STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DOA-2049 (R09/2016) DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE 101 EAST WILSON STREET, 10TH FLOOR P.O. BOX 7864 MADISON, WI 53707-7864 FAX: (608) 267-0372

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

		•	•		
Type of Estimate and Analysis			2. Date		
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Chapter PI 11, Children with disab	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	use Number ii	applicable)		
4. Subject					
Specific learning disability evaluate	tions in homeschool and	•			
5. Fund Sources Affected		6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected			
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS	S □ SEG □ SEG-S				
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule		_		_	
	Existing Revenues	☐ Increase		☐ Decrease Costs	
	Existing Revenues	☐ Could Al	bsorb Within Agency's Bud	dget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Ch	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		
☐ State's Economy ☐ Specific Businesses/Sectors					
9. Estimate of Implementation and Comp			•	•	
\$0	marice to businesses, Lo	cai Governine	entai Onno and individual	s, per 3.227.137 (3) (b) 1., 3tats	
Would Implementation and Complian     Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.13		_ocal Governr	mental Units and Individua	als Be \$10 Million or more	
Yes No	77 (3) (0) 2., 3lais.!				
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule					
The proposed rule seeks to update					
specific learning disabilities (SLD					
provide that when evaluating a chi	•			•	
use the significant discrepancy me			• •		
<ol> <li>Summaryof the Businesses, Busines that may be Affected by the Proposed</li> </ol>	Rule that were Contacted	d for Comme	nts		
The department held a preliminary public hearing and comment period on the scope statement for the proposed. The comments received were considered in the development of this economic impact analysis.					
	*			<u>i.</u>	
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units t	hat Participated in the De	velopmentof	this EIA		
None.					
<ol> <li>Summary of Rule's Economic and F Governmental Units and the State's Incurred)</li> </ol>					
State: None.					
Local: The proposed rule updates					
significant discrepancy for the eva					
discrepancy in rule aligns ch. PI 11					
identifying a child with an SLD. T		•	•	ted that the economic	
impact on school districts serving of 15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and					
-		-		ne to use cianificant	
The proposed rule updates criteria for identifying children with an SLD by allowing IEP teams to use significant discrepancy for the evaluation of private school and homeschool students. The use of significant discrepancy in rule aligns ch. PI 11 with federal law, which permits the use of the significant discrepancy method for identifying a child					

with an SLD. Without a rule change, the department will continue to implement ch. PI 11 as written, and school

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districts would be required to conduct SLD evaluations of private school and homeschool students using the criteria in current rule.

- 16. Long-Range Implications of Implementing the Rule
  - Revising the criteria for identifying children with an SLD under ch. PI 11 will provide school districts with an option to use another method for evaluating private school and homeschool students.
- 17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

"Specific learning disability" is defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act as a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, including conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. Specific learning disabilities, however, do not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, of intellectual disability, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage [34 CFR § 300.8(c)(10)].

Regulations pertaining to the identification of children with an SLD under IDEA must also include the following: (1) the identifying criteria must not require the use of a severe discrepancy between intellectual ability and achievement for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability; (2) the identifying criteria must permit the use of a process based on the child's response to scientific, research-based intervention; and (3) the identifying criteria may permit the use of other alternative research-based procedures for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability. [34 CFR § 300.307 (a)]. A public agency must use the State criteria adopted pursuant to 34 CFR § 300.307 (b)].

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

Illinois: Under Illinois Admin. Code Title 23, Chap. 1, Subchapter F, Sect. 226.130, the school district shall adhere to the procedures set forth at 34 CFR 300.307, 300.308, 300.309, 300.310, and 300.311 when evaluating a student who is suspected of, or who has previously been identified as having, a specific learning disability as described in 34 CFR 300.8. Further, Illinois Admin. Code requires school districts to carry out Child Find responsibilities in the same manner for families of children enrolled in parentally-placed private schools as they would for families of children enrolled in public schools.

**Iowa:** Under Iowa Admin. Code Ch. 41 281.41.50(10), "specific learning disability" means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, including conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. Specific learning disability does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, of intellectual disability, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage. Further, Iowa Admin. Code requires that for the identification of students with a specific learning disability, the state's area education agencies, or, if applicable, the state education agency must undertake activities similar to the activities undertaken for public school children.

Michigan: Under Michigan Admin. Code R. 340.1713 (1), "specific learning disability" means a disorder in 1 or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, including conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. Specific learning disability does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, of cognitive impairment, of emotional impairment, of autism spectrum disorder, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage. Further, Michigan Admin. Code permits school districts to consider either patterns of strengths and weaknesses or scientific, research-based interventions in identifying children with a specific learning disability.

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Minnesota: Under Minnesota Admin. Rules 3525.1341, "specific learning disability" means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, including conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. Further, Minnesota Admin. Rules allow school districts to choose whether they will conduct evaluations based on scientific, research-based interventions or patterns of strengths and weaknesses but require that evaluations be conducted the same way for all students once the evaluation method has been chosen.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
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Department of Public Instruction	

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.