Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5895 SB Title: Academic employee bargaining

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
Eastern Washington University	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
The Evergreen State College	Non-zero but	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.							
Western Washington University	Non-zero but	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		20	023-25			2	025-27				2027-29	
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Eastern Washington University	1.4	263,170	263,170	263,170	1.4	457,403	457,403	457,403	1.4	472,650	472,650	472,650
Central Washington University	Fiscal n	cal note not available										
The Evergreen State College	6712.0	0	0	130,974	77645.0	0	0	233,935	83557.5	0	0	247,924
Western Washington University	1.5	4,831,071	4,831,071	4,831,071	1.5	9,362,142	9,362,142	9,362,142	1.5	9,362,142	9,362,142	9,362,142
Western Washington University	In addit	ion to the estin	nate above,there	e are additiona	al indeter	minate costs	and/or savings.	Please see in	dividual f	scal note.		
Total \$	6,714.9	5,094,241	5,094,241	5,225,215	7,647.9	9,819,545	9,819,545	10,053,480	83,560.4	9,834,792	9,834,792	10,082,716

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Eastern Washington University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Central Washington University	Fiscal n	ote not availabl	e							
The Evergreen State College	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Western Washington University	.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

NONE

Prepared by: Ramona Nabors, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 742-8948	Preliminary 1/17/2024

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5895 SB Ti	itle: Academic employe	ee bargaining	Age	ency: 370-Eastern University	Washington
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact					
Estimated Cash Receipts to:					
Non-zero bu	it indeterminate cost and	or savings. Ple	ase see discussion.		
Estimated Operating Expenditures from	om:				
Estimated Operating Expenditures in	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Account		000 470	000 470	457.400	470.050
General Fund-State 001-1	0 al \$ 0	263,170 263,170		457,403 457,403	472,650 472,650
The cash receipts and expenditure estimate and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are Check applicable boxes and follow co. If fiscal impact is greater than \$50	e explained in Part II. prresponding instructions:				
form Parts I-V.			_	_	
If fiscal impact is less than \$50,00	00 per fiscal year in the cu	rrent biennium o	r in subsequent bier	mia, complete this p	age only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, complete and Requires new rule making, comp					
Legislative Contact: Jarrett Sacks			Phone: 360-786-74	48 Date: 01/	03/2024
Agency Preparation: Tammy Felic	ijan		Phone: (509) 359-7	7364 Date: 01/	/17/2024
Agency Approval: Tammy Felici	ijan		Phone: (509) 359-7	7364 Date: 01/	/17/2024

Ramona Nabors

OFM Review:

Date: 01/17/2024

Phone: (360) 742-8948

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.

SB 5895 adds new sections to allow collective bargaining for all student employees and EWU would incur expenses for legal services in preparation for and throughout bargaining.

This bill, with the current wording, includes an undetermined number of Exempt Staff who are enrolled in degree programs through employer-provided tuition waivers as an employee benefit. Exempt Staff are not part of a represented group, but would be included based on the wording of the legislation.

Section 3 would result in fiscal impacts to the university allowing compensation provisions within collective bargaining agreements to exceed the amount established in legislative appropriations, which shifts the financial impacts to the university to cover with existing funds.

Compensation increases resulting from bargaining would increase labor costs for all departments that employ students and impact student financial aid due to limitations with costs supported by state and federal work-study grants.

There would be substantial costs for legal services associated with bargaining and preparation for the initial agreement

Student employee population for FY23 was 1,157. EWU anticipates significant costs arising from the following factors either increasing or being newly provided:

- Cost of bargaining (AAG/legal services)
- Additional legal counsel
- Representation petitions and PERC proceedings
- Grievance and arbitration proceedings
- Direct labor resources allocated to contract negotiation and agreements, reporting
- Increases in wages and related benefits above current expected levels
- Student health insurance costs
- Sick or vacation leave costs
- Increases in TA stipends above current expected levels
- Changes in negotiated working conditions
- Guaranteed hours
- Increases in other employee costs due to potential work stoppages

As the nature of these costs are highly variable with many unknown factors affecting the outcome, EWU recognizes that this bill would likely result in substantial indeterminate expenditure. In addition to current employee bargaining time and effort, administrative costs to perform initial bargaining and maintenance would require an additional 1FTE labor relations specialist at \$80,000, plus related benefits at 30%.

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.

Unknown factors related to bargaining for tuition waivers would result in lost revenue to EWU. For example, if a \$1,000 tuition waiver was bargained, spread to 1,157 students, this would result in \$1,157,000 in lost revenue each year.

