

**ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
FISCAL ESTIMATE AND
ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS**

Type of Estimate and Analysis

Original Updated Corrected

Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number

Chapter PI 36

Subject

Public School Open Enrollment Program

Fund Sources Affected

Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected

GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S

20.255(2)(ac)

Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule

No Fiscal Effect
 Indeterminate

Increase Existing Revenues
 Decrease Existing Revenues

Increase Costs
 Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget
 Decrease Costs

The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)

State's Economy

Local Government Units

Specific Businesses/Sectors

Public Utility Rate Payers

Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million?

Yes No

Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule

Administration of the public school open enrollment program

Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

The open enrollment statute affects school districts. When a pupil transfers from a nonresident to a resident school district, money follows the pupil from the resident to the nonresident school district through an increase or reduction in the school district's state aid payment(s). School districts in which more pupils transfer in than out will receive a net increase in their state aid payment; school district in which more pupils transfer out will receive a net decrease in their state aid payment. There is no economic impact on school districts that is specific to the rule.

Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

The benefit to implementing the rule is to provide specificity and clarification to the administration of the open enrollment program and to comply with statute. The alternative to implementing the rule is to administer the program through "guidelines" that do not have the force of law.

Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

There are no long range implications that are specific to the rule.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

There is no comparable program at the federal level.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Open enrollment funding is established in state statute. There is no effect that is specific to the rule.

Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota also have public school choice programs. However, all of these states have foundation funding systems for public schools, while Wisconsin has a tax-base equalizing formula. Under a foundation funding system, there is no direct transfer of money from the resident to the nonresident school district; instead the district of attendance (nonresident school district) receives the per pupil foundation amount directly, rather than as a transfer of funds from the resident to the nonresident school district.

Name and Phone Number of Contact Person

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