

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Amendment (AA-AB133)

Received: **06/7/99**

Received By: **malaigm**

Wanted: **Soon**

Identical to LRB:

For: **Legislative Fiscal Bureau 6-9917**

By/Representing: **Collins**

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**

Drafter: **malaigm**

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: **Employ Priv - job training**

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

LFB:.....Collins -

Topic:

Tech prep funding (LFB motion #460)

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	malaigm 06/9/99	gilfokm 06/9/99		_____			
/1			martykr 06/9/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 06/9/99		
/2	malaigm 06/9/99	gilfokm 06/9/99	ismith 06/10/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 06/10/99		
/3	malaigm 06/10/99	gilfokm 06/10/99	kfollet 06/10/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 06/11/99		

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FE Sent For: *13-6-10-99*
dkmg *KJF* *KJF*
6/10 *6/10*
 <END>

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/?	malaigm 06/9/99	gilfokm 06/9/99		_____			
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FE Sent For:				IS/JLG 6/10/99			

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1/?	malaigm	1-6-99 kmq	kmq	cmh kmq			

FE Sent For:

<END>

Post-it® Fax Note	7671	Date	6/7/99	# of pages	1
To	Gordon M.	From	TRICIA COLLIN		
Co./Dept.	LRB	Co.	LFB		
Phone #		Phone #	6-9917		
Fax #	4-8522	Fax #			

Carl D. Perkins vocational & applied technology education act,
20 USC 2301 to 2471
Representative Albers
Senator Shibilski
Gordon Moore

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT--
EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Allocation of Tech-Prep Funding for Local Projects
[Paper #1062]

118.34 (2)(b)

Motion:

Move to require the Governor's Work-Based Learning Board to distribute at least \$1,646,100 of federal Carl Perkins tech-prep program funding for the 1999-00 program year as follows: (a) \$70,000 to each of the 16 tech-prep consortia; and (b) a total of \$526,100 allocated among the consortia based on the number of 10th grade students in the consortium and the number of secondary schools within the Wisconsin technical college district. Further, direct the Board to review the local tech-prep programs and the organizational structure used to implement the tech-prep programs during the 1999-00 program year in order to determine whether the current local tech-prep programs and organizational structure should be continued beyond the 1999-00 program year, and to report to the Joint Committee on Finance (JFC) on their plan for these programs for approval under the 14-day passive review process. Specify that JFC could approve, modify or reject the Board's plan, and that the Board could only implement the plan approved by JFC.

Note:

This motion would require the Board to fund the current tech-prep consortia, during the 1999-00 program year as provided under the Department of Public Instruction and the Wisconsin Technical College System Board's 1999-00 program guidelines. Under the 1999-00 program guidelines, \$1,646,100 would be set aside for local projects. Of this funding, each of the 16 tech-prep consortium would receive a grant of \$70,000 and \$526,100 would be awarded to the consortia for approved activities based on: (a) the number of 10th grade students enrolled in high school within the technical college district; and (b) the number of secondary schools within the Wisconsin technical college districts. This funding allocation is similar to prior year funding allocations to tech-prep consortia.

In addition, during the 1999-00 program, the Board would be required to review the current program implementation structure and funding allocations to determine if the structure and funding allocations should continue in future years and report to the Committee their determinations under the 14-day passive review process.



Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

June 1, 1999

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #1062

Transfer of Federal Tech-Prep School-to-Work Funding (DWD -- Employment, Training and Vocational Rehabilitation Programs)

[LFB 1999-01 Budget Summary: Page 509, #12 and Page 664, #1]

CURRENT LAW

The Department of Public Instruction (DPI), is responsible for assisting school boards in complying with state requirements that each school board provide access to an education for employment program approved by DPI. Each education for employment program must incorporate applied curricula, guidance and counseling services, technical preparation, college preparation, youth apprenticeship and other job training and work experience and instruction in skills relating to employment.

The Department and the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) Board divide federal funds allocated to Wisconsin under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998, Title II, for technical preparation (tech-prep) education. In 1998-99, total funding was \$2,106,800 for tech-prep. Of the total, \$2,001,500 (95%) is used for local and statewide projects jointly awarded by DPI and the WTCS Board. The remaining \$105,300 was used for administration with half of the funds provided to DPI to support 0.75 position and half of the funds allocated to the WTCS Board to support 1.0 position. The WTCS Board acts as the fiscal agent for the federal grant and transfers funds to DPI, which are deposited in two separate DPI appropriations. The first appropriation is for program operations supported by funds transferred by other state agencies, and the second is for funds transferred from other state agencies to carry out the purposes for which the funds are received. The Department of Workforce Development (DWD) does not receive tech-prep funding under the Carl Perkins Act.