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.

Support Staff and services:

Legal services for initial CBA, consultation, and support. Approx 200 hrs at \$400/hr. = \$80,000. \$40,000 after that.

Staff time for bargaining: 10 sessions @ 6 hrs/session = 60 hrs + additional 60 hrs of preparation time. Total 120 hrs x applicable salaries per staff personnel.

Staff bargaining includes AVP of HR, Labor Relations Mgr, partial FTE of four professional staff.

Eastern Washington University has not begun bargaining as of yet. However, potential costs resulting from bargaining are assumed as follows:

Indeterminate Costs: Based on FY23 data, 1,157 students, plus an undetermined number of Exempt Staff who are enrolled in degree programs through employer-provided tuition waivers as an employee benefit. Exempt Staff are not part of a represented group and would be included based on the wording of the legislation. This cost is indeterminate at this time.

Additional indeterminate costs would be incurred for bargained sick or vacation leave because of incurred replacement costs for coverage when a student employee is on leave.

Annual salary increase estimated at non-represented general wage increase. FY23 student wages $$6,327,533 \times 1.03 = $6,517,359$. Increase of \$189,826. Benefits to follow. It is anticipated that COLA adjustments would be bargained for moving forward. It is indeterminate what those changes may be.

The largest anticipated expense would be employer cost for student health insurance coverage, which is likely to be part of the bargained agreement. Current GSA rate \$1,000 per student per year x 1,157 students = \$1,157,000.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

		1 .					
Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	0	263,170	263,170	457,403	472,650
		Total \$	0	263,170	263,170	457,403	472,650

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
A-Salaries and Wages		140,900	140,900	290,310	302,039
B-Employee Benefits		42,270	42,270	87,093	90,611
C-Professional Service Contracts		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
E-Goods and Other Services					
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	263,170	263,170	457,403	472,650

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
Addl Labor Relations staff	80,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Avg AVP	15,584	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
AVP HR	11,003	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Avp VP	27,964	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Labor Relations Manager	6,348	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total FTEs		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4

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

	itle: Academic employe	Ago	Agency: 376-The Evergreen State College		
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact					
Estimated Cash Receipts to:					
Non-zero bu	t indeterminate cost and	or savings. Plea	ise see discussion.		
Estimated Operating Expenditures fro					
	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.0	73,424.0	36,712.0	77,645.0	83,557.5
Account		420.074	420.074	000.005	047.004
Inst of HI ED-Operating Fees Acct-State 149-1	0	130,974	130,974	233,935	247,924
Tota	al \$ 0	130,974	130,974	233,935	247,924
The cash receipts and expenditure estima and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are		e most likely fiscal i	mpact. Factors impa	acting the precision of t	these estimates,
	e explained in Part II.	e most likely fiscal i.	mpact. Factors impa	acting the precision of t	these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are Check applicable boxes and follow co. If fiscal impact is greater than \$50	e explained in Part II. orresponding instructions:				
and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are Check applicable boxes and follow co	e explained in Part II. orresponding instructions: 0,000 per fiscal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequent b	iennia, complete ent	ire fiscal note
and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are Check applicable boxes and follow co X If fiscal impact is greater than \$50 form Parts I-V. If fiscal impact is less than \$50,00	e explained in Part II. orresponding instructions: 0,000 per fiscal year in the 00 per fiscal year in the cu	current biennium	or in subsequent b	iennia, complete ent	ire fiscal note
and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are Check applicable boxes and follow cox If fiscal impact is greater than \$50 form Parts I-V.	e explained in Part II. orresponding instructions: 0,000 per fiscal year in the 00 per fiscal year in the cu Part IV.	current biennium	or in subsequent b	iennia, complete ent	ire fiscal note
and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are Check applicable boxes and follow co X If fiscal impact is greater than \$50 form Parts I-V. If fiscal impact is less than \$50,00 Capital budget impact, complete to Requires new rule making, complete	e explained in Part II. orresponding instructions: 0,000 per fiscal year in the 00 per fiscal year in the cu Part IV.	current biennium	or in subsequent b	iennia, complete ent inia, complete this pa	ire fiscal note age only (Part I)
and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are Check applicable boxes and follow co X If fiscal impact is greater than \$50 form Parts I-V. If fiscal impact is less than \$50,00 Capital budget impact, complete to Requires new rule making, complete	e explained in Part II. Depresponding instructions: 0,000 per fiscal year in the 00 per fiscal year in the cu Part IV. lete Part V.	current biennium	or in subsequent b	iennia, complete ent inia, complete this pa 48 Date: 01/0	ire fiscal note age only (Part I)

Ramona Nabors

OFM Review:

Date: 01/12/2024

Phone: (360) 742-8948

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.

