

Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number 23-3218/1	Introduction Number SB-0608
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Description
 a license to teach based on working as a paraprofessional in a school district

Fiscal Effect

State:

<input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations		<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs	

Local:

<input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs	<input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected	
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> Towns	<input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Counties	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs	4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> School Districts	<input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory		

Fund Sources Affected	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations
<input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS	20.255 (1) (hg)

Agency/Prepared By DPI/ Grant Huber (608) 267-2003	Authorized Signature Erin Fath (608) 266-2804	Date 11/13/2023
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DPI 11/13/2023

LRB Number	23-3218/1	Introduction Number	SB-0608	Estimate Type	Original
Description a license to teach based on working as a paraprofessional in a school district					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill requires the Department of Public Instruction to issue a provisional license to teach to an individual who a) passes a background check, b) worked as a paraprofessional for at least three days per week for at least one school year in a classroom, and c) is recommended for licensure by the principal of the school at which the individual worked as a paraprofessional, the director of teaching and learning for the school district in which the individual worked as a paraprofessional, and the school district administrator of the school district in which the individual worked as a paraprofessional.

Under the bill, a provisional license to teach that is issued based on these criteria authorizes the license holder to teach only in the school district that recommended the individual for the license. Additionally, during the first school year during which the license holder teaches under the license, the license holder must be mentored by a teacher who has taught for at least three school years in the school district. Finally, the bill specifies that DPI must issue a lifetime license based on a provisional license issued under the bill if the license holder successfully completes six semesters of teaching experience.

Currently, the number of licensing applications and background checks processed by DPI is cyclical (background checks are required every 5 years for individuals to maintain a lifetime license). The revenue collected by DPI for processing license applications and background checks is used to support DPI's Licensing, Educator Advancement, and Development (LEAD) team, which processes educator license applications and approves educator preparation programs in the state.

State: Indeterminate

The bill has the potential increase the number of educator license applications received by DPI, compared to current law. An increase in license applications would generate additional revenue (compared to current levels of license applications). However, under current law, DPI is permitted to retain just 90% of license application fee revenue collected from applicants; the remaining 10% is lapsed to the state's general fund at the end of each fiscal year. Further, the appropriation in which license application fee revenue is collected is annual (sum-certain) appropriation. This means that without an increase to the budget authority for that appropriation, the department would not have the authority to expend the additional revenue generated by the increase in the volume of license applications.

Assuming the volume of license applications increases as a result of this bill, additional staff would be required to review and approve the increased volume of applications. DPI utilizes Limited Term Employee (LTE) appointments to manage the fluctuations in the licensing application workload from year to year. While DPI would be able to create the LTEs without legislative approval, the revenue to support additional LTE appointments might not be accessible to DPI (i.e., to the extent that fee revenues exceed the appropriation amount). An ongoing increase in the volume of license applications would call for addition permanent staff. The annual personnel costs for a 1.0 FTE is approximately \$71,000, including salary, fringe benefits, fixed (overhead) costs, and IT support (Education Specialist classification).

Long-Range Fiscal Implications