GOVERNOR

Reduce funding by \$1,990,000 PR annually in DPI to reflect the Governor's recommendation that federal monies provided for the tech-prep program would be reallocated to the Governor's Work-Based Learning Board rather than to DPI. Of this amount, DPI's funding for local aids would be reduced by \$1,900,000 PR annually and funding for administrative functions would be reduced by \$90,000 PR annually. Provide that DPI would assist the newly-proposed Board in providing the school-to-work program, youth apprenticeship program, the technical college student grant program and the work-based learning program.

but not
tech prep
program

Provide expenditure authority under the Board for funds transferred from the WTCS Board of \$2,150,000 PR annually and 3.0 PR positions starting in 1999-00. Of the total, \$144,900 PR annually would be provided for salaries, fringe benefits and related supplies and services funding for the 3.0 positions which would administer the funding.

DISCUSSION POINTS

A. Tech-Prep Program Administration

1. Federal funding specifically for tech-prep programs was first provided in 1991-92 as a result of the 1990 reauthorization of the Carl Perkins Act (Title III E). Tech-prep programs are designed to increase high school students' awareness of alternatives to four-year degree programs, better prepare students for technical college and the workforce and improve curriculum and instruction for all students. In 1991 Act 39, school boards, in cooperation with WTCS district boards, were required to establish tech-prep programs in each public high school in the school district. Under current state law, tech-prep programs must consist of a sequence of courses designed to allow high school pupils to gain advanced standing in the WTCS district's associate degree program upon graduation from high school.

118.34

2. Under the 1998 reauthorization of the Carl Perkins Act, a tech-prep program is defined as a program that: (a) combines a minimum of two years of secondary education with a minimum of two years of postsecondary education in a nonduplicative, sequential course of study; (b) integrates academic, vocational and technical instruction and utilizes work-based and worksite learning where appropriate and available; (c) provides technical preparation in a career field such as engineering technology, applied science, a mechanical, industrial or practical art or trade, agriculture, health occupations, business, or applied economics; (d) builds student competence in certain subjects including mathematics, science, reading, writing, communications and economics; (e) leads to an associate or baccalaureate degree or a postsecondary certification in a specific career field; and (f) leads to placement in appropriate employment or to further education.

3. Tech-prep programs are developed and implemented primarily at the local level by tech-prep consortia, which consist of a WTCS district and all K-12 districts within the WTCS district's boundaries. As a result, the degree of implementation varies across the state. At the consortium level, each WTCS district director is required to appoint a 12-member tech-prep council

to coordinate the establishment of tech-prep programs. In addition, the school-to-work leadership group, which consists of representatives from the 16 tech-prep consortia and the 31 local school-to-work partnerships, provides leadership and facilities coordination among the local groups. The tech-prep state management team, which consists of representatives of DPI and the WTCS Board, is responsible for local and statewide development and implementation activities.

4. In order to receive federal funds, each consortium's tech-prep program is required to include the following components: (a) articulation agreement that aligns the curriculum in grades 9 to 14 in order to provide students with a smooth transition from secondary school to technical college; (b) curriculum that consists of at least two years of secondary education and two or more years of higher education or an apprenticeship program designed to lead to an associate degree to certificate in a specific career field; (c) development of tech-prep programs for secondary and post secondary participants that meets state academic standards, links secondary and postsecondary schools, uses, if appropriate, work-based learning and uses educational technology and distance learning as appropriate; (d) in-service teacher training; (e) counselor training designed to help more effectively recruit students for tech-prep programs, ensure that students complete the programs and are placed in appropriate employment; (f) services to assist students prepare for an appropriate vocational program; and (g) equal access for special populations.

5. Under the Governor's bill, there are no state statutory provisions that would direct the Board to use federal tech-prep funds for a specific purpose. Rather, under the Governor's recommendations, the Board would be required to provide a youth apprenticeship program, a school-to-work program that would include the school-to-work program for children-at-risk, a technical college study grant program and a work-based learning program for youth who are eligible to receive temporary assistance for needy families.