SB 5895 relates to collective bargaining for certain groups of student employees. It would extend collective bargaining rights to student employees at the regional universities and The Evergreen State College who are not already covered under RCW 41.56.

Section 1.1(a) states that the chapter will apply to all employees who are enrolled in an academic or certificate program at The Evergreen State College.

Section 1.1(b) states that for purposes of collective bargaining, students covered under this chapter are presumed to be enrolled during academic breaks, including summer break.

Section 1.2 states that a bargaining unit for this purpose is not appropriate if it includes more than one higher education institution.

Section 1.3 lists exclusions to the scope of bargaining.

Section 2 states that the act will become effective immediately upon passage into law.

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.

Because tuition and fee waivers are within the scope of bargaining, it is possible that The Evergreen State College will experience a loss of cash receipts. Due to the uncertainty related to the potential outcomes from bargaining, the loss of cash receipts cannot be determined.

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.

TESC is requesting additional funding for a labor relations adjudicator/mediator 1. We currently have funding for 0.21 FTE for FY 2024 and FY2025. We are seeking funding to bring that position to 1.0 FTE. In addition, we will require \$27,000 in professional services contracts to cover software upgrades and legal services in FY 2025. Ongoing costs for legal counsel are anticipated to be \$12,000/year. In addition, we are requesting \$6,000 in FY 2025 for goods and service to cover set up costs for the new position (computer, software licenses, etc.) Ongoing costs are anticipated to be \$2,000/year.

In addition to administrative costs, TESC anticipates potential increased costs related to student wages, to covering the costs of employees who participate in bargaining, and to covering potential costs related to student holidays and vacations. In the absence of a negotiated agreement, it is not possible to determine these costs.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
149-1	Inst of HI	State	0	130,974	130,974	233,935	247,924
	ED-Operating Fees						
	Acct						
		Total \$	0	130,974	130,974	233,935	247,924

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		73,424.0	36,712.0	77,645.0	83,557.5
A-Salaries and Wages		73,424	73,424	155,290	167,115
B-Employee Benefits		24,550	24,550	50,645	52,809
C-Professional Service Contracts		27,000	27,000	24,000	24,000
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	130,974	130,974	233,935	247,924

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
Labor relations adjudicator/mediator	73,424		73,424.0	36,712.0	77,645.0	83,557.5
1						
Total FTEs			73,424.0	36,712.0	77,645.0	83,557.5

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

Bill Number: 5895 SB	Title: Academic employe	ee bargaining	Ag	Agency: 380-Western Washington University		
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
Non-zer	o but indeterminate cost and	or savings. Plea	se see discussion.	,		
Estimated Operating Expanditur	os from					
Estimated Operating Expenditur	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	
FTE Staff Years	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Account						
General Fund-State 001-1	0	4,831,071	4,831,071	9,362,142	9,362,142	
	Total \$ 0	4,831,071	4,831,071	9,362,142	9,362,142	
In addition to the estimat	es above, there are additional is	ndeterminate costs	and/or savings. F	Please see discussion		
The cash receipts and expenditure e and alternate ranges (if appropriate		e most likely fiscal in	npact. Factors imp	acting the precision of	these estimates,	
form Parts I-V.	n \$50,000 per fiscal year in the 50,000 per fiscal year in the culete Part IV.					
Legislative Contact: Jarrett Sa	acks	F	Phone: 360-786-74	148 Date: 01/	/03/2024	
Agency Preparation: Gena Mi	kkelsen	F	Phone: 360650741	2 Date: 01	/09/2024	
Agency Approval: Anna Hu	rst	F	Phone: 360-650-35	569 Date: 01	/09/2024	

Ramona Nabors

OFM Review:

Date: 01/14/2024

Phone: (360) 742-8948

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.

Section 1 establishes a new collective bargaining unit which would result in legal costs for initial-set up and bargaining as well as labor costs for implementation and administration. In FY25, WWU would incur a one-time cost of \$180k for initial set-up of the bargaining group and \$60k for bargaining in both FY26 and FY28. Ongoing labor costs are estimated at \$4.65M for FY23-25 and include estimated wage & benefit increases related to student employee bargaining (\$4.5m); the addition of 1.0 FTE Employee Labor Relations Associate to manage the newly unionized group (\$97,548); and 0.5 FTE HR Consultant Assistant 2 to provide data analysis (\$35,017). The Employee Labor Relations Associate will be needed to administer the collective bargaining agreement, including managing over 1,000 new employee files, union memberships, and participating in all meetings associated with contract administration. The HR Consultant is needed to regularly analyze student job status to ensure union eligibility lists are accurate and that all data required by a new collective bargaining agreement is associated with student employee records; this work can be particularly complex as student employees may hold multiple jobs at one time and hiring activity is ongoing. Finally, there may be indeterminate labor costs related to negotiated vacation and sick leave coverage for student employees.

In Section 1a, the current wording includes an undetermined number of Exempt Staff who are enrolled in degree programs through employer-provided tuition waivers as an employee benefit. Exempt Staff are not currently part of a represented group, but would be included based on the wording of the legislation. The cost is indeterminate as the number of exempt employees who choose to enroll in a program can vary by quarter and exempt employees already receive a number of the benefits student employees would be negotiating.

Section 3 allows compensation provisions within collective bargaining agreements to exceed the amount established in legislative appropriations, which shifts the financial impact to the university to cover with existing funds. This cost is indeterminate as it is subject to negotiations and could also impact cash receipts if fees need to be increased to absorb the cost difference.

Section 3a (ii) allows bargaining for tuition waivers. If an expansion of tuition waiver eligibility were expanded as a result of bargaining, the negative impact on cash receipts would be substantial.

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.

Section 3a (ii) allows bargaining for tuition waivers. If an expansion of tuition waiver eligibility were expanded as a result of bargaining, the negative impact on revenues would be substantial. Additionally, increasing wages and benefits for students funded with self-supporting funds may result in a need to increase fees. Approximately 76% of WWU students are associated with jobs that are not supported by state/tuition, of which 8% are funded by financial aid work-study grants.

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.

Anticipated cost increases as a result of initial set-up and bargaining:

Professional Service Contracts (\$180,000): Estimated at \$20K for 9 months based on the estimated time frame for building a new contract, plus \$60K for bargaining in FY26 for second contract and FY28 for third contract.

Anticipated cost increases as a result of a Collective Bargaining Agreement:

Salaries and Wages (\$357,054): Assuming the outcome of bargaining is a wage increase equivalent to the non-represented general wage increase of 4%, hourly wages would increase by \$1.31 per hour on average each year. With 1,375 student employees and an average annual total hours worked of 145 per student employee, the costs of the increased wages in FY24 would be \$261,210 per year. In addition, a 1.0 FTE Employee Labor Relations Associate is needed to manage the newly unionized group at a salary of \$73,344 and 0.5 FTE HR Consultant Assistant 2 is needed to support data analysis at a salary of \$22,500.

Employee Benefits (\$35,017): Associated statutory benefit costs related to negotiations are estimated to increase by \$3,388 (current benefits rate of 1.3% on average). The new Employee Labor Relations Associate benefits are calculated at 33% of salary for a total cost of \$24,204. The HR Consultant Assistant 2 benefits are calculated at 33% of salary at \$7,425.

Goods and Other Services (\$4,259,000): The largest anticipated expense could be the employer cost for student health insurance coverage, which is likely to be a demand in bargaining. Based on the current, published healthcare plan for students the total new cost for FY24 could be as much as \$4.26 M based on 9 months of coverage per student at \$3,097 per student.

Student employees would not be eligible for PERS coverage.

Indeterminate Costs:

There is an undetermined number of Exempt Staff who are enrolled in degree programs through employer-provided tuition waivers as an employee benefit. Exempt Staff are not part of represented group and would be included based on the wording of the legislation. The cost is indeterminate as the number of exempt employees who choose to enroll in a program can vary by quarter and exempt employees already receive a number of the benefits student employees would be negotiating.

Other costs associated with bargaining, such as sick and vacation coverage, are indeterminate at this time. There may be additional labor costs associated with implementation which are also indeterminate.

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	4,831,071	4,831,071	9,362,142	9,362,142
		Total \$	0	4,831,071	4,831,071	9,362,142	9,362,142

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	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
A-Salaries and Wages		357,054	357,054	714,108	714,108
B-Employee Benefits		35,017	35,017	70,034	70,034
C-Professional Service Contracts		180,000	180,000	60,000	60,000
E-Goods and Other Services		4,259,000	4,259,000	8,518,000	8,518,000
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	4,831,071	4,831,071	9,362,142	9,362,142

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
Employee Labor Relations Associate	73,344	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
HR Consultant Assistant 2	45,000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total FTEs		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

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.