ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis		2. Date	
Original Updated Corrected			
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghou Chapter PI 34, Educator Licenses	se Number If	applicable)	
4. Subject			
Educator preparation program background checks for adm	ission		
5. Fund Sources Affected	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected		
□ GPR □ FED □ PRO □ PRS □ SEG □ SEG-S			
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule	_		
□ No Fiscal Effect □ Increase Existing Revenues			
Indeterminate Decrease Existing Revenues		osorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)			
State's Economy Specific Businesses/Sectors			
Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)			
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Loc			
\$0			
 10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Le Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137 (3) (b) 2., Stats.? ☐ Yes ☐ No 	ocal Governn	nental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more	
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The proposed rule would clarify what is meant by a backgrou	nd check as	a standard for admission into an educator	
preparation program. 12. Summaryof the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Re	proporting D	usiness Loss Covernmental Units and Individuals	
that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted			
The department held a preliminary public hearing and comment period on the scope statement for the proposed rule. As			
provided in the hearing notice, any comment received during the preliminary public hearing and comment period are			
also considered for the development of this economic impact analysis. However, no comments were received to be			
considered in the development of this economic impact analysis.			
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Dev None.	elopmentof	his EIA	
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific E Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (In Incurred)	nclude Imple	ementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be	
State: There is no economic impact to the state as a result of t	this rule cha	nge.	
Local: The proposed rule would create parameters for what e complete background check for students for admission into a programs as a result of this rule change cannot be estimated a indeterminate.	program. H at this time.	owever, the impact on educator preparation The economic impact is therefore	
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implement Section PI 34.018 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code estates and retention into an educator preparation program. Section F program shall establish its own standards for admission, inclu an educator preparation program. There is currently no standards background checks are to be conducted by an educator preparation	ablishes the s PI 34.018 (2) ading requiri ard for what	standards for student recruitment, admission,) provides that the educator preparation ing a background check prior to admission into is meant by a background check or how the	

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

The proposed rule would create parameters for what educator preparation programs need to do to conduct a complete background check for students for admission into a program. Without a rule, educator preparation programs would be required to implement this section of ch. PI 34 as currently written.

16. Long-Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

The proposed rule would create parameters for what educator preparation programs need to do to conduct a complete background check for students for admission into a program.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

Because education in the United States is typically governed by each state and local government, federal regulations are generally silent with respect to teacher licensure and preparation. As a result, the requirements for teacher licensure and preparation vary by state.

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

Illinois: Students in Illinois must complete a fingerprint-based background check(s) for field placements and be prepared to complete others as required. The first check is required prior to starting any clinical experience in a school or community setting prior to student teaching or formal internships. A second check is required prior to the start of the student teaching or first internship semester and must be completed through the school district or clinical setting in which the candidate will be completing student teaching or internship(s). State law requires all candidates obtain a criminal background check in the school district(s) in which the candidate is placed, at the candidate's expense. The background check will consist of a State of Illinois conviction check and an FBI background check. Certain convictions will bar prospective candidates from pursuing teaching.

Iowa: Students in Iowa must complete a background check through 3rd Degree – a background check company, prior to participating in any practicum experience. When completing an initial background check, students must self-report any criminal misconduct charges (any charges other than parking tickets or speeding tickets).

Michigan: All students assigned to sites for clinical and/or educational experiences are required to complete a criminal background check through ICHAT prior to beginning their first field experience. Placement sites may require additional background checks. A search for a record in another state requires correspondence with that state directly. A review of convictions revealed on ICHAT is conducted similarly to convictions disclosed by the student.

Minnesota: Minnesota does not have a comparable rule governing background checks for admission into educator preparation programs. However, Minnesota school districts require background checks on every candidate before beginning any clinical experiences, including pre-student teaching field experiences, student teaching and practicum. Decisions about candidate eligibility will be made by the district approving the clinical assignment.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
Carl Bryan, Legislative Policy Coordinator	(608) 266-3275
Department of Public Instruction	

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