6. A concern could be raised whether the newly-created Board would continue to operate the tech-prep program in its current form. Under federal law, the Board would be limited to using the tech-prep funding for a federally defined tech-prep education program. The current tech-prep is a school-based secondary level educational program; however, it appears possible under the federal provisions to use at least a portion of the funding for certain work-based learning activities such as youth apprenticeships. However, current state law, unchanged by the Governor's bill, requires that the tech-prep program must consist of a sequence of courses designed to allow high school pupils to gain advanced standing in the WTCS district's associate degree program upon graduation from high school. Therefore, it appears that Board modifications would be limited unless current law requirements are repealed. Officials from WTCS and DPI indicate that due to the timing of the grants, in 1999-00, funding will be distributed under current program guidelines; however, it is not certain how the program would operate once under the proposed Board's direction.

7. If the current tech-prep program is modified it is possible that the current organizational structure of the program would be eliminated. DPI has noted that the most effective strategy for implementing a statewide school-to-work program is through the existing 16 technical college tech-prep consortia, because the consortia encompass all of the secondary schools and work

with most of the 31 school-to-work partnerships. Individuals involved in the program testified before the Finance Committee that the existing structure, including the 16.0 tech-prep curriculum specialists at the technical colleges, provides a collaborative network for implementing the goals of the tech-prep program and if left in place could continue to increase the number of students choosing a technical career program directly out of high school. Under the Governor's recommendations, it is possible that if the program is modified by the Board, the tech-prep curriculum specialist positions funded with a portion of the \$70,000 allocated to each district could no longer be funded and the current organization would be eliminated. One could question, why an existing program with an organizational structure that has been regarded as successful should be modified at this time.

8. In addition, a concern may be raised that if the federal tech-prep monies would be used to fund the youth apprenticeship program or other allowable work-based programs, the current statewide effort to provide a number of different school-based options for high school students to pursue technical education would be reduced. Currently, school-based activities for high school students that involve technical education include the tech-prep program, the youth options program and technical college courses taught at the high school. Work-based activities include the two-year youth apprenticeship program and the one-year cooperative educational programs. In 1997-98, articulated tech-prep courses were offered in 367 (78.6%) of the state's 467 public high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools. Of the 3,905 courses offered, 3,627 (92.9%) were for advanced standing and 278 were for transcribed credit. It is uncertain to what extent these courses would continue to be offered under the Governor's proposal.

9. Further, one could argue that DPI is the state's designated K-12 education agency and is responsible for administering state school aids; assisting school districts in developing curricula, standards, assessments, school management programs and teacher and staff training; coordinating the transition from secondary to postsecondary education with the state's higher education systems; and administering numerous federal K-12 education programs. In addition, the statutes require DPI to provide technical assistance to school boards to develop technical preparation programs in each high school. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is constitutionally and statutorily vested with the supervision of primary and secondary public education in Wisconsin.

10. Under the bill, the Board would be responsible for ensuring that the tech-prep program meets the federal program requirements including alignment of curriculum in grades 9 to 14 in order to provide students with a smooth transition from secondary school to technical college; ensuring programs meet state academic standards, link secondary and postsecondary schools and provide in-service teacher training and counselor training. It could be argued that these duties are closely tied with K-12 pupils, schools, curricula and standards as well as coordination with higher education systems and should remain in the purview of DPI and the State Superintendent.

11. However, it could be also be argued that transferring funding related to school-to-work activities to the Board would further centralize and consolidate funding and administration of the components of the state's school-to-work program.

B. Tech-Prep Funding and Positions

12. Under current state program guidelines, each of the 16 tech-prep consortia receives a flat grant (\$70,000 in 1998-99) and an additional amount based on the number of 10th grade students in the consortium. The state may retain a portion of the tech-prep funding for staff and state level projects. Of the \$2,106,800 FED provided for Wisconsin tech-prep programs in 1998-99, \$1,599,600 was distributed directly to the consortia, \$401,900 was used for state projects (conducted by one or more state agencies or consortia), and \$105,300 was used to pay the salary and fringe benefits of 1.75 FTE staff members (0.75 position in DPI and 1.0 position at the WTCS Board).

13. The Department of Public Instruction in its 1999-01 budget submission, estimated it would receive \$122,700 PR annually during the 1999-01 biennium for tech-prep program operations and \$1,931,500 PR annually for local assistance tech-prep projects. All of this federal funding would be transferred to DPI from WTCS. Of these amounts, administrative funding of \$52,700 PR would be used to pay the costs of 0.75 FTE staff position.

