K 7	1999 Session		
Original Updated	LRB or Bill No Adm. Rule No.		
Corrected Supplemental	AB-50319/1		
FISCAL ESTIMATE DOA-2048 N(R10/94)	Amendment No. if Applicable		
Subject W-2, EDUCATION			
Fiscal Effect			
	1		
State: No State Fiscal Effect	Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb		
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation	ithin Agency's Budget 148 11 No		
Increase Existing Appropriation Increase Existing Revenues	1		
Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues	☐ Decrease Costs		
Create New Appropriation			
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Local: No local government costs 1. Increase Revenues 5.			
	Types of Local Government Units Affected		
	Γowns		
	Counties		
	School Districts		
Fund Sources Affected: Affected Ch. 20	Appropriations:		
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S			
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate			
This bill permits W-2 participants to satisfy their entire hours-of-participation requirement by participating in a 12 month technical college program. The participant must be participating satisfactorily, the program must not exceed 12-months and the W-2 agency must determine			
that the program is likely to lead to employment. There is no direct fiscal impact to the state at with the W-2 agencies and include both service costs and benefit costs. Any increased cost du			
the local W-2 agency.			
Under this bill the W-2 agency is responsible for making the determination on the appropriateness of a participant using this new program.			
The technical college program is to be "self-initiated." This implies that the participant is responsible for the funding of the technical college program rather than the W-2 agency. Based upon this, there is no immediate fiscal impact to the W-2 agencies for the cost of providing			
services.			
Prior to implementation of the AFDC Pay for Performance (PFP) demonstration project, about 3			
enrollment in a post-secondary education program under the JOBS program. It is estimated that between 650 and 1300 individuals will take advantage of this educational opportunity. This figure is lower than the 3300 cases cited above due to caseload reductions and the effects of			
the W-2 agency contract, which includes incentives to move people from welfare to employme			
There may be an increased incentive for individuals to avoid unsubsidized employment in favor	of enrolling into a community service job in		
order to take advantage of educational opportunities while receiving a W-2 cash benefit. Also, requiring any hours of participation over and above those required for the technical college pro-			
participation the W-2 agency must add two hours for every hour that the participant spends in for individuals already participating in a community service job to pursue a self-initiated post-se	the classroom, there may also be an incentive		
likely reduce their hours of work activity.	scondary education program since it would		
(Continued on next page)			
Long-Range Fiscal Implications			
This bill would delay the W-2 agency from pursuing a work attachment approach with the participant once the participant was permitted to			
take advantage of this new policy. The long term impact is a potential delay in the participant receiving work experience and thus a potential delay in achieving self-sufficiency. The cost of this delay is not possible to determine due to the number of variables involved. The delay in			
achieving self-sufficiency could be detrimental to the participant as they are using up their time	limit for receiving cash benefits at the same		
time that they are exempt from workforce attachment.			

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate (Continued)

Assuming that one out of two of these individuals would otherwise be in full-time unsubsidized employment, this is estimated to cost the W-2 agencies between \$1.95 million and \$3.9 million per year for benefit payments. In addition, it is estimated that local W-2 agencies will incur between \$650 thousand and \$1.3 million in costs associated with Financial & Employment Planner salary costs, overhead and ancillary service costs. It is assumed that, because the individuals will not be working a 40 hour week, they will be ineligible for a grant under the Employment Skills Advancement program.

The federal limit on the number of people engaged in vocational education training will require monitoring at both the state and local agency levels.

Agency/Prepared by:(Name & Phone No.)

Authorized Signature/Felephone No.

Date

DWD / Nikolay, Bob (266-9475)

My cell

1-28-99

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

1999 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect DOA-2047(R10/94) Original Corrected Supplemental	LRB or Bill No./Adm Rule No. AB-5 / 0319/1	Amendment No.
Subject W-2, EDUCATION		
One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government	nt (do not include in annuali	zed fiscal effect):
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal Impact on State funds from:	
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$0	- \$0
(FTE Position Changes)	(FTE)	(- FTE)
State Operations - Other Costs	\$0	- \$0
Local Assistance	\$0	- \$0
Aids to Individuals or Organizations	\$0 <u> </u>	- \$0
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$0	- \$0
B. State Costs by Source of Funds	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
GPR	\$0	- \$0
FED	\$0	- \$0
PRO/PRS	\$0	- \$0
SEG/SEG-S	\$0	- \$0
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.) GPR Taxes	\$0_	- \$0
GPR Earned	\$0	- \$0
FED	\$0 <u></u>	- \$0
PRO/PRS	\$0	- \$0
SEG/SEG-S	\$0	- \$0
TOTAL State Revenues:	\$0	- \$0
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPAC	т	

Net Change in Costs: Net Change in Revenues:	<u>STATE</u> \$0 \$0	<u>LOCAL</u> \$5,200,000 \$0
Agency/Prepared by:(Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature delephone No.	Date /- 7 \>-90
DWD / Nikolay, Bob (266-9475)	I by Care	100 100