Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 6277 S SB AMH TR **Title:** Transportation partnerships

H3427.2

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
Department of Transportation	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Total \$									

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2	2025-27			2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Transportation	1.0	0	0	370,000	2.0	0	0	732,000	2.0	0	0	732,000
Department of Transportation	In addit	ion to the esti	imate above,there	e are additional i	ndetermi	inate costs and	d/or savings. Pl	lease see indiv	idual fisc	al note.		
Transportation Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	1.0	0	0	370,000	2.0	0	0	732,000	2.0	0	0	732,000

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Department of	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Transportation										
Transportation	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Commission										
Total	S 0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

NONE

Prepared by: Maria Thomas, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 229-4717	Final 3/4/2024

Bill Number: 6277 S SB AMI TR H3427.2	H Title:	Transportation part	nerships	Aş	gency: 405-Departr Transportati	
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
Non-z	zero but indet	erminate cost and	or savings. Plea	se see discussion	•	
Estimated Operating Expendit	ures from:					
1 8 1		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Account						
Motor Vehicle Account-State	108	0	370,000	370,000	732,000	732,000
-	Total \$	0	370,000	370,000	732,000	732,000
In addition to the estim	nates above th	ere are additional is		•	•	'
The cash receipts and expenditur and alternate ranges (if appropri	ate), are explair	ned in Part II.	e most likely fiscal in	npact. Factors imp	acting the precision o	f these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and fo	llow correspon	nding instructions:				
X If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.	nan \$50,000 po	er fiscal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequent	biennia, complete en	ntire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per f	fiscal year in the cu	rrent biennium or	in subsequent bie	nnia, complete this	page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, cor	nplete Part IV	•				
Requires new rule making	, complete Par	rt V.				
Legislative Contact: Jennife	er Harris		F	Phone: 360-786-7	143 Date: 02	2/27/2024
Agency Preparation: Stepha	nie Hardin		F	Phone: 360-705-7	545 Date: 03	3/04/2024
Agency Approval: Anthor	ny Buckley		F	hone: 360-70568	86 Date: 03	3/04/2024
OFM Review: Maria	Thomas		F	Phone: (360) 229-	4717 Date: 03	3/04/2024

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

See attached fiscal note.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
108-1	Motor Vehicle Account	State	0	370,000	370,000	732,000	732,000
	Account	Total \$	0	370,000	370,000	732,000	732,000

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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
A-Salaries and Wages		258,000	258,000	516,000	516,000
B-Employee Benefits		90,000	90,000	180,000	180,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		8,000	8,000	16,000	16,000
G-Travel		2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000
J-Capital Outlays		12,000	12,000	16,000	16,000
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	370,000	370,000	732,000	732,000

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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
WMS3	138,000		2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total FTEs			2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Innovative Partnerships (K)		370,000	370,000	732,000	732,000
Total \$		370,000	370,000	732,000	732,000

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.

Bill Number: 6277 S SB
AMH TR H3427.2

Title: Transportation Partnerships
Agency: 405-Department of Transportation

Part I: Estimates

	No Fiscal Impact (Explain required in section II. A)
\boxtimes	Indeterminate Cash Receipts Impact (Explain in section II. B)
	Partially Indeterminate Cash Receipts Impact (Explain in section II. B)
	Indeterminate Expenditure Impact (Explain in section II. C)
\boxtimes	Partially Indeterminate Expenditure Impact (Explain in section II. C)
	If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire
	fiscal note form Parts I-V
\boxtimes	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
	Capital budget impact, complete Part IV
	Requires new rule making, complete Part V
	Revised

		2023-25 Biennium		2025-27 E	Biennium	2027-29 Biennium		
Expenditures		FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	
108-1-MOTOR VEHICLE		\$0	\$370,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	
Total Expenditures		\$0	\$370,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	
Biennial Totals		\$370	,000	\$732	,000	\$732	,000	
FTEs	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	
WMS3	138,000.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Annual Average		1.	.0	2.	0	2.0		
Objects of Expenditure		FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	
A - SALARIES AND WAGES		\$0	\$258,000	\$258,000	\$258,000	\$258,000	\$258,000	
B - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		\$0	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	
E - GOODS AND SERVICES		\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	
G - TRAVEL		\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
J - CAPITAL OUTLAYS		\$0	\$12,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	
Expenditures by Program		FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	
PROGRAM K		\$0	\$370,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	\$366,000	

Agency Assumptions

- The expenditures included in this fiscal note are the estimated costs for the Washington State Department of Transportation to develop public-private partnership policies, procedures, preliminary rules, and guidelines as required by the language of SSB 6277 AMH TR H3427.2.
- The department assumes hiring two FTEs and consultants to develop and give the public-private partnership policies, guidelines, and preliminary rules to both the Senate and House Transportation Committees by November 30, 2026, for review and comment, prior to department adoption.
- The department plans to have quarterly meetings for updating programs about the development of public private partnership rules, policies, and guidelines by November 30, 2026 (approx. 29 months).
- Once the public private partnership rules, policies, and guidelines are in place, the department assumes hiring an added FTE and continue meeting with the programs either once a quarter or twice a year to discuss upcoming public private partnership projects (including the screening process).

Agency Contacts:

Preparer: Stephanie Hardin	Phone: 360-709-8212	Date: 02/29/2024
Approval: Anthony Buckley	Phone: 360-705-7039	Date: 02/29/2024
Budget Manager: Stacey Halverstadt	Phone: 360-705-7544	Date: 02/29/2024

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief description of what the measure does that has fiscal impact.

The following are differences between SSB 6277 and SSB 6277 AMH TR H3427.2:

- Section 1 (3): Adds new language for when the new public-private partnership law can be used.
- Section 1 (4): Adds new language for rail projects.
- Section 3 (2): Adds new language for draft legislation to implement any necessary changes to govern the use of public-private partnerships for eligible transportation projects.

Section 1: The legislature recognizes the need to create a funding tool for the Washington State Department of Transportation innovative proposals from the private sector or new project delivery approaches. Also, the new public-private partnership law must only be used for projects estimated to be less than \$500,000,000 and may not be used for rail projects.

Section 2: Supplies definitions to be used in proposed SSB 6277 AMH TR H3427.2.

Section 3: Directs the department to develop policies and rules of public-private partnerships for transportation projects. At minimum, the department must address the proper screening, types of projects, delivery in public interest and value, remain consistent with existing project procurement and contracting, criteria for consideration, procedures of awarding contracts, completion of the project, public disclosure, local contractors, and guidelines to address security and performance issues. The preliminary rules, policies, and guidelines developed must be given to both Senate and House Transportation Committees by November 30, 2026. Also, include draft legislation to implement any necessary changes to govern the use of public-private partnerships for eligible transportation projects.

Section 4: Eligible transportation tolling projects and rates must be approved by the legislation.

Section 5: Directs the department to fund eligible projects by authorized grant anticipation revenue bonds, grants, loans, equity investments, lines of credit, revolving lines of credit, other federal funds, infrastructure loans, appropriated funds (federal, state, or local revenues), user fees, tools, fares, lease proceeds, rents, gross or net receipts from sales, authorized toll revenue, loans, pledges, and private entities contributions. Also, the department may develop and secure funds with the approval by legislation to issue debt, equity, other securities, or other obligations (contracts, leases, concessions, grant and loan agreements, or pledge funds). These agreements are subjected to the approval of the state finance committee.

Section 6: The department may accept federal funds and other sources (grants, donation, gifts, other form of conveyance of land, money, other real or private property, or other valuable item) for financing partial or whole eligible projects.

Section 7: The department may evaluate projects that are ready for delivery to decide if the delivery is applicability of the public-private partnerships. Before entering into an agreement, the department must make formal findings of the delivery model is in the public's interest. Also, the department must at a minimum consider the public ownership of the asset can be kept, transparency, public oversight, and added criteria from legislative findings from section 1. The department must supply written notification of the intent to deliver the project and public interest to the public, legislative transportation committees, and governor.

Section 8: Expenses incurred under this section before the issuance of transportation project bonds or other financing must be paid for by the department. Unless the funds are provided in the omnibus transportation appropriations act, then the department must follow those requirements. The records and accounting details of eligible projects authorized under this chapter must be kept by the department.

Section 9: The department may consult with legal, financial, technical, and other experts in the public and private sector for evaluating, negotiating, and developing of projects.

Section 10: In absence of federal direction, the department may contract with a private developer of a selected project proposal to conduct environmental impact, engineering, and technical studies.

Section 11: To enter project agreement, the department must have provisions for transportation project agreement to include consistency with collective bargaining agreements, public interest, (if needed) tolling technology standards, and financing under section 6 of this act. The state agreements with private sector must have contractual items to address who is responsible for the specific project elements, how to share management of the risks, compensation, costs, financial responsibility of cost overruns, penalties, incentives, accounting and auditing standards, responsibility for meting all service standards and state of good repair, provisions for termination, and provisions for public communication and participation.

Section 12: The department is directed to develop and adopt a process for measuring, deciding, and transparently reporting the expected results of the transportation project agreement has best value for the public. The department must make formal findings of the negotiated agreement is best value for the public. The criteria must include comparison of the total cost to deliver the project, comparison with the department's current plan, and other factors (priority, cost, risk, sharing, scheduling, asset and service quality, innovation, and management conditions).

Section 13: Proposer must identify the confidentiality, proprietary information, or trade secrets and supply justification on why information cannot be shown. If federal funds are used for projects, the justification must follow the federal regulations under the freedom of information act.

Section 14: The department is directed to make sure eligible projects are abiding to prevailing wages (chapter 39.12 RCW).

Section 15: The department may enter into agreements with public sector partner, working agreements, coordination agreements, joint implementation and operation, or similar implementation agreements (including other states and Canadian provinces for transborder transportation projects).

Section 16: The department may use power of eminent domain to buy property, rights-of-ways, or other rights in property for projects that are necessary to implement an eligible transportation project.

Section 17: If the project is using federal funds, the department is directed to apply federal laws, rules, and regulations. Regardless of federal funding or other types of funding, the department must apply requirements from the department's office of equity and civil rights.

Section 18: The department's public-private partnership account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. The money deposited into the account can be bonds or other financing issued under section 19, revenue received from any transportation project developed under this chapter or granted by the department, donations, grants, contracted, law or other means transferred, distributed, or appropriated. The expenditures from this account may only be used to repay loans or extensions of credits to or on behalf of private entities engaged in the eligible transportation project. The state treasurer may set up separate subaccounts within the public-private partnerships account for each transportation project. Only the secretary or the secretary's designee may authorize distributions from the account and are subject to allotment procedures (chapter 43.88 RCW).

Section 19: The department is directed to use the revenue from bonds to finance partial or whole transportation projects authorized from this proposed chapter. The department may request the state treasurer to issue revenue bonds on behalf of the public sector partner and payments to the bonds must come from the public-private partnership account. The money received from the issuance of revenue bonds or other debt obligations may be spent on financing the costs of the project, administrative expenses, cost of bonds, costs of credit improvements, necessary or advantageous costs connected to revenue bonds, and reimbursement costs to public sector partners related to the project.

Section 20, 21, and 22: Amends 47 RCW to include the proposals in SSB 6277 AMH TR H3427.2.

Section 23: Repeals all the sections under 47.29 RCW.

Section 24: Replaces the repealed sections with the new sections proposed in this bill.

Section 25: The effective date is January 1, 2026.

II. B – Cash Receipts Impact

Section 18b has an indeterminate fiscal impact to the department as it is unclear who is collecting the revenue and currently revenue amount is unknown. Revenue could be collected by one of the programs within the department, Office of State Treasurer, or other (i.e., Another state agency or 3rd party contactor). This would depend upon the type of negotiable terms in specific contracts and how it's collected. The department cannot determine a revenue estimate because transportation projects have not been developed under this chapter.

II. C - Expenditures

The following are differences between SSB 6277 and SSB 6277 AMH TR H3427.2:

- 1. Section 1 (3): Adds new language for when the new public-private partnership law can be used.
- 2. Section 1 (4): Adds new language for rail projects.
- 3. Section 3 (2): Adds new language for draft legislation to implement any necessary changes to govern the use of public-private partnerships for eligible transportation projects.

The house striker bill does not change the fiscal impact to the department. However, the department plans to submit a decision package for additional staffing support and estimated costs after establishing the Public-Private Partnerships (Program K) rules, policies, and guidelines.

Section 3 has a fiscal impact to the department. The department estimates hiring 2 FTEs and consultants to develop a preliminary report for Public-Private Partnerships (Program K) rules, policies, and guidelines by November 30, 2026. The FTEs will be directly accountable for the following:

- Making long-term decisions in developing criteria for evaluation and choice for proposed transportation projects.
- Analyzing areas for types of innovative transportation project to include the requirements of the department's office of equity and civil rights.
- Developing rules, policies, and guidelines for making decisions to delivery in public interest and value, public disclosure, and evaluating completed projects.

- Meet quarterly with other programs within the department to update the development of the preliminary report, eligible projects, and meeting department's standards and manuals.
- After the public-private partnerships rules, policies, and guidelines are in place, the program will continue coordinating across the agency. The activities will include, but not limited to, items and topics such as updates on eligible projects, financial activities, construction-related areas, toll-related areas, tolling requirements, tolling rates, and ferries-related areas.

The consultants will be advisors for legal, financial, and specialize in types of public-private partnerships/innovative transportation projects. The department expects the consultants will be both one-time and on-going.

Section 18 has a fiscal impact to the department and WSDOT plans to submit a decision package for future costs. The department estimates hiring an FTE after establishing the Public-Private Partnerships (Program K) rules, policies, and guidelines. This FTE will support financial activities (including financial analysis, bond analysis, compliance, and account management) for the eligible transportation projects.

Sections 4 to 8, 10 to 17, and 19 to 24 have no fiscal impact or indeterminate to the department because of the rules, policies, and guidelines that need to be developed to accurately estimate costs.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object or Purpose

Identified Costs: Public-Private Partnerships (Program K) expects hiring two WMS3s (starting July 1, 2024) to aid with developing the preliminary report. The estimated costs for the FTEs:

- o Salaries and Benefits (Object A and B) per fiscal year: \$348,000
- Goods and Services (Object E), Capital Outlays (Object J), and Travel (Object G) per fiscal year:
 - 2025 Fiscal Year: \$22,000 (includes laptop purchase)
 - Per fiscal year (on-going): \$18,000
- o Total FTE estimated cost for 2025 fiscal year is \$370,000 and on-going \$732,000 per biennium.

The total FTE estimated cost for 2025 is \$370,000 and on-going \$732,000 per biennium. Public-Private Partnerships (Program K) plans continue growing with the number of staff for managing projects, screening projects, working with public and private stakeholders, financial activities, and additional tasks. The program plans to submit a decision package after establishing the Public-Private Partnerships (Program K) rules, policies, and guidelines.

Indeterminate Costs: The consultant costs for developing the public-private partnerships rules, policies, and guidelines are currently indeterminate due to the unknown work to review, change and/or update current policies and procedures. The estimated range to complete the preliminary report is between \$1.5 million to \$2.5 million. The department expects hiring consultants after the rules, policies, and guidelines are put in place for legal, financial, technical, and other expertise to evaluate and negotiate transportation agreements in public and private sectors. The program plans to submit a decision package for consultant costs.

For other work provided by various programs and offices at the agency, staffing and consultant costs beyond fiscal year 2026 are indeterminate due to the unknown outcomes of the preliminary report. Estimates to project costs (evaluation, etc.) from the requirements are indeterminate.

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

N/A

Part V: New Rule Making Required

In Section 3, directs WSDOT to develop policies and rules of public-private partnerships for transportation projects. At minimum, WSDOT must addressed the types of projects, delivery in public interest and value, criteria of contacts, procedures of awarding contracts, completion of the project, public disclosure, local contractors, and guidelines to address security and performance issues. The preliminary rules, policies, and guidelines developed must be sent to both Senate and House Transportation Committees by November 30, 2026. Depending on the outcome of the preliminary report, WSDOT may have to replace whole or parts of Chapter 468-600 WAC (Washington Administrative Code).

Bill Number:	6277 S SB AMH TR H3427.2	Title: Transportation partnersh	ips	Agency: 410-Transportation Commission	
Part I: Esti	mates				
X No Fisca	al Impact				
Estimated Casl	h Receipts to:				
NONE					
Estimated Ope NONE	erating Expenditure	s from:			
Estimated Cap	ital Budget Impact:				
NONE					
		timates on this page represent the most	likely fiscal impact. Factors i	mpacting the precision of these es	stimates,
		, are explained in Part II. w corresponding instructions:			
		\$50,000 per fiscal year in the curre	nt biennium or in subseque	nt biennia, complete entire fisc	cal note
form Part		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	, 1	
If fiscal i	impact is less than \$5	0,000 per fiscal year in the current	oiennium or in subsequent l	piennia, complete this page on	ıly (Part I)
Capital b	oudget impact, compl	ete Part IV.			
Requires	new rule making, co	omplete Part V.			
Legislative (Contact: Jennifer H	Iarris	Phone: 360-786	-7143 Date: 02/27/202	24
Agency Prep	oaration: Aaron Ha	lbert	Phone: 360-705	-7118 Date: 02/29/202	24
Agency App	roval: Reema Gi	riffith	Phone: 360-705	-7070 Date: 02/29/202	24
OFM Review	v: Maria Tho	omas	Phone: (360) 22	9-4717 Date: 03/01/202	24

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 SB 6277 AMH TR H3427.2 would create a new statutory framework for the use of public-private partnerships (P3) for eligible transportation projects. This legislation would require the Department of Transportation to develop policies and adopt rules to govern the use of P3s, establishes guidelines for these policies and rules, and defines eligible transportation projects and eligible financing and use of funds. This legislation also establishes a role for the Transportation Commission for any P3 that requires tolling.

The Transportation Commission foresees no fiscal impact as a result of this legislation since the tolling guidelines fall under the Commission's role as the State Tolling Authority.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

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