

### Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

Original     
  Updated     
  Corrected     
  Supplemental

<b>LRB Number</b> <b>21-5117/1</b>	<b>Introduction Number</b> <b>SB-1062</b>	
<b>Description</b> grants to school districts to pay student teachers an hourly wage, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation		
<b>Fiscal Effect</b>		
<b>State:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs		
<b>Local:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs              3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue              5. Types of Local Government Units Affected <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs              4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts		
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <b>Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS    20.255 (2) (e) [new]		
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b> DPI/ Carl Bryan (608) 267-9127	<b>Authorized Signature</b> Erin Fath (608) 266-2804	<b>Date</b> 3/21/2022

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DPI 3/21/2022

LRB Number	21-5117/1	Introduction Number	SB-1062	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> grants to school districts to pay student teachers an hourly wage, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, this bill requires a school board to pay each student teacher who student teaches in the school district an hourly wage of at least \$15 per hour. The bill also requires the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to reimburse school boards annually (by the 3rd Monday in June) for the cost of paying student teachers an hourly wage of \$15 per hour based on the total number of hours student teachers student taught in the school district during the preceding school term.

The bill creates a new, sum-sufficient appropriation for the purpose of reimbursing school boards in an amount equal to \$15 multiplied by the total number of hours in which student teachers participate in the student teaching component of a teacher preparatory program in the school district during the preceding school term.

The bill also permits the department to promulgate rules to implement the provisions contained in the bill.

State impact: indeterminate

While the bill creates a new sum sufficient appropriation for the reimbursements to school districts, no amount is appropriated in the new appropriation under the bill (i.e., it is a zero dollar sum sufficient appropriation). But if the bill became law, DPI would pay all eligible claims in full. The department does not currently have data on the total number of student teaching hours on which to base an estimate of the amount of claims for which school districts statewide would receive aid under this bill. The work associated with rulemaking would be absorbed within existing department resources.

Local: indeterminate

Because the bill provides for reimbursement to school districts up to \$15 per hour for student teachers, a school district may experience no net change in costs. However, there may be some start up costs associated with establishing the payments for student teachers (into payroll systems). If a school districts were to exercise the option of paying student teachers above the \$15 minimum requirement, the difference above the \$15 minimum would not be reimbursed by the state. However, such an impact would depend on individual school district behavior, which DPI is not in a position to simulate (for an estimate).

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications

There is no sunset of the provisions included in the bill; therefore, the costs of reimbursing school districts for student teachers at \$15 per hour would continue beyond this biennium.