

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DPI 5/29/2007

LRB Number	07-2395/1	Introduction Number	AB-0327	Estimate Type	Original
Description School district youth options programs and making an appropriation					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Currently, a pupil enrolled in a public school in the 11th or 12th grade may attend an institution of higher education for one or more courses under the youth options program. The school board of the district in which the pupil is enrolled is responsible for paying the cost of tuition, fees and books for the pupil.

The bill makes youth options permissive, rather than mandatory, for school districts.

State: The bill would repeal Section 20.255 (2) (cw) of the Statutes, regarding transportation aid for the Youth Options program, resulting in annual cost savings of \$20,000 GPR for the state.

The bill would also require the department to repeal PI 40 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and to file an annual report to the Legislature on district youth options programs. Cost of doing these would be absorbed by the department.

Local: A sufficient data base does not exist at this time indicating how many pupils are enrolled in youth options statewide. In addition, it is impossible to predict how many districts would adopt a youth options program.

While it is not possible to calculate the local fiscal impact of this proposed bill on school districts, it can be argued the bill would have no fiscal effect on local property tax levies. Under current law, youth options programs are one of many activities funded by school districts under their state-imposed revenue limits. Further, since nearly all school districts use their maximum allowable revenue limit authority each year, it could be assumed that any cost savings realized by a district due to elimination of youth options would very likely be replaced by other district costs under existing revenue limits.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications