 (and ongoing) for security, user management, data backups, system/server configuration, and management of system(s).

0.50 FTE IT Quality Assurance – Journey (1044 hours) in FY28-31 (and ongoing) to provide system testing, developing and maintaining quality standards, testing the system, ensuring customer satisfaction, and adherence to state and federal accessibility standards.

IT Costs

Salaries and Benefits

FY27: \$882,500
 FY28: \$961,439
 FY29-31: \$341,587 per fiscal year

Goods and Other Services

FY27: \$25,000
 FY28: \$27,500
 FY29-31: \$10,000 per fiscal year

Capital Outlays

FY27: \$15,000

Intra-agency Reimbursements

FY27: \$279,753
 FY28: \$304,776
 FY29-31: \$108,283 per fiscal year

Total Costs

FY27: \$1,202,253
 FY28: \$1,293,715
 FY29-31: \$459,870

=====
 Total Costs

FY27: \$2,791,939
 FY28: \$30,000,000
 FY29: \$1,368,750
 FY30: \$1,413,750
 FY31: \$1,368,750

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
26C-1	Climate Commitment Account	State	0	2,791,939	2,791,939	31,368,750	2,782,500
Total \$			0	2,791,939	2,791,939	31,368,750	2,782,500

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		7.2	3.6	7.8	6.0
A-Salaries and Wages		849,976	849,976	1,683,107	1,264,288
B-Employee Benefits		407,988	407,988	807,891	606,858
C-Professional Service Contracts		1,050,000	1,050,000	200,000	250,000
E-Goods and Other Services		53,200	53,200	85,700	68,200
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays		30,000	30,000	5,000	
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services				27,797,405	
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements		2,000	2,000		
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements		398,775	398,775	789,647	593,154
9-					
Total \$	0	2,791,939	2,791,939	31,368,750	2,782,500

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
Commerce Specialist 2	75,112				1.0	1.0
Commerce Specialist 3	87,054		0.2	0.1	1.0	1.0
IT APP Development - Journey	110,362		1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5
IT APP Development - Senior Manager	147,937		0.5	0.3	0.3	
IT Business Analyst - Journey	110,363		1.0	0.5	0.5	
IT Data Management - Journey	115,914				0.5	0.5
IT Data Management - Senior/Specialist	121,693		0.5	0.3		
IT Project Management - Journey	115,914		1.0	0.5	0.5	
IT Quality Assurance - Journey	110,363		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
IT System Admin - Journey	115,914		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Management Analyst 5	100,981		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
WMS Band 2	130,325		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs			7.2	3.6	7.8	6.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Energy and Innovation (500)		2,791,939	2,791,939	31,368,750	2,782,500
Total \$		2,791,939	2,791,939	31,368,750	2,782,500

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.

Section 3 requires Commerce to establish new rules for implementing the program. These include detailed rules pertaining to enrollment that ensure all eligible households have access to the program, allow households to apply directly to the program, self-attestation and verification requirements, and protections for immigrant households

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 1903 E 2S HB AMS ENET S5472.1	Title: Low-income energy assistance
---	--

Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- Cities:
- Counties:
- Special Districts:
- Specific jurisdictions only:
- Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- Legislation provides local option: Consumer-owned utilities may choose to participate in the statewide program.
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

None

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Kristine Williams	Phone: (564) 250-5931	Date: 02/27/2026
Leg. Committee Contact: Kim Cushing	Phone: (360) 786-7421	Date: 02/25/2026
Agency Approval: Jordan Laramie	Phone: 360-725-5044	Date: 02/27/2026
OFM Review: Marie Davis	Phone: (360) 890-1163	Date: 03/01/2026

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

This note is on 1903 E2SHB AMS ENET S5472.1 and compares it to E2 SHB 1903.

CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND THE PRIOR VERSION OF THE BILL:

This version of the bill modifies intent language, makes technical changes, and removes the requirement for the Statewide Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (statewide program) in the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be targeted to areas where low-income monthly bill assistance program is lacking. Other changes include:

- Sec. 2 is amended to add or revise the definitions of "coadministrator", "energy assistance need", and "participating utility".
- Sec. 3 is amended to clarify that the statewide program is supplemental to low-income energy assistance provided by utilities subject to requirements in the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA). Utilities may not supplant funding from the statewide program to meet those requirements.
- Commerce is required to begin providing funding to utilities for the statewide program no later than 14 months after funding is appropriated, rather than October 1, 2027.
- Commerce must conduct rulemaking to establish statewide program details which include low-income households' eligibility, application process, partnerships with utilities, no risk to eligibility based on immigration status, and auto enrollment of known eligible households.
- Commerce must phase in the statewide program across participating utilities in consultation with a statewide program advisory group.
- The provision which allows certain utilities to request a program advance is removed. A participating utility may only request reimbursements equal to the energy assistance provided to low-income households.
- Sec. 4 is amended to clarify that the statewide program advisory group must include at least one member from a municipal utility, public utility district, electric cooperative, and a natural gas utility.
- Sec. 5 is amended to revise certain reporting requirements for electric utilities.

These changes do not affect the fiscal impacts discussed below.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

This bill establishes the Statewide Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (statewide program) in the Department of Commerce. The statewide program will provide funds to participating utilities to reduce monthly energy bills for low-income households with high energy assistance needs.

The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill does not impact local government expenditures due to the local option.

Utilities that choose the local option will incur one-time costs to join the statewide program which include the costs of conducting a cost-benefit analysis, staff training, updating policies and procedures, and providing notifications to utility customers. These costs would vary by utility and cannot be estimated.

The Local Government Fiscal Note Program assumes that any costs or cost savings for consumer-owned utilities to participate in the statewide program will equal rate increases or decreases paid by utility customers.

Assumptions included in the Commerce fiscal note state that the rulemaking will require six two-hour-long public workshops. The statewide advisory group meetings will be conducted virtually. It is unknown if there will be an option for the public to attend the rulemaking workshops virtually. For the purposes of this fiscal note, the Local Government

Fiscal Note Program assumes that participation in the rulemaking or the advisory group to be included in current staffing responsibilities and there will be no travel costs. Therefore, there is no fiscal impact to local governments.

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill would not impact local government revenues due to the local option.

The amount of funding to be made available to city-owned utilities or electric public utility districts is subject to appropriation and cannot be estimated at this time.

SOURCES

Department of Commerce FN 1903 E 2S HB AMS ENET S5472.1 (2026)