# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

Bill Number: 5126 SB Title: Common school trust revenue

# **Estimated Cash Receipts**

NONE

Agency Name	2023	3-25	2025	-27	2027-	-29
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	GF- State Total		Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI	No fiscal impac	t				
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures**

Agency Name		20	023-25			2	025-27					
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27	2027-29			
	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	2023-25				2025-27		2027-29			
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27				
	FTEs	<b>GF-State</b>	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	1								

# **Estimated Capital Budget Breakout**

Prepared by: Kelsey Rote, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 000-0000	Final

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

<b>Bill Number:</b> 5126 SB	Title: Common school trust r	revenue Agency	2: 350-Superintendent of Public Instruction
Part I: Estimates	•	•	
No Fiscal Impact			
<b>Estimated Cash Receipts to:</b>			
NONE			
<b>Estimated Operating Expendit</b> NONE	ures from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impa	ect:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditur and alternate ranges (if appropri	e estimates on this page represent the modate), are explained in Part II.	st likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting	g the precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and for	llow corresponding instructions:		
X If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.	han \$50,000 per fiscal year in the curr	rent biennium or in subsequent bienn	ia, complete entire fiscal note
	a \$50,000 per fiscal year in the curren	t biennium or in subsequent biennia,	complete this page only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, con	nplete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making	, complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact: Alex F	airfortune	Phone: 360-786-7416	Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Preparation: Kirti V	ijay ————————————————————————————————————	Phone: 3607256261	Date: 01/21/2023
Agency Approval: Randy	Newman	Phone: 360 725-6267	Date: 01/21/2023
OFM Review: Kelsey	Rote	Phone: (360) 000-0000	Date: 01/23/2023

## **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.

The proposed bill states that when the common school construction fund balance exceeds the cost of School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP) grants for small districts as established in RCW 28A.525.159, the common school construction fund must fund the SCAP grants from the prioritized list before funding any other capital projects.

#### 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.

No impact to OSPI's 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.

No impact to OSPI's operating budget.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures NONE

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

#### **NONE**

The bill proposes the use of the Common School Construction Account to fund the SCAP grants for the small districts as established in RCW 28A.525.159. The Common School Construction Account is currently used to fund the SCAP program which includes construction projects, art in public places grants, study and survey grants, natural hazard grants and other K-12 grants like school district health & safety, healthy kids/healthy schools, and workforce development grants.

For the proposal in the bill to be implemented, the Common School Construction Account must be earmarked for the small district modernization grants beginning in the 2023-25 biennium. To determine the possible financial impact of the proposed legislation, OSPI developed two possible funding scenarios to show the fiscal impact of the proposal.

#### Scenario 1 – Fiscal Impact

In the first scenario, all the revenue in the Common School Construction Account generated in the 2023-25 biennium would be used to fund the Small District Modernization grant program after the prior biennium SCAP grant obligations re-appropriated in the 2023-25 biennium are funded along with OSPI's 2023-25 K-12 Program Administration. In this scenario, OSPI assumes that the following programs historically funded by the Common School Construction Account would now be funded by state general obligation bonds (State Building Construction Account):

2023-25 SCAP Construction Grants - \$ 11,836,000

2023-25 SCAP Art in Public Places - \$ 1,595,000

2023-25 Study & Survey and Natural Hazards Assessment Grants - \$ 3,684,000

2023-25 School District Health & Safety Grants - \$ 24,300,000

2023-25 Healthy Kids – Healthy Schools - \$ 14,500,000

2023-25 Workforce Development Grants - \$ 6,000,000

Total for 2023-25 \$ 61,915,000

The estimated total fiscal impact of replacing program funding from the Common School Construction Account with funding from the State Building Construction Account in the 2023-25 biennium would be \$ 61.9 million.

Please refer to Attachment 1 for detailed information.

#### Scenario 2 – Fiscal Impact

In the second scenario, OSPI assumes all revenue from the common school trust lands deposited into the Common School Construction Account would be appropriated to the SCAP Small District Modernization grant program and OSPI's K-12 Capital Administration. In order to use this revenue exclusively for these two programs, the refinancing of the prior biennia SCAP obligations will be required. In addition, this would require all K-12 grants historically funded from the Common School Construction Account to be funded from the State Building Construction Account.

Below is a summary of grant programs historically funded by the Common School Construction Account which would need to be financed by the State Building Construction Account,

SCAP Construction Grants - \$ 11,836,000 SCAP Art in Public Places - \$ 1,595,000 Study & Survey and Natural Hazards Assessment Grants - \$ 3,684,000 School District Health & Safety Grants - \$ 24,300,000 Workforce Development Grants - \$ 6,000,000 Total for 2023-25 \$ 47,415,000

In addition to the above, the following SCAP grant obligations from previous biennia will need to be refinanced with funding from the State Building Construction Account since they are currently supported by funding from common school trust land revenue generated in the 2023-25 biennium.

2017-19 SCAP - \$ 4,627,000 2019-21 SCAP - \$ 53,572,000 2021-23 SCAP - \$ 3,145,000

Total SCAP (previous biennia obligations) \$ 61,344,000

The total estimated impact of refinancing prior biennia SCAP project obligations \$ 61,344,000 and projects historically funded by the Common School Construction Account \$ 47,415,000 in the 2023-25 biennium is \$ 108.8 million.

Please refer to attachment 2 for detailed information.

