FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM	1999 Session
	LRB# 1999-4446/1
ORIGINAL UPDATED	Introduction # SB 357
CORRECTED SUPPLEMENT	Admin. Rule #
Subject Releasing information from the sex offender registry; achievement guarantee contracts; distribution of forest income payments	
	Within Agency's Budget Yes No
Decrease Existing Appropriation  Create New Appropriation	ase Existing Revenues Decrease Costs
Local: No local government costs  1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Permissive Mandatory Permissive 4. Decrease	5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:  Towns Villages Cities  See Revenues Counties Others  Towns WTCS Districts  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  20.255 (cu)
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:	
1. Sex Offender Registry – Notification	
The bill requires a school district administrator, upon request of a parent, guardian or legal custodian of a child enrolled in the school district, to make a request for information regarding a person required to register as a sex offender. The administrator is to request the information from the police chief or sheriff of the community. The administrator must also respond to requests from parents, guardians or legal custodians of children enrolled in private schools in the district, and to requests from those intending to move into the district or to enroll children in private schools in the district.	
State Fiscal Effect	
The bill will have no fiscal effect on appropriations related to the department of public instruction.	
Local Fiscal Effect	
The bill may impose some costs on local school districts and private schools as administrators provide information upon request to any parent, guardian or legal custodian of any child in the school district or private school. The Department of Corrections reports there are over 11,000 offenders on the sex offender registry and estimates that there are 500 changes in offender status each week that would require notification under the provisions of the bill. The offender population is highly mobile and many of the current notifications are related to changes in residence or changes in job status.	
(continued)	
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:	
Rick Christofferson 261-6325 Keith Pollock 266-1344	Authorized Signature / Telephone-No. Date  Since Frank - Japan 2/7/00  Gina Frank-Reece (608) 266-2804

## 2. SAGE – Student Achievement Guarantee in Education

This bill makes the following changes to the current SAGE law:

- Repeals an eligibility requirement affecting "twice rejecters." Current law requires that a school board, to be
  eligible to participate in the 2000-2001 school year, must have participated in the SAGE program in either the
  1996-1997 or 1997-1998 school year if it was eligible to participate in those years.
- Permits DPI to renew an existing SAGE contract.
- Authorizes DPI to enter into new SAGE contracts after the 2000-01 school year if funding for those contracts is available.

Under the bill, if the department has the authority to renew the contracts for the original 30 contracts, then the \$9 million that would otherwise be freed up for reallocation will continue to have to be paid out to the original group increasing state costs by a similar amount above what they would otherwise be.

If current law remained in effect, the 30 contracts for the original group of schools would expire at the end of 2000-01. The approximately \$9 million that is funding those schools could then be rolled over to fund the expansion of the "third wave schools" (those starting in the next school year).

## 3. Distribution of Forest Income Payments

Act 9 (the biennial budget bill) requires that all receipts from national forest land must be distributed to school districts in accordance with the number of acres located within the school district boundaries. This bill would restore prior law by requiring the distribution of receipts from national forest land to towns in accordance with the number of acres located within the town boundaries

State Fiscal Effects: None.

**Local Fiscal Effects:** In FY00, approximately \$1.8 million in federal receipts would be redistributed from school districts that have national forest land within their boundaries to towns that have national forest land within their boundaries.