14. The Governor's proposal would reduce expenditure authority under DPI by \$1,990,000 annually and reallocate this funding to the Board. Of this amount, funding for local aids would be reduced by \$1,900,000 annually and funding for administrative functions would be reduced by \$90,000 annually. The Governor's recommendations would not delete the 0.75 position in DPI currently funded with federal tech-prep monies.

15. In order to correctly reflect the amount of expenditure authority that should be reduced under DPI, if the Committee approves the transfer of the tech-prep funding to the Board, \$1,931,500 PR annually for local assistance and \$122,700 PR annually for program operations could be deleted under DPI. This would represent an increase to the amounts to be reduced under DPI under the bill of \$31,500 PR annually for local assistance and \$32,700 PR annually for program operations.

16. The Governor's recommendations do not decrease funding under WTCS. Staff from the executive budget office indicate that it is the Governor's intent that \$53,000 FED of administrative tech-prep monies, currently used to fund 1.0 FTE position, would be transferred from WTCS to the Board. The Governor's recommendations would not delete the 1.0 tech-prep funded position in WTCS.

17. Under the bill, the Board would receive expenditure authority of \$2,150,000 PR annually and 3.0 PR positions starting in 1999-00. Of the total, \$144,900 PR annually would be provided for salaries, fringe benefits and related supplies and services funding for the 3.0 positions that would administer the federal funding. According to WTCS and DPI, it is estimated that in 1999-00, \$2,133,800 FED would be received for tech-prep programs. Therefore, the Finance Committee could reduce the level of expenditure authority the Board would receive for the tech-prep program, if the transfer is approved by \$16,200 PR annually.

18. Currently, 0.75 FTE position in DPI and 1.0 FTE position in WTCS administer the tech-prep program. The Governor's recommendations would create three new positions to administer the program once transferred to the Board. Arguably, since 1.75 positions can administer the program currently, and there are no additional state statutorily specified duties for the program under the bill, the Finance Committee could reduce the number of newly created positions to be funded with federal tech-prep monies under the Board by 1.25 PR positions.

19. Alternatively, the Committee could consider transferring the current 1.0 position from WTCS and 0.75 position from DPI to the Board and deleting the 3.0 positions recommended by the Governor to be funded with tech-prep monies. However, under the bill, DPI and WTCS would be required to assist the newly-created Board in providing the school-to-work program, youth apprenticeship program, the technical college student grant program and the work-based learning program. In addition, under current law, DPI and the WTCS Board are required to provide technical assistance to school boards to develop technical preparation programs in each high school. Arguably, some position authority would be needed meet these requirements. Officials from both DPI and WTCS have indicated they believe other funding could be reallocated for these positions in the upcoming biennium.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve the Governor's recommendations to provide expenditure authority under the Board for funds transferred from the WTCS Board of \$2,150,000 PR annually and 3.0 PR positions starting in 1999-00. In addition, reduce funding by \$1,990,000 PR annually in DPI to reflect the Governor's recommendation that federal monies provided for the tech-prep program would be reallocated to the Governor's Work-Based Learning Board rather than to DPI.

2. Modify the Governor's recommendations by deleting 1.25 PR positions under the Board. In addition, reestimate the expenditure authority to be eliminated from DPI by \$67,200 PR annually. Further, reestimate funding to be provided to the Board by deleting \$16,200 PR annually. Under this alternative, the Board would have expenditure authority \$2,133,800 PR annually, of which \$106,700 PR annually would be for the costs of 1.75 FTE positions.

<u>Alternative 2</u>	<u>PR</u>
1999-01 FUNDING (Change to Bill)	- \$166,800
2000-01 POSITIONS (Change to Bill)	- 1.25

3. Maintain current law. Restore \$1,990,000 PR annually in DPI and delete \$2,150,000 PR annually and 3.0 PR positions from DWD. Under this alternative, joint administration of the tech-prep program by DPI and WTCS would continue.

<u>Alternative 3</u>	<u>PR</u>
1999-01 FUNDING (Change to Bill)	- \$320,000
2000-01 POSITIONS (Change to Bill)	- 3.00

Prepared by: Tricia Collins



State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRBb0574/1
GMM.....

King

LFB:.....Collins – Tech prep funding (LFB motion #460)

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

LFB AMENDMENT

TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 133 AND 1999 SENATE BILL 45

in which they were
in the manner provided during

beyond that state fiscal year

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 1. Page 1427 line 8: after that line insert:

3 (3x) REVIEW OF TECHNICAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS. The governor's work-based

4 learning board shall review the local technical preparation programs established

5 under section 118.34 (1) of the statutes as operated during the 1999-2000 state fiscal

6 year, the organizational structure used to implement those programs during that

7 state fiscal year and the allocation of funding to those programs for that state fiscal

8 year to determine whether those programs, that organizational structure and that

9 allocation of funding should continue beyond the 1999-2000 state fiscal year and

10 shall submit a plan for the implementation of those programs beyond the 1999-2000

11 state fiscal year to the joint committee on finance by June 15, 2000. If the

12 cochairpersons of the committee do not notify the governor's work-based learning

section

of the statutes

, notwithstanding § 118.34

1 board within 14 working days after the date of submittal of the plan that the
 2 committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the plan, the board
 3 may implement the plan. If within 14 working days after the date of submittal of the
 4 plan, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the governor's work-based learning
 5 board that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the
 6 plan, the board may implement the plan only as approved or modified by the
 7 committee."

(END)

, notwithstanding section 118.34 of the statutes,



State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRBb0574/1
GMM:kmg:km

2
NMR

LFB:.....Collins – Tech prep funding (LFB motion #460)

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

LFB AMENDMENT

TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 133 AND 1999 SENATE BILL 45

✓
Insert 1-3

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 1. Page 1427, line 8: after that line insert:

3 “(3x) ~~REVIEW OF~~^T TECHNICAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS. The governor’s work-based
4 learning board shall review the local technical preparation programs established
5 under section 118.34 (1) of the statutes as operated during the 1999-2000 ~~state~~ fiscal
6 year, the organizational structure used to implement those programs during that
7 ~~state~~ fiscal year and the allocation of funding to those programs for that ~~state~~ fiscal
8 year to determine whether those programs, that organizational structure and that
9 allocation of funding should continue in the manner in which they were provided
10 during the 1999-2000 ~~state~~ fiscal year beyond that ~~state~~ fiscal year and shall submit
11 a plan for the implementation of those programs beyond the 1999-2000 ~~state~~ fiscal
12 year to the joint committee on finance by June 15, 2000. If the cochairpersons of the

1 committee do not notify the governor's work-based learning board within 14 working
2 days after the date of submittal of the plan that the committee has scheduled a
3 meeting for the purpose of reviewing the plan, the board may implement the plan,
4 notwithstanding section 118.34 of the statutes. If within 14 working days after the
5 date of submittal of the plan, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the
6 governor's work-based learning board that the committee has scheduled a meeting
7 for the purpose of reviewing the plan, the board may implement the plan,
8 notwithstanding section 118.34 of the statutes, only as approved or modified by the
9 committee.".

10 (END)

Insert 1-3

¶ (a) ~~¶~~ Distribution of funding. ~~Insert~~ From the

appropriation under section 20.445 (7)(kb) of the statutes,
as affected by this act,

the governor's work-based learning board shall distribute

\$1,646,100 in fiscal year 1999-2000 to the technical

preparation consortia established under section 118.34 (2) (b)

of the statutes. Of that amount, the ~~board~~ governor's

work-based learning board shall distribute \$70,000 to

each of those consortia and shall distribute \$526,100

to those consortia based on the number of 10th grade

students in each consortium and the number of high

schools located within the technical college district of each

consortium.

¶ (b) ~~¶~~ Review of technical preparation programs.

(end insert)



State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

D Note

LRBb0574/2

GMM:kmg:ijs

3
NR

LFB:.....Collins - Tech prep funding (LFB motion #460)

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

LFB AMENDMENT

TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 133 AND 1999 SENATE BILL 45

✓ Insert 1-1 attached

(c) Distribution &

(c) funding

1

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2

1. Page 1427, line 8: after that line insert:

3

"(3x) TECHNICAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

4

~~(a) Distribution of funding~~ From the appropriation under section 20.445 (7)

5

(kb) of the statutes, as affected by this act, the governor's work-based learning board

6

shall distribute \$1,646,100 in fiscal year 1999-2000 to the technical preparation

7

consortia established under section 118.34 (2) (b) of the statutes. Of that amount,

8

the governor's work-based learning board shall distribute \$70,000 to each of those

9

consortia and shall distribute \$526,100 to those consortia based on the number of

10

10th grade students in each consortium and the number of high schools located

11

within the technical college district of each consortium. " .

→ (End) ←

(Insert 1-1)
-2-

#. Page 999, Line 4: after that line insert:

SECTION 2086m, CR; 118.34 (4)

118.34 (4)

1 (b) ~~Review of technical preparation programs.~~ The governor's work-based
 2 learning board shall review the local technical preparation programs established
 3 under ~~section 118.34 (1) of the statutes~~ ^{sub. (1)} as operated during the 1999-2000 fiscal year,
 4 the organizational structure used to implement those programs during that fiscal
 5 year and the allocation of funding to those programs for that fiscal year to determine
 6 whether those programs, that organizational structure and that allocation of
 7 funding should continue in the manner in which they were provided during the
 8 1999-2000 fiscal year beyond that fiscal year and shall submit a plan for the
 9 implementation of those programs beyond the 1999-2000 fiscal year to the joint
 10 committee on finance by June 15, 2000. If the cochairpersons of the committee do
 11 not notify the governor's work-based learning board within 14 working days after
 12 the date of submittal of the plan that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the
 13 purpose of reviewing the plan, the board may implement the plan, notwithstanding
 14 ~~section 118.34 of the statutes~~ ^{subs. (1), (2) and (3)}. If within 14 working days after the date of submittal
 15 of the plan, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the governor's work-based
 16 learning board that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of
 17 reviewing the plan, the board may implement the plan, notwithstanding ~~section~~
 18 ~~118.34 of the statutes~~, only as approved or modified by the committee.".

sub. (1), (2) and (3)

WETA

(end of insert)

~~1,300,000
75,000
1,000,000
125,000
500,000
150,000~~

D-Note

Principia:

Legal

Because the effect of the plan submitted by the governor's

work-based learning board is ~~theoretically~~ ongoing, beyond

the current biennium, ^{LRB} General Counsel Peter J. Dykman has

advised that the provision of this draft relating to that

plan should be placed in the statutes. What should happen

in practice, though, is that if the plan varies from s. 118.34

s. 118.34 should be amended to ^{conf} conform to the plan.

GMM

**DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRBb0574/3dn
GMM:kmg:kjf

June 10, 1999

Tricia:

Because the legal effect of the plan submitted by the governor's work-based learning board is ongoing beyond the current biennium, LRB General Counsel Peter J. Dykman has advised that the provision of this draft relating to that plan should be placed in the statutes. What should happen in practice, though, is that if the plan varies from s. 118.34, stats., s. 118.34 should be amended to conform to the plan.

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State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRBb0574/3
GMM:kmg:kjf

LFB:.....Collins - Tech prep funding (LFB motion #460)

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

LFB AMENDMENT

TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 133 AND 1999 SENATE BILL 45

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 **1.** Page 999, line 4: after that line insert:

3 **"SECTION 2086m.** 118.34 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

4 118.34 (4) The governor's work-based learning board shall review the local
5 technical preparation programs established under sub. (1) as operated during the
6 1999-2000 fiscal year, the organizational structure used to implement those
7 programs during that fiscal year and the allocation of funding to those programs for
8 that fiscal year to determine whether those programs, that organizational structure
9 and that allocation of funding should continue in the manner in which they were
10 provided during the 1999-2000 fiscal year beyond that fiscal year and shall submit
11 a plan for the implementation of those programs beyond the 1999-2000 fiscal year
12 to the joint committee on finance by June 15, 2000. If the cochairpersons of the

1 committee do not notify the governor's work-based learning board within 14 working
2 days after the date of submittal of the plan that the committee has scheduled a
3 meeting for the purpose of reviewing the plan, the board may implement the plan,
4 notwithstanding subs. (1), (2) and (3). If within 14 working days after the date of
5 submittal of the plan, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the governor's
6 work-based learning board that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the
7 purpose of reviewing the plan, the board may implement the plan, notwithstanding
8 subs. (1), (2) and (3), only as approved or modified by the committee.”

9 **2.** Page 1427, line 8: after that line insert:

10 “(3x) DISTRIBUTION OF TECHNICAL PREPARATION FUNDING. From the appropriation
11 under section 20.445 (7) (kb) of the statutes, as affected by this act, the governor's
12 work-based learning board shall distribute \$1,646,100 in fiscal year 1999-2000 to
13 the technical preparation consortia established under section 118.34 (2) (b) of the
14 statutes. Of that amount, the governor's work-based learning board shall distribute
15 \$70,000 to each of those consortia and shall distribute \$526,100 to those consortia
16 based on the number of 10th grade students in each consortium and the number of
17 high schools located within the technical college district of each consortium.”

18 (END)