## Part V: New Rule Making Required

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

## Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction SB 5126 Common School Trust Revenue - Attachment 1

## Funding Scenario 1 - Common School Construction Account continues to fund prior SCAP grant obligations in 2023-25

## Summay of K-12 Capital Projects Financed by State Building Construction Account

K-12 Grant Programs	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31	2031-33
SCAP Construction Grants	\$ 11,836,000	\$ 73,091,000	\$ 72,378,000	\$ 71,485,000	\$ 70,620,000
Art in Public Places Grants	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 2,562,000	\$ 2,819,000	\$ 3,102,000	\$ 3,413,000
Study & Survey and Natural Hazards Assessment Grants	\$ 3,684,000	\$ 3,878,000	\$ 4,093,000	\$ 4,359,000	\$ 4,634,000
School District Health and Safety Grants	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000
Healthy Kids - Healthy Schools	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000
Workforce Development Grants	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
Total	\$ 61,915,000	\$ 124,331,000	\$ 124,090,000	\$ 123,746,000	\$ 123,467,000

## **Summary of K-12 Capital Projects Financed by Common School Construction Account**

K-12 Grant Programs	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31	2031-33
Small District Modernization	\$ 61,915,000	\$ 124,331,000	\$ 124,090,000	\$ 123,746,000	\$ 123,467,000
SCAP Construction Grants (Federal Funds)	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
K12 Program Administration	\$ 4,839,000	\$ 5,080,000	\$ 5,333,000	\$ 5,599,000	\$ 5,878,000
2017-19 SCAP Grant Obligations (Reappropriations)	\$ 4,627,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019-21 SCAP Grant Obligations (Reappropriations)	\$ 53,571,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021-23 SCAP Grant Obligations (Reappropriations)	\$ 3,145,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 131,098,000	\$ 132,411,000	\$ 132,423,000	\$ 132,345,000	\$ 132,345,000

# Funding Scenario 2 - Prior SCAP grant obligations refinanced and funded by state general obligation bonds

## Summay of K-12 Capital Projects Financed by State Building Construction Account

K-12 Grant Programs	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31	2031-33
2017-19 SCAP Refinancing	\$ 4,627,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019-21 SCAP Refinancing	\$ 53,571,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021-23 SCAP Refinancing	\$ 3,145,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SCAP Construction Grants	\$ 11,836,000	\$ 73,091,000	\$ 72,378,000	\$ 71,485,000	\$ 70,620,000
Art in Public Places Grants	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 2,562,000	\$ 2,819,000	\$ 3,102,000	\$ 3,413,000
Study & Survey and Natural Hazards Assessment Grants	\$ 3,684,000	\$ 3,878,000	\$ 4,093,000	\$ 4,359,000	\$ 4,634,000
School District Health and Safety Grants	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000	\$ 24,300,000
Workforce Development Grants	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 4,928,000	\$ 5,169,000	\$ 5,513,000	\$ 5,792,000
Total	\$ 108,759,000	\$ 108,759,000	\$ 108,759,000	\$ 108,759,000	\$ 108,759,000

## **Summary of K-12 Capital Projects Financed by Common School Construction Account**

K-12 Grant Programs	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31	2031-33
Small District Modernization	\$ 111,759,000	\$ 111,759,000	\$ 111,759,000	\$ 111,759,000	\$ 111,759,000
SCAP Construction Grants (Federal Funds)	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
K12 Program Administration	\$ 4,839,000	\$ 5,080,000	\$ 5,333,000	\$ 5,599,000	\$ 5,878,000
Healthy Kids - Healthy Schools	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000
Workforce Development Grants	\$ -	\$ 1,072,000	\$ 831,000	\$ 487,000	\$ 208,000
Total	\$ 134,098,000	\$ 135,411,000	\$ 135,423,000	\$ 135,345,000	\$ 135,345,000

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

<b>Bill Number:</b> 5126 SB	Title:	Common school trust revenue	Agen	ey: SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
Part I: Estimates	•		•	
X No Fiscal Impact				
Estimated Cash Receipts to:				
NONE				
<b>Estimated Operating Expend</b> NONE	itures from:			
Estimated Capital Budget Imp	oact:			
NONE				
The cash receipts and expendite and alternate ranges (if approp		this page represent the most likely fiscal	l impact. Factors impacti	ng the precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and				
If fiscal impact is greater form Parts I-V.	than \$50,000 p	per fiscal year in the current bienniu	m or in subsequent bier	nnia, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less that	an \$50,000 per	fiscal year in the current biennium	or in subsequent bienni	a, complete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, co	omplete Part IV	V.		
Requires new rule makin	ıg, complete Ρε	art V.		
Legislative Contact: Alex	Fairfortune		Phone: 360-786-7416	Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Preparation: Kirti	Vijay		Phone: 3607256261	Date: 01/17/2023
	ly Newman		Phone: 360 725-6267	Date: 01/17/2023
OFM Review: Kelse	ey Rote		Phone: (360) 000-000	00 Date: 01/17/2023

## **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.

The proposed bill states that when the common school construction fund balance exceeds the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP) grants for small districts as established in RCW 28A.525.159, the common school construction fund must fund the SCAP grants from the prioritized list before funding any other capital projects.

#### 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.

No impact to local school districts' 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.

No impact to local school districts' operating budget.

## 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

No impact to local school districts' capital budget.

# Part V: New Rule Making Required

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