## Fiscal Estimate - 2011 Session

Original Updated	Corrected	Supplemental
LRB Number 11-0915/1	Introduction Numb	oer <b>SB-053</b>
<b>Description</b> Remission of fees for veterans and their depentechnical college and making an appropriation.	dents enrolled in the University	of Wisconsin System or in a
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Rev	rease Existing to abs	se Costs - May be possible orb within agency's budget □Yes ⊠No ase Costs
Permissive Mandatory Per	ease Revenue  missive	of Local Inment Units Affected Inment Units Affected Inment Units Affected Inment Others Inment Inme
Fund Sources Affected  GPR FED PRO PRS		. 20 Appropriations
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives WTCS 4/22/2011

RB Number 11-0915/1	ntroduction Number	SB-053	Estimate Type	Original		
<b>Description</b> Remission of fees for veterans and their dependents enrolled in the University of Wisconsin System or in a technical college and making an appropriation.						

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The propose changes to the WI GI Bill included in the SB 53 would increase the state costs of providing the WI GI Bill by creating a sum sufficient appropriation that would cover the full cost of up to 128 credits of free postsecondary education at any public Wisconsin Institution of Higher Education (including the WTCS and UWS). For 2009-2010, state appropriations covered \$1.2 million of \$5.7 million in WI GI Bill tuition and fee remissions for 4,241 eligible veterans, spouses and dependents who attended the WTCS. Under the proposed changes SB 53, the state appropriation would cover the entire \$5.7 million in tuition and fees costs.

SB 53 also changes how credits are counted toward the 128 credit maximum included in the WI GI Bill. Since its inception, state appropriations for the WI GI Bill have covered about 20-21% of the tution and fee costs of the WI GI Bill so when the federal reimbursement became available, the WI GI Bill was modified to ensure that the federal reimbursement helped offset the unfunded state WI GI Bill costs incurred by colleges. This meant that eligible WI GI Bill participants continued to qualify for a maximum of 128 credits but that local colleges received some federal assistance to offset the unfunded WI GI Bill costs. However, under the proposed change in how SB 53 counts credits toward the 128 credit maximum, eligible participants could use 128 credits of WI GI Bill credits plus up to an additional 4 years worth of federal veterans education eligibility, which increases the WI GI Bill costs that WTCS colleges must pay through other sources.

The increased state costs included under SB 53 are currently being paid by WTCS colleges through a combination of local funds (including local property taxes and tuition and fees paid by other students) and available federal reimbursement to cover the state-mandated WI GI Bill costs that are not covered by federal or state reimbursement. Federal reimbursement for some WI GI Bill costs has only been available since Fall 2009, when the federal Post-9/11 GI Bill went into effect. Unlike other federal veterans education programs, the Post-9/11 GI Bill pays tuition and fees on behalf of eligibile veterans directly to colleges while veterans receive direct payment from the federal VA for other portions of their Post-9/11 GI Bill benefit.

In 2009-10, WTCS colleges received \$1.9 million in federal Post-9/11 GI Bill tuition reimbursements. These funds helped offset the short-fall in state support for the \$5.7 million in WI GI Bill costs incurred by WTCS colleges. When the \$1.9 million in federal reimbursement is combined with the \$1.2 million in 2009-10 state reimbursement, WTCS colleges still incurred \$2.6 million in unfunded tuition and fees costs that they paid with local revenues.

In addition, likely federal changes will require that Wisconsin institutions of higher education first apply WI GI Bill benefits to tuition and fee costs before seeking any federal reimbursement under the Post-9/11 GI Bill. Because the WI GI Bill remits all tuition and fee costs to eligible participants, the likely federal change means there would be no tuition and fee costs on which to receive federal reimbursement. This will increase WI GI Bill costs even without the additional change proposed in SB 53.

## Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Assuming recent trends continue in the number of eligible participants who use their WI GI Bill benefits in the WTCS, we expect annual participation to increase by 20%, with similar increases in the costs of credits remitted. Applying a 20% increase to the \$5.7 million in tuition and fees remitted in 2009-10, we expect WTCS costs of WI GI Bill remissions to increase to at least \$6.8 million in 2010-11, \$8.2 million in 2011-12 and \$9.8 million in 2012-13.