

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

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| 1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected | 2. Date |
| 3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) PI 34, Educator Licenses | |
| 4. Subject Alternative completion standards for educator preparation programs | |
| 5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S | 6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected |
| 7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget | |
| 8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input type="checkbox"/> State's Economy <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A) | |
| 9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137 (3) (b) 1., Stats. \$0 | |
| 10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137 (3) (b) 2., Stats.? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The Department proposes to amend its rules with respect to completion standards by entities that use alternative measures of performance as a condition for receiving educator licensure. | |
| 12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments The department held a preliminary public hearing and comment period on the scope statement for the proposed rule. The comments received were considered in the development of this economic impact analysis. | |
| 13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA None. | |
| 14. 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) Local: The proposed rule will create flexibility for license applicants and for entities which use alternative measures of performance as a condition for receiving licensure by eliminating the prohibition that no more than 10 percent of the cohort of students completing an educator preparation program may be measured using alternative measures of performance. The proposed rule will ensure that entities using an alternative measure of performance are able to endorse each candidate for licensure while maintaining high standards in the use of each alternative measure. However, the flexibilities offered to license applicants and entities as a result of this rule change is dependent on individual behavior, and the department is unable to predict how many license applicants would benefit from this change. Therefore, the local impact as a result of this rule is indeterminate. State: None. | |
| 15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule Chapter PI 34 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code contains the current rules governing the licensure of school personnel, including rules around completion standards for each educator preparation program as a condition for receiving educator licensure. Current rule provides that for preparation programs that do not require a master's | |

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degree, the entity shall require either a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale, or evidence other than grade point average by entities that use alternative measures of performance which shall be approved by the state superintendent. Additionally, current rule provides that for preparation programs at the post-baccalaureate level, the entity shall require either a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale, or evidence other than grade point average by entities that use alternative measures of performance which shall be approved by the state superintendent. Under the current rule, no more than 10 percent of the cohort of students completing the educator preparation program may be measured using alternative measures of performance.

The proposed rule amends ch. PI 34 to create flexibility for license applicants and for entities which use alternative measures of performance as a condition for receiving licensure by eliminating the prohibition that no more than 10 percent of the cohort of students completing an educator preparation program may be measured using alternative measures of performance. The proposed rule will ensure that entities using an alternative measure of performance are able to endorse each candidate for licensure while maintaining high standards in the use of each alternative measure. Without a rule change, the Department would be required to implement PI 34 as the rules currently exist, thus limiting the flexibility in which entities may endorse qualified candidates for licensure. Alternative measures would continue to be approved by the state superintendent in absence of a rule change.

16. Long-Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

The proposed rule will make the licensing process more flexible for applicants and educator preparation programs, thereby helping address staffing needs related to certain licensees in school districts.

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. As a result, the requirements for teacher licensure vary by state.

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

There does not appear to be comparable rules regarding alternative measures of performance for applicants completing an educator preparation program as a condition for receiving licensure.

19. Contact Name

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