Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Sup	pplemental		
LRB Number 17-4882/1	Introduction Number AB-0	0762		
Description funding for bilingual-bicultural education programs and making an appropriation				
Fiscal Effect				
State:				
☐No State Fiscal Effect		•		
Indeterminate				
Increase Existing Increase Appropriations Rever	ase Existing nues	v be possible to		
	ease Existing absorb within agency	y's bud <u>get</u>		
AppropriationsRever	nues Yes	No .		
Create New Appropriations	☐ Decrease Costs			
Permissive Mandatory Permis 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease	ease Revenue Counties Ot	rnment illage Cities thers TCS istricts		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations				
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.255 (2) (cc)				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date		
DPI/ Grant Huber (608) 266-2003	Erin Fath (608) 266-2804	12/20/2017		

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 12/20/2017

LRB Number 17-4882/1	Introduction Number AB-0762	Estimate Type	Original	
Description				
funding for bilingual-bicultural education programs and making an appropriation				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill provides additional funding to the Department of Public Instruction for bilingual-bicultural education programs in the 2017-18 and 2018-19 fiscal years. A bilingual-bicultural education program is a program designed to improve the ability of limited-English proficient pupils to speak, read, and write in the English language, so that the pupils will be able to perform classwork in English.

Subchapter VII of Chapter 115, Wis. Stats., governs BLBC education and requires districts to establish a program if they meet a certain threshold of English Learner (EL) pupils from the same language group within an individual school in the district. Section 115.97, Wis. Stats., establishes the following thresholds:

10 or more pupils in grades K-3;

20 or more pupils in grades 4-8; and

20 or more pupils in grades 9-12.

Districts required to offer programs must notify parents of eligible pupils and obtain consent before placing the pupil in a BLBC program. Programs are required to use a bilingual certified teacher; however, if one is not available, districts may use English as a Second Language (ESL) certified teacher and a bilingual aide with the permission of the State Superintendent. This exception does not apply to BLBC programs serving Spanish-speaking pupils.

Under current law, \$8,589,800 GPR is provided annually in the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (cc), Bilingual-bicultural education aids, to support aid payments to school districts, to offset the costs of providing BLBC programming for EL pupils. State law requires the Department to distribute \$250,000 annually among school districts whose enrollments in the previous school year were at least 15 percent EL pupils; the remaining \$8,339,800 is distributed to districts on the basis of expenditures on the districts BLBC programs (i.e., claims reimbursement model).

At the current level of funding, it is projected that the FY18 and FY19 appropriations will reimburse eligible school districts at approximately 7.9 and 7.6 (respectively) percent of eligible claims. The bill provides additional funding to increase the reimbursement rate to 12 percent in both years.

Local: This bill would increase revenues to eligible school districts. To the extent that the increase in bilingual-bicultural aid reduces a school disrict's reliance on general aid and property tax revunues to support a disrict's required bilingual programs, the bill will result in the freeing up of general aid and property tax revenue for regular (non-bilingual) education costs.

State: This bill would increase state appropriations by \$4,310,200 in FY18 and \$4,810,200 in FY19.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications