Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental					
LRB Number 23-4086/1	Introduction Number	SB-0001(SE3	3)				
Description fall workforce package, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty							
Fiscal Effect							
AppropriationsReve	ease Existing absorb with	<u></u>	e to				
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Counties School WTCS Districts							
Fund Sources Affected GPR PRO PRO PRS SEG Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations 20.255 (2)(ch), (3)(ct), (3)(cs), & (3)(ct) [NEW appropriations]							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature						
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 10/2/2023

LRB Number		Introduction Number 0001(SE3)	SB-	Estimate Type	Original		
Description fall workforce package, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This fiscal estimate focuses only on the provisions of the bill the impact K-12 schools and DPI directly.

The bill modifies current law to eliminate a mandatory lapse equal to 10% of revenues received in DPI's appropriation for educator license application fees. Revenue received as license application fees (as well as fees for required background checks) varies from year to year but has ranged from \$3.79 million to \$4.35 million between FYx19 and FY23. In FY23, DPI received approximately \$4.1 million as license application fee revenue; thus, the 10% lapse to the state's general fund was approximately \$400,000. This bill would not impact the total amount of fee revenue received by DPI, but it would allow DPI to retain that amount for internal operations of the team responsible for processing educator license applications and conducting approvals for Educator Preparation Programs (EPPs).

The bill also creates several new GPR appropriations related to building the pipeline of educators for Wisconsin's K-12 schools. The bill provides funding for all of the new appropriations beginning in FY25:

- \$5.0 million annually for a new grant program (Grow Your Own [GYO] programs; teacher pipeline capacity building) for which school districts and independent charter schools (ICS) would be eligible.
- \$2.4 million annually for stipends paid to students enrolled in a DPI-approved EPP and participating in the Wisconsin Improvement Program, a student internship program under current law, for which no state funds are currently provided.
- \$50,000 annually for stipends paid to students who are pursuing a degree in library science and are placed as an intern in a public library or school library.
- \$7.0 million annually for stipends paid to students enrolled in a DPI-approved EPP and completing their student teaching experience.
- \$2.033 million annually for stipends paid to cooperating teachers in K-12 schools (who. oversee an individual who is completing their student teaching experience).

If the appropriated amounts are fully expended each year, the combined impact of the proposed GYO grant program and the four stipend programs would be an increase in state expenditures of \$16,483,000 GPR annually.

The proposed change to the educator licensing application fee revenue appropriation would not change total state expenditures, but it would result in approximately \$400,000 less lapsed to the state's general fund (annually).

Long-Range Fiscal Implications