

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DPI 3/30/2021

LRB Number	21-2084/1	Introduction Number	SB-201	Estimate Type	Corrected
Description microschools					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, in general, children 6 to 18 years old must attend school regularly. This requirement, known as compulsory school attendance, is satisfied if a child attends a public, private, or tribal school or is homeschooled. This bill creates another educational option, microschools, that may be used to satisfy the compulsory school attendance requirement.

A "microschool" is an instruction program provided to a child by the child's parent, or a person designated by the parent, that is provided to 1) two to five family units; 2) no more than 20 children; and 3) participating children at a physical location. Under current law, an instruction program provided to a child by the child's parent, or a person designated by the child's parent, that is provided to more than one family unit does not qualify as a home-based private educational program (LRB).

The bill does not provide state funding for students who are enrolled in a microschool.

State: None

This bill would have no direct impact at the state level. Fiscal effects would be felt at the local level.

Local: Indeterminate

This bill could lead to increased numbers of students disenrolling from private and public schools. For public schools, this could potentially reduce the count of pupils enrolled, thereby impacting school districts' pupil counts for revenue limits and state aid.

However, the department is not able to project the proportion of new homeschooled students that previously attended public vs private institutions. Thus, the impact of this bill at the local level is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications