Fiscal Estimate - 2007 Session

Original Dydated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supp	lemental
LRB Number 07-2404/1	Introduction Number AB-03	7 5
Description The number of school days required each scho	pol term	
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Rev Decrease Existing Decrease Existing Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Costs 4. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Existing Permissive Mandatory Permissive Costs 4. Decrease Costs 4	rease Existing venues to absorb within agend venues Tyes Decrease Costs S.Types of Local Government Units Affer Government Units Affer Towns Verease Revenue Counties Countie	cted Cities
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriat	ons
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 6/8/2007

LRB Number 07-2404/1	Introduction Number	AB-0375	Estimate Type	Original	
Description					
The number of school days required each school term					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Currently, school is required to be held for at least 180 days during the school term. In addition, each school board must schedule at least 437 hours of direct pupil instruction in kindergarten, at least 1,050 hours of direct pupil instruction in grades 1 to 6, and at least 1,137 hours of direct pupil instruction in grades 7 to 12. 2007 AB-375 eliminates the requirement that school be held for at least 180 days. The bill also requires a school board to schedule the greater of the number of hours of direct pupil instruction required under current law or the number of hours of direct pupil instruction scheduled by the school board during the 2006-07 school year.

State: If the bill were enacted, PI 8.01 (2)(f) of the Administrative Code would have to be revised. It is assumed that the cost of doing so could be absorbed by the department.

Local: The bill would give school districts flexibility in determining how to meet the hour requirements. For example, it is possible that schools could operate 4 days a week or take time off in the winter months to save on fuel and/or other operational expenses. The department does not have data that would indicate what savings, if any, would be realized by school districts if they choose to utilize these or other potential options.

While it is not possible to calculate the local fiscal impact of this proposed bill on school districts, it can be argued that the bill would have no fiscal effect on local property tax levies. Under current law, operational expenses are one of many costs 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 a reduction in operational expenses would very likely be replaced by other district costs under existing revenue limits.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications