

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2022-23	Governor		2023-25 Change Over		2022-23	Governor		2024-25	
	Adjusted Base	2023-24	2024-25	Base Year Doubled	Amount		%	2023-24	2024-25	Number
GPR	\$7,225,881,800	\$8,190,432,800	\$9,070,352,400	\$2,809,021,600	19.4%	252.47	258.47	258.47	6.00	2.4%
FED	884,034,600	884,037,600	884,037,600	6,000	0.0	323.84	323.84	323.84	0.00	0.0
PR	53,631,000	55,025,100	54,970,600	2,733,700	2.5	77.69	76.69	76.69	- 1.00	- 1.3
SEG	70,664,100	84,918,100	85,196,900	28,786,800	20.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N.A.
TOTAL	\$8,234,211,500	\$9,214,413,600	\$10,094,557,500	\$2,840,548,100	17.2%	654.00	659.00	659.00	5.00	0.8%

Budget Change Items

General School Aids and Revenue Limits

1. STATE SUPPORT FOR K-12 EDUCATION

Governor: Provide \$7,576,117,800 in 2023-24 and \$8,392,575,700 in 2024-25 for general and categorical school aids. Compared to the 2022-23 base level funding of \$6,668,498,600, school aids would increase by \$907,619,200 (13.6%) in 2023-24 and \$1,724,077,100 (25.9%) in 2024-25. These proposed funding levels would represent annual changes to the prior year of 13.6% in 2023-24 and 10.8% in 2024-25.

Under the historic definition of state funding for support of K-12 education (the sum of state general and categorical school aids, the school levy and first dollar credits, and the general program operations appropriation for the program for the deaf and hard of hearing and the center for the blind and visually impaired), the bill would increase state support from the base amount of \$7,771,373,000 in 2022-23 to \$8,679,817,200 in 2023-24 and \$9,496,275,100 in 2024-25. These proposed funding levels would represent annual changes to the prior year of 11.7% in 2023-24 and 9.4% in 2024-25.

Using the historic definition of partial school revenues (the sum of state school aids and property taxes levied for school districts, less community service levies and a portion of the referenda-approved debt levy), the Administration estimates that state support of partial school revenues would increase from 67.8% in 2022-23 to 70.5% in 2023-24 and 72.6% in 2024-25. These estimates incorporate the state support funding in the bill, which is presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1**State Support for K-12 Education**

<u>State Funding</u>	<u>2022-23 Base Year</u>	<u>Governor</u>	
		<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
General School Aids	\$5,218,420,000	\$5,431,295,000	\$6,011,367,400
Categorical Aids	1,450,078,600	2,144,822,800	2,381,208,300
School Levy Tax Credit	940,000,000	940,000,000	940,000,000
First Dollar Credit	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
State Residential Schools	<u>12,874,400</u>	<u>13,699,400</u>	<u>13,699,400</u>
Total	\$7,771,373,000	\$8,679,817,200	\$9,496,275,100
Change to Prior Year:			
	Amount	\$908,444,200	\$816,457,900
	Percent	11.7%	9.4%
Change to Base:			
	Amount	\$908,444,200	\$1,724,902,100
	Percent	11.7%	22.2%

Table 2 provides an outline of state support for K-12 education by individual fund source. Table 3 presents the Governor's funding recommendations for each general and categorical school aid program as compared to the 2022-23 base funding level. The Governor's recommendations relating to individual school aid programs are summarized in the items that follow.

TABLE 2**State Support for K-12 Education by Fund Source**

	<u>2022-23 Base Year</u>	<u>Governor</u>	
		<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
GPR			
General School Aids	\$5,218,420,000	\$5,431,295,000	\$6,011,367,400
Categorical Aids	1,387,586,900	2,080,585,100	2,317,249,400
School Levy Tax Credit	940,000,000	940,000,000	940,000,000
First Dollar Credit	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
State Residential Schools	<u>12,874,400</u>	<u>13,699,400</u>	<u>13,699,400</u>
GPR Subtotal	\$7,708,881,300	\$8,615,579,500	\$9,432,316,200
PR			
Categorical Aids	\$1,507,500	\$1,507,500	\$1,507,500
SEG			
Categorical Aids	<u>\$60,984,200</u>	<u>\$62,730,200</u>	<u>\$62,451,400</u>
Total State Support - All Funds	\$7,771,373,000	\$8,679,817,200	\$9,496,275,100

TABLE 3

**General and Categorical School Aid by Funding Source
2022-23 Base Year Compared to the Governor's Budget**

Agency	Type and Purpose of Aid	2022-23	Governor		2023-25 Change to	
		Base Year	2023-24	2024-25	Base Year Doubled	Percent
General Aid						
DPI	General School Aids	\$5,201,590,000	\$5,431,295,000	\$6,011,367,400	\$1,039,482,400	10.0%
	High Poverty Aid	<u>16,830,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-33,660,000</u>	-100.0
	Total General Aid	\$5,218,420,000	\$5,431,295,000	\$6,011,367,400	\$1,005,822,400	9.6%
Categorical Aid--GPR Funded						
DPI	Per Pupil Aid	\$601,400,000	\$608,973,800	\$640,224,200	\$46,398,000	3.9%
	Special Education	517,890,000	1,009,278,600	1,039,556,900	1,013,055,500	97.8
	High-Cost Special Education Aid	11,439,200	13,032,000	17,376,000	7,529,600	32.9
	Spec. Ed. Transition Incentive Grants	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	0	0.0
	Transition Readiness Investment Grant	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0.0
	Achievement Gap Reduction	109,184,500	109,184,500	109,184,500	0	0.0
	SAGE--Debt Service	133,700	133,700	133,700	0	0.0
	Sparsity Aid	27,983,800	28,614,000	28,614,000	1,260,400	2.3
	Pupil Transportation	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	0	0.0
	High-Cost Transportation Aid	19,856,200	27,360,000	27,360,000	15,007,600	37.8
	Aid for Comprehensive Sch. Mental Health Services	0	127,914,300	127,914,300	255,828,600	N.A.
	Aid for School Based Mental Health Professionals	0	30,000,000	30,000,000	60,000,000	N.A.
	Aid for School Mental Health Programs	12,000,000	0	0	-24,000,000	-100.0
	Mental Health Collaboration Grants	10,000,000	0	0	-20,000,000	-100.0
	Peer-to-Peer Suicide Prevention Grants	250,000	250,000	250,000	0	0.0
	Aid for English Language Acquisition	0	25,992,000	25,992,000	51,984,000	N.A.
	Bilingual-Bicultural Aid	8,589,800	16,788,900	22,743,000	22,352,300	130.1
	Tuition Payments	8,242,900	8,242,900	8,242,900	0	0.0
	Head Start Supplement	6,264,100	6,264,100	6,264,100	0	0.0
	Educator Effectiveness Grants	5,746,000	5,746,000	5,746,000	0	0.0
	School Lunch	4,218,100	4,218,100	4,218,100	0	0.0
	County Children with Disabilities Educ. Boards	4,067,300	4,067,300	4,067,300	0	0.0
	School Breakfast	2,510,500	6,837,300	7,173,500	8,989,800	179.0
	Peer Review and Mentoring	1,606,700	1,606,700	1,606,700	0	0.0
	Rural School Teacher Talent Pilot Program	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0.0
	MPS Summer School Grant Program	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	0	0.0
	Four-Year-Old Kindergarten Grants	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	0	0.0
	School Day Milk	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.0
	Robotics League Participation Grants	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0.0
	Gifted and Talented	474,400	474,400	474,400	0	0.0
	Aid for Transportation--Open Enr./Early College	454,200	454,200	454,200	0	0.0
	Supplemental Aid	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	0.0
	Supplemental Nutrition Aid	0	0	120,168,500	120,168,500	N.A.
	Out-Of-School-Time Program Grants	0	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	N.A.
	Mathematics Partnership Grant	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	N.A.
	Driver Education Aid	0	0	6,500,000	6,500,000	N.A.
	Computer Science Education Grants	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	N.A.
	Teacher Pipeline Capacity Building	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	N.A.
	Locally Sourced Food Incentive Payments	0	0	2,750,000	2,750,000	N.A.
	Personal Financial Literacy Grants	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	N.A.
	Early Literacy and Reading Improvement	0	805,000	805,000	1,610,000	N.A.
	Grants for Milk Coolers and Dispensers	0	0	50,000	50,000	N.A.
DOA	Telecommunications Access for Educ. Agencies	\$0	\$1,553,100	\$1,831,900	\$3,385,000	N.A.
	Debt Service--Tech. Infrastructure Bonding	<u>325,500</u>	<u>344,200</u>	<u>98,200</u>	<u>-208,600</u>	-32.0
	Total Categorical Aid--GPR Funded	\$1,387,586,900	\$2,080,585,100	\$2,317,249,400	\$1,622,660,700	58.5%

Agency	Type and Purpose of Aid	2022-23 Base Year	Governor		2023-25 Change to Base Year Doubled	
			2023-24	2024-25	Amount	Percent
Categorical Aid--PR Funded						
DPI	AODA	\$1,284,700	\$1,284,700	\$1,284,700	\$0	0.0%
	Tribal Language Revitalization Grants	222,800	222,800	222,800	0	0.0
	Grants to Replace Race-Based Nicknames	0	0	0	0	N.A.
	Total Categorical Aid--PR Funded	\$1,507,500	\$1,507,500	\$1,507,500	\$0	0.0
Categorical Aid--SEG Funded						
DPI	School Library Aids	\$45,000,000	\$52,000,000	\$52,000,000	\$14,000,000	15.6%
DOA	Telecommunications Access for Educ. Agencies	15,984,200	10,730,200	10,451,400	-10,786,800	-33.7
	Total Categorical Aid--SEG Funded	\$60,984,200	\$62,730,200	\$62,451,400	\$3,213,200	2.6%
Total Categorical Aid--All Funds		\$1,450,078,600	\$2,144,822,800	\$2,381,208,300	\$1,625,873,900	56.1%
Total School Aid--All Funds		\$6,668,498,600	\$7,576,117,800	\$8,392,575,700	\$2,631,696,300	19.7%

2. GENERAL SCHOOL AIDS

GPR	\$1,039,482,400
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Governor: Provide \$229,705,000 in 2023-24 and \$809,777,400 in 2024-25 above base level funding of \$5,201,590,000 for general school aids. The general school aids appropriation funds equalization, integration, and special adjustment aid. The bill funding would represent an increase of 4.4% in 2023-24 and 14.9% in 2024-25 compared to the prior year.

3. HIGH POVERTY AID

GPR	-\$33,660,000
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Governor: Delete \$16,830,000 annually and the appropriation and program statutes for high poverty aid.

A district is eligible for high poverty aid if at least 50% of its enrollment on the third Friday of September in the immediately preceding even-numbered year, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, satisfied the income eligibility criteria for a free or reduced-price lunch in the national school lunch program. Aid per pupil is calculated by dividing the appropriated amount by the total pupil membership of all eligible districts, using the pupil membership data from the equalization aid calculation in the first year of the biennium. A district's total payment is determined by multiplying that amount by each district's pupil membership.

By law, for all districts except the Milwaukee Public School (MPS), this aid is subject to revenue limits. For MPS, high poverty aid must be used to reduce the property tax levied to offset the aid reduction attributable to the Milwaukee private school choice program. In either case, the effect of this aid is to reduce the property tax levy of the eligible school district.

[Bill Sections: 310, 2150, 2217, 2225, 2236, 2237, and 9334(5)]

4. REVENUE LIMIT PER PUPIL ADJUSTMENT

Governor: Set the per pupil adjustment under revenue limits at \$350 in 2023-24 and \$650

in 2024-25. Specify that, in 2025-26 and each year thereafter, the per pupil adjustment would equal the amount from the previous year adjusted for inflation, using the percentage change, if positive, in the consumer price index for all urban consumers between the preceding March and second-preceding March.

Under revenue limits, the amount of revenue a school district can raise from general school aids, property taxes, and exempt property aids is restricted. A district’s base revenue in a given year is equal to the restricted revenues received in the prior school year. Base revenue is divided by the average of the district’s enrollments in the prior three years to determine its base revenue per pupil. In 2022-23, no per pupil adjustment was added to each district's base revenue per pupil to determine its current year revenue per pupil. Under current law, no per pupil adjustment will be made in subsequent years. Current year revenue per pupil is then multiplied by the average of the district’s enrollments in the current and prior two years to determine the district’s initial revenue limit.

The inflationary adjustment that would begin in 2025-26 under the bill is the same measure used to index per pupil adjustment amount prior to 2009-10.

The following table shows the per pupil adjustment under the bill compared to current law.

Per Pupil Adjustment

	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
Current Law	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bill	0	350	650

[Bill Sections: 2240 thru 2260]

5. LOW REVENUE ADJUSTMENT

Governor: Set the low revenue adjustment amount under revenue limits at \$10,450 per pupil in 2023-24 and \$11,200 per pupil in 2024-25. Specify that, in 2025-26 and each year thereafter, the low revenue adjustment amount would equal the amount from the previous year adjusted for inflation, using the percentage change, if positive, in the consumer price index for all urban consumers between the preceding March and second-preceding March. Also, beginning in 2023-24, delete the statutory provisions restricting otherwise-eligible districts from any low revenue adjustment increases for three years after a failed operating referendum. (A technical correction would be needed to accomplish the Administration's intent.)

Under the low revenue adjustment, if the sum of the base revenue per pupil and the revenue limit per pupil adjustment for a district is below the statutorily-specified amount, a district may increase its revenue to that amount. Under current law, the low revenue adjustment amount in 2022-23 and each year thereafter is \$10,000 per pupil.

Under current law, if the voters in a district reject an operating referendum, the low revenue

adjustment amount for that district remains at the amount for the school year during which the referendum was held for the following three school years. If the voters in such a district subsequently approve an operating referendum during the three-year period, however, the district's low revenue adjustment in the school year after the referendum equals the amount for that year.

The following table shows the low revenue adjustment amount under the bill compared to current law.

Low Revenue Adjustment - Per Pupil Amount

	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
Current Law	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Bill	10,000	10,450	11,200

[Bill Sections: 2238, 2239, and 9334(4)]

6. FOUR-YEAR-OLD KINDERGARTEN MEMBERSHIP

Governor: Specify that a four-year-old kindergarten (K4) pupil enrolled in a program that requires full-day attendance by the pupil for five days a week would be counted as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes, beginning with the distribution of school aid in, and the calculation of revenue limits for 2024-25. This membership change would apply to school district revenue limits and general aid and to payments to schools in private school choice programs and the independent charter school program.

Under current law, a K4 pupil is counted as 0.5 member if the pupil attends for at least 437 hours, unless the program provides at least 87.5 additional hours of outreach activities, in which case the pupil is counted as 0.6 member. Under the bill, a K4 pupil enrolled in a program requiring less than full-day attendance by the pupil for five days a week would be counted as 0.5 or 0.6 member, depending on whether the additional outreach is provided.

[Bill Sections: 2221 thru 2223 and 9334(6)]

Categorical Aids

1. SPECIAL EDUCATION

GPR	\$1,013,055,500
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Governor: Provide \$491,388,600 in 2023-24 and \$521,666,900 in 2024-25 for special education categorical aid and modify the appropriation from sum certain to be a sum sufficient

appropriation paying 60% of eligible costs beginning in 2023-24 and annually thereafter. Base level funding is \$517,890,000, which DPI estimates will reimburse approximately 31.5% of eligible costs in 2022-23.

[Bill Sections: 309 and 2112]

2. HIGH COST SPECIAL EDUCATION AID

GPR	\$7,529,600
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Governor: Provide \$1,592,800 in 2023-24 and \$5,936,800 in 2024-25 for high cost special education categorical aid. Base level funding is \$11,439,200, which DPI estimates will reimburse approximately 39.5% of eligible costs in 2022-23.

Additionally, request statutory language modifying the appropriation to be sum sufficient, establishing the following reimbursement rates in statute: 45% in 2023-24, and 60% in 2024-25 and each school year thereafter. Also request statutory language to modify the program to define costs eligible for reimbursement to include 100% of eligible prior year costs above the \$30,000 per pupil threshold.

Under current law, applicants are eligible for high-cost aid for 90% of non-administrative costs above \$30,000 for an individual pupil in the previous school year, if the costs were not reimbursed by the state special education categorical aid, federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), or the federal Medicaid program. If funding is insufficient, payments are prorated.

[Bill Sections: 311 and 2109 thru 2111]

3. AID FOR COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEMS

GPR	\$235,828,600
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Governor: Provide \$127,914,300 annually to create a new appropriation for aid to school districts and independent charter schools to support comprehensive mental health systems and programs in schools. Delete \$10,000,000 annually and eliminate the existing school-based mental health services grants program that awards grants to school districts and independent charter schools for collaborating with community mental health agencies to provide services to pupils.

Specify that under this new aid program, school districts and independent charter schools would each be eligible to receive reimbursements for eligible expenditures, not to exceed \$100,000 plus \$100 per pupil enrolled in the school district or charter school in the prior year. Specify that funds could be used to provide allowable services during the school day and during after-school or other out-of-school time programs. Define the following as expenses eligible for reimbursement under the program: (a) mental health evidence-based improvement strategies; (b) mental health literacy and stigma reduction programs for pupils and adults; (c) collaborating or contracting with community mental health providers, consultants, organizations, cooperative educational service agencies, and other experts to provide consultation, training, mentoring, and coaching; (d) parent training and informational events; (e) assistance programs for pupils and families; (f) mental health

navigators; (g) mental health system planning; (h) translator and interpreter services; (i) offsetting the costs associated with school-employed mental health professionals accessible to all pupils; (j) the costs of setting up spaces and purchasing equipment suitable for mental health telehealth service delivery; (k) the costs of projects designed to assist minors experiencing problems resulting from the use of alcohol or other drugs or to prevent alcohol or other drug use by minors; and (l) telehealth services. Specify that the following costs would be ineligible for reimbursement: (a) payments for direct treatment services or insurance deductibles; (b) non-mental health–related training; (c) staff salaries for non-mental health–related positions; and (d) indirect costs of regular school operations such as existing overhead expenses. Specify that if funding in the appropriation is insufficient to pay the full amount of aid, payments would be prorated among the school districts and independent charter schools that are eligible for aid.

[Bill Sections: 322, 326, 2053, and 2054]

4. AID FOR SCHOOL-BASED MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL STAFF

GPR	\$36,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$30,000,000 annually in a new appropriation for aid for school-based mental health professional staff. Delete \$12,000,000 annually and the existing appropriation for aid for school mental health programs.

Modify current law to include expenditures for any pupil services professional, rather than only social workers as under current law. Define pupil services professional as a school counselor, school social worker, school psychologist, or school nurse. Modify the program to specify that beginning in the 2023-24 school year, school districts, independent charter schools, and private schools participating in one of the private school choice programs would be eligible for reimbursement of any expenditures made to employ, hire, or retain pupil services professionals, including pupil services professionals who provided telehealth services, rather than only 50% of the increase in expenditures to employ, hire, or retain school social workers. Specify that if funding in the appropriation is insufficient to pay the full amount of aid, payments would be prorated among the school districts, independent charter schools, and private schools that are eligible for aid.

Under current law, the program reimburses eligible districts and schools for expenditures on school social workers as follows: (a) 50% reimbursement of the increase in expenditures for school social worker services from one year to the next; and (b) a proportion of unreimbursed expenditures for social workers, based on the amount remaining in the appropriation after payments are made under (a). Eligible districts and schools are defined as school districts, independent charter schools, and private choice schools that increased their expenditures on social workers from one year to the next.

[Bill Sections: 320, 321, and 2045 thru 2051]

5. PEER TO PEER SUICIDE PREVENTION GRANTS

Governor: Modify the program to increase the maximum grant award for the peer-to-peer suicide prevention grants from \$1,000 to \$6,000. Base funding of \$250,000 would remain at that level for each year of the 2023-25 biennium.

[Bill Section: 2052]

6. SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION AID

GPR	\$120,168,500
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Governor: Provide \$120,168,500 in 2024-25 in a new sum sufficient appropriation for reimbursing educational agencies for the cost of meals served in schools, so that those meals would be provided at no cost to pupils.

Under the program, an educational agency would be eligible to receive an annual payment equal to the sum of the following: (a) the number of school lunches provided to pupils eligible for a reduced-price lunch multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount for a reduced-price lunch and a free lunch in the previous school year; (b) the number of school lunches provided to pupils ineligible for a free or reduced-price lunch multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount for a paid lunch and a free lunch in the previous school year; (c) the number of school breakfasts provided to pupils eligible for a reduced-price breakfast multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount for a reduced-price breakfast and a free breakfast in the previous school year; (d) the number of school breakfasts provided to pupils ineligible for a free or reduced-price breakfast multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount for a paid breakfast and a free breakfast in the previous school year; (e) the number of meal supplements provided to pupils eligible for a reduced-price meal supplement multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount for a reduced-price meal supplement and a free meal supplement in the previous school year; and (f) the number of meal supplements provided to pupils ineligible for a free or reduced-price meal supplement multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount for a paid meal supplement and a free meal supplement in the previous school year. An educational agency would be defined as a school board, an operator of an independent charter school, a private school, a tribal school, an operator of a residential care center for children and youth, and the state's Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired. To be eligible for reimbursement, the educational agency could not charge eligible pupils for school meals for which the educational agency receives reimbursement under the federal school lunch program or federal school breakfast program.

The basic cash reimbursement rates for all schools or institutions participating in the federal school lunch and breakfast programs in 2022-23 are \$4.33 for a free lunch, \$3.93 for a reduced-price lunch, and \$0.77 for a paid lunch; \$2.26 for a free breakfast, \$1.96 for a reduced-price breakfast, and \$0.50 for a paid breakfast; and \$1.08 for a free snack, \$0.54 for a reduced-price snack, and \$0.09 for a paid snack. In the same year, a family of four qualifies for a free lunch with an annual income of less than \$36,075, and a reduced-price lunch with an income of between \$36,075 and \$51,338. In the 2022-23 school year, approximately 345,400 public school pupils in

Wisconsin qualified for free meals, or approximately 44% of pupils statewide, and 37,900 pupils qualified for reduced-price meals, or approximately 5% of pupils statewide.

[Bill Sections: 318 and 2040]

7. SCHOOL BREAKFAST REIMBURSEMENT

GPR	\$8,989,800
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Governor: Provide \$4,326,800 in 2023-24 and \$4,663,000 in 2024-25 above base level funding of \$2,510,500 for the school breakfast program. Under the program, participating agencies are eligible for reimbursements of 15.0 cents per meal served if funding is available. DPI estimates that payments will be prorated at approximately 5.9 cents per meal served in 2022-23. It is estimated that the additional funding would increase the state reimbursement rate to 15.0 cents per meal served.

Additionally, modify statutory language to allow independent charter schools, the state's Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, and residential care centers for children and youth to be eligible for reimbursement. Specify that schools that ceased operations during the prior school year are not eligible for reimbursement for any breakfasts served during that year.

[Bill Sections: 2038 and 2039]

8. LOCALLY-SOURCED FOOD INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

GPR	\$2,750,000
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Governor: Provide \$2,750,000 beginning in 2024-25 for a new categorical aid program to reimburse school food authorities that participate in the National School Lunch Program an additional 10 cents for each meal served in the previous school year that included a locally-sourced food item. Define school food authorities as school districts, independent charter schools, private schools, tribal schools, residential care centers for children and youth, and the state's residential schools for blind and deaf pupils. Locally-sourced food would be defined as food that is raised, produced, aggregated, sorted, processed, and distributed within this state. Specify that payments would be prorated if funding in the appropriation is insufficient.

[Bill Sections: 313 and 2042]

9. GRANTS FOR MILK COOLERS AND DISPENSERS

GPR	\$50,000
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Governor: Provide \$50,000 in 2024-25 to create a new categorical aid program to reimburse educational entities that participate in the National School Lunch Program for the cost of purchasing milk coolers and milk dispensers, up to \$5,000 per unit. Educational agencies would be defined as school districts, independent charter schools, private schools, tribal schools, residential care centers for children and youth, and the state's residential schools for blind and deaf pupils. Require an educational agency to specify in its application the eligible milk equipment that it intends to purchase with the grant and the cost of each unit. Specify that payments would be prorated if funding is insufficient. Allow DPI to promulgate rules to implement and administer the

program.

[Bill Sections: 312 and 2041]

10. BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL AID

GPR	\$22,352,300
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Governor: Provide \$8,199,100 in 2023-24 and \$14,153,200 in 2024-25 above base level funding of \$8,589,800 for bilingual-bicultural aid. Modify the appropriation from sum certain to be a sum sufficient appropriation paying 15% of eligible costs in 2023-24 and 20% in 2024-25 and annually thereafter.

Under current law, school districts are required to establish a bilingual program if, within a language group at a given school, there are 10 or more limited-English proficient (LEP) pupils in kindergarten to grade three, or 20 or more LEP pupils in grades four to eight or grades nine to 12. Aid is provided to districts to reimburse eligible costs related to providing services for LEP pupils, including salaries of personnel participating in and attributable to bilingual-bicultural education programs, special books and equipment used in such programs, and other expenses approved by the State Superintendent. Districts in which LEP pupils comprise 15% or more of total enrollment are eligible for additional aid from a \$250,000 set-aside, which is divided proportionately among eligible districts based on their costs. In 2021-22, the reimbursement rate under the program was approximately 7.7%.

[Bill Sections: 314 and 2116 thru 2119]

11. AID FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

GPR	\$51,984,000
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Governor: Provide \$25,992,000 annually in a sum sufficient appropriation for a new categorical aid program to support limited-English proficient (LEP) pupils in school districts and independent charter schools. Specify that under the program, base funding of \$10,000 would be provided to each school district and independent charter school serving at least one and up to 20 LEP pupils, and an additional \$500 would be provided for each LEP pupil above 20, based on the number of pupils enrolled in the district or attending the school in the previous school year.

Require school boards and operators of independent charter schools to annually, on or before August 15, report to DPI the number of LEP pupils enrolled in the school district or attending the charter school in the previous school year and the classification of those pupils by language group.

Require DPI to award grants beginning in the 2024-25 school year. (Funding under the program is provided in both years of the biennium, but under the bill grants would first be awarded in the second year of the biennium.)

[Bill Sections: 315, 2113 thru 2115, and 2120]

12. PER PUPIL AID

GPR	\$46,398,000
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Governor: Provide \$7,573,800 in 2023-24 and \$38,824,200 in 2024-25 in per pupil aid to increase the payment from \$742 per pupil in 2022-23 to \$766 per pupil in 2023-24 and \$811 per pupil in 2024-25. Base level funding is \$601,400,000.

A sum sufficient per pupil aid appropriation was established in 2013 Act 20. Each school district receives a statutorily-specified, flat per pupil aid payment, outside of revenue limits, from this appropriation. Under current law, each district will receive a \$742 per pupil payment in 2022-23 and each year thereafter. A district's aid payment is based on its current three-year rolling average pupil count under revenue limits. The Administration estimates that per pupil aid enrollment will be 795,000 in 2023-24 and 789,400 in 2024-25.

[Bill Section: 2064]

13. PER PUPIL AID -- CLARIFY CURRENT LAW

Governor: Delete obsolete statutory language relating to the delayed payment of per pupil aid for the 2015-16 school year.

Also, change the cross-reference for the exclusions from per pupil aid enrollment to a current reference, rather than an outdated one. Under current law, pupils who attend certain independent charter schools are included in their resident districts' enrollments for revenue limit purposes. The revenue limit count is used for per pupil aid, but the provision excluding these pupils for per pupil aid refers to an outdated statutory paragraph.

[Bill Sections: 2063 thru 2065]

14. GRANTS FOR OUT-OF-SCHOOL-TIME PROGRAMS

GPR	\$20,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$20,000,000 in 2024-25 in a continuing appropriation for a new grant program to support the implementation and expansion of after-school and other out-of-school time programs that provide services to school-age children. Require DPI to award grants to school boards, independent charter schools, and organizations that provide after-school and other out-of-school time programming to school-age children. Define an "out-of-school-time program" as any of the following: (a) a program that provides programming, activities, learning support, and supervision for K-12 pupils before school, after school, or both; (b) a day camp licensed by the Department of Children and Families; (c) a recreational or educational camp licensed by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection or a local health department; or (d) a program that DPI determines will help program participants make progress in the following goals, as appropriate for age groups served: (1) developing a sense of connection to school and their place in it; (2) improving academic outcomes, including homework completion, grades, and study behaviors; (3) college graduation and career readiness; (4) reducing rates of participation in risky behaviors through access to a safe and welcoming environment during out-of-school-time hours; (5) improving social and emotional skills and accessing opportunities to demonstrate leadership;

or (6) accessing experiences and opportunities that contribute to the development of the whole child, such as civic engagement and community service. Provide that DPI could promulgate rules to implement and administer the program.

[Bill Sections: 324 and 2066]

15. EARLY LITERACY AND READING IMPROVEMENT

GPR	\$20,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$10,000,000 annually to create two new appropriations, including \$9,195,000 annually to contract with and train literacy coaches to implement a comprehensive program of trainings for educators to improve early literacy and reading outcomes for Wisconsin students, and \$805,000 annually to provide payments to participating school districts and independent charter schools.

Require DPI to establish a program to improve literacy outcomes that includes the following: (a) coaches to support the implementation of evidence-based literacy instructional practices in grades K-12 by collaborating with local educational agencies to establish goals for literacy outcomes for specific grade levels and literacy areas and provide ongoing support to local educational agencies to meet those goals; (b) coaches to focus on early literacy instructional transitions by providing in-person trainings for teachers who teach 4K, kindergarten, or first grade, including in-person trainings to evaluate existing early literacy curricula and goals and to assist local educational agencies to create local, standards-aligned, and developmentally appropriate curricula and instruction for 4K to first grade pupils; and (c) trainings for the coaches on how to identify evidence-based literacy instructional practices and facilitate regional trainings focused on early literacy instructional practices. Require DPI to contract with individuals who demonstrate knowledge of and expertise in evidence-based literacy instructional practices and instructional experience in grades 4K to 12 to serve as literacy coaches under (a), and individuals who demonstrate knowledge and expertise in early literacy instructional practices and instructional experience in grades 4K through one to serve as literacy coaches under (b).

Define urban school districts as those with enrollments in the previous school year of at least 16,000 pupils (Milwaukee, Madison, Green Bay, Kenosha, and Racine), and require each urban school district to participate in the program. Require DPI to contract with one of each type of literacy coach for each urban school district, and between one and four of each type of coach for each cooperative educational service agency (CESA), depending on the number of pupils enrolled in non-urban districts located in the CESA in the previous school year, as follows: (1) for CESAs with fewer than 40,000 pupils, one coach under (a) and one under (b); (2) for CESAs with 40,001 to 80,000 pupils, two literacy coaches under (a) and two under (b); for CESAs with 80,001 to 120,000 pupils, three literacy coaches under (a) and three under (b); and for CESAs with more than 120,000 pupils, four coaches under (a) and four under (b). Specify that other than urban districts, DPI could not require any district to participate in the program.

Require DPI to pay \$7,000 annually to each school district and independent charter school that elects to work with a coach to implement evidence-based literacy instructional practices under (a) and an additional \$6,000 annually to each school district and independent charter school that

participates in an early literacy training led by a coach under (b).

[Bill Sections: 305, 328, and 2055]

16. COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION GRANTS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$10,302,500	1.00

Governor: Provide \$5,152,500 and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$5,150,000 in 2024-25 to create a grant program to provide funds to school districts to expand computer science educational opportunities in all grade levels operated by the district. Specify that funds could be used to provide professional development, purchase curricula and related materials, and apply programming or coding concepts or integrate computer science fundamentals into other subjects.

Of the total funding amount, \$5,000,000 annually would be used to award grants to school districts. An additional \$132,500 in 2023-24 and \$150,000 in 2024-25 would be provided in DPI's general program operations appropriation for a statewide computer science education coordinator (\$76,900 salary and \$55,600 fringe in 2023-24 and \$87,100 salary and \$62,900 fringe in 2024-25). The remaining \$20,000 in 2023-24 would be for costs associated with a computer science education task force, to be chaired by the computer science education coordinator.

[Bill Sections: 325 and 2027]

17. MILWAUKEE MATHEMATICS PARTNERSHIP

GPR	\$10,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$10,000,000 beginning in 2024-25 for a grant for a partnership between Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Require the MPS school board and UW-Milwaukee to develop and implement a plan to improve mathematics instruction in MPS schools. Specify that MPS could use the funds for personnel costs associated with the plan. Require the school board of MPS to provide matching funds in an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the amount of the grant. Specify that DPI could promulgate rules to implement and administer the program.

[Bill Sections: 323 and 2216]

18. GROW YOUR OWN EDUCATOR PROGRAMS

GPR	\$5,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$5,000,000 beginning in 2024-25 for a new grant program to reimburse school districts and independent charter schools for programs and initiatives to build the educator workforce in Wisconsin schools. Define a "grow your own program" as a program to encourage individuals to pursue a career in teaching or to facilitate teacher licensure. Funds could be used on activities such as paying the costs associated with current staff completing education necessary to obtain licensure, partnering with community organizations to attract and develop new teachers, support for career pathways using dual enrollment, incentives for paraprofessionals to gain licensure, and supporting student organizations that encourage high school students to pursue careers in teaching. Require DPI to promulgate rules to implement and administer the program,

including criteria for awarding grants. Specify that the program does not apply to any school in Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) that was transferred to the opportunity schools partnership program, which transfers the operation and management of a school that either received the lowest rating on the most recent school accountability report or was identified as a vacant or underutilized building. No schools have been transferred into the program to date.

[Bill Sections: 317, 2059, and 2199]

19. PERSONAL FINANCIAL LITERACY

GPR	\$5,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$2,500,000 annually in a biennial appropriation for a new personal financial literacy grant program for school districts and independent charter schools to develop, implement, or improve financial literacy curricula. Require the State Superintendent to prioritize grant applications related to innovative financial literacy curricula, as determined by the State Superintendent.

Under current law, school districts are required to adopt academic standards for financial literacy and incorporate financial literacy instruction into the curriculum in grades kindergarten through 12.

[Bill Sections: 327 and 2036]

20. HIGH COST TRANSPORTATION AID

GPR	\$15,007,600
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Governor: Provide \$7,503,800 annually above base level funding of \$19,856,200 for high cost transportation aid. It is estimated that this amount would fully fund payments to eligible districts in each year. Additionally, modify statutory language to eliminate the \$200,000 cap for payments for districts that qualified for aid in the previous year, but did not qualify in the current year. As a result, payments to all school districts receiving aid under the program would be prorated at the same rate.

Under current law, school districts qualify for high cost transportation aid if they meet the following eligibility requirements: (a) a transportation cost per member greater than 140% of the state average in the prior year; and (b) a pupil population density of 50 pupils per square mile or less, calculated by dividing the school district's membership in the previous school year by the district's area in square miles. Any district that qualified for aid in the preceding school year but is ineligible for aid in the current school year is eligible to receive an amount equal to 50% of its prior year award, with the sum of all payments under this provision not to exceed \$200,000 in any fiscal year. In 2021-22, 192 districts were eligible for aid under the program, and payments to those districts were prorated at 66.8%. Eleven districts had been eligible in the previous year but did not meet the eligibility requirements in the current year, and received payments equal to 52.8% of the maximum amount for which they were eligible (50% of their prior year payment).

[Bill Sections: 2229 thru 2234]

21. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION AID

Governor: Modify statutory language to increase the reimbursement rate for pupils transported over 12 miles to and from school in the regular school year from \$375 to \$400 beginning in the 2023-24 school year. It is estimated that the current funding level (\$24.0 million GPR) would fully fund payments at the increased rate.

<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Current Law</u>		<u>Bill</u>	
	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Summer School</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Summer School</u>
0-2 miles (hazardous area)	\$15	--	\$15	---
2-5 miles	35	\$10	35	\$10
5-8 miles	55	20	55	20
8-12 miles	110	20	110	20
Over 12 miles	375	20	400	20

[Bill Section: 2228]

22. DRIVER EDUCATION AID

GPR	\$6,500,000
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Governor: Provide \$6,500,000 beginning in 2024-25 in a new, annual appropriation for driver education aid to reimburse eligible programs for the cost of providing driver education to low income pupils.

Define a driver education program as an instructional program in driver education approved by DPI and operated by a driver school or a qualified driver education provider, which would include school boards, operators of an independent charter school, and cooperative educational service agencies. Specify that eligible pupils would be pupils who qualified for free or reduced-price lunch in the federal school lunch program in the previous school year. Provide that in order to receive grants, qualified driver education providers would have to: (a) demonstrate to DPI that the provider waived the fees it would otherwise charge for eligible pupils; and (b) by October 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, report the number of eligible pupils who enrolled in and successfully completed its driver education program in the previous school year and the amount charged to a pupil who was not an eligible pupil to enroll in and complete the program in the previous year. Require DPI to calculate the amount paid to each qualified driver education provider by multiplying the number of eligible pupils reported as having successfully completed a program in the previous school year by the amount that the provider reported that it charged a pupil who was not an eligible pupil in the previous year. Provide that DPI could promulgate rules to implement and administer this program

[Bill Sections: 319 and 2227]

23. SPARSITY AID

GPR	\$1,260,400
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Governor: Provide \$630,200 annually over base level funding of \$27,983,800 for sparsity aid.

Under current law, districts qualify for \$400 per pupil if, in the prior school year, they had an enrollment of less than 745 pupils and had a population density of fewer than 10 pupils per square mile of district attendance area. Districts qualify for \$100 per pupil if, in the prior school year, they had an enrollment between 745 and 1,000 pupils and a population density of fewer than 10 pupils per square mile of district attendance area. If funding is insufficient, payments are prorated. In 2022-23, 150 districts qualified for \$400 per pupil aid and 33 districts qualified for \$100 per pupil aid. Payments were prorated at 98%.

Additionally, modify the provision that exists under current law under which any district that qualified for sparsity aid in one year but did not qualify the following year due to an increase in its enrollment is eligible to receive 50% of its prior year award. Instead, allow a district that loses its eligibility as a result of an increase in its enrollment or its pupil population density to receive up to 50% of its prior year award. Two districts (Brodhead and Lancaster Community) qualified for aid under this provision in 2022-23. This modification would first apply to sparsity aid in the 2023-24 school year.

[Bill Sections: 2061, 2062, and 9334(7)]

24. GRANTS TO REPLACE CERTAIN RACE-BASED NICKNAMES, LOGOS, MASCOTS, AND TEAM NAMES

Governor: Create a PR appropriation for grants to school boards for the costs associated with adopting and implementing a nickname, logo, mascot, or team name that is not race-based. The State Superintendent could award a grant to a school board that adopts a resolution to terminate the use of a race-based nickname, logo, mascot, or team name that is associated with a federally recognized American Indian tribe or American Indians in general, regardless of whether the board has received an objection from a school district resident or an order to terminate the use of the nickname, logo, mascot, or team name from the Division of Hearings and Appeals in the Department of Administration (DOA). Specify that the amount of the grant could not exceed the greater of \$50,000 or the school board's actual costs to adopt and implement the new team name.

The program revenue would be from tribal gaming revenue transferred from DOA. The unencumbered balance on June 30 of each year would revert to the appropriation for tribal gaming receipts. The bill creates an appropriation and statutory language for the grant program, but does not provide funding in the appropriation.

[Bill Sections: 329, 518, and 2124]

25. SCHOOL LIBRARY AIDS REESTIMATE

SEG	\$14,000,000
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Governor: Reestimate school library aids by \$7,000,000 annually. Base level funding is \$45,000,000 annually. Revenues are from interest earned on the segregated common school fund, administered by the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands.

Choice, Charter, and Open Enrollment

1. MILWAUKEE PRIVATE SCHOOL CHOICE PROGRAM FUNDING

GPR	\$39,474,300
GPR Effect of Aid	
Reductions	<u>22,799,700</u>
Net GPR	\$62,274,000

Governor: Provide \$9,827,900 in 2023-24 and \$29,646,400 in 2024-25 over base year funding of \$244,416,600 for the Milwaukee private school choice program to reflect changes in pupil participation and per pupil payments under the bill. This would reflect an increase in pupil participation from 28,100 pupils in 2022-23 to an estimated 28,300 pupils in 2023-24 and 2024-25. The table below shows the per pupil payments under the bill based on the increase in the per pupil adjustment under revenue limits provided in the bill.

Per Pupil Payments Under the Bill, 2023-24 and 2024-25

	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Bill</u>	
	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
K-8	\$8,399	\$8,773	\$9,468
9-12	9,045	9,419	10,114
Change to prior year		374	695

Under current law, the estimated cost to the state of the payments from the Milwaukee choice program appropriation is partially offset by a reduction (after consideration of aid paid to the City of Milwaukee to defray the choice levy) in the general school aids otherwise paid to the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) by an amount equal to 3.2% of the total cost of the program in 2023-24 and 0.0% of the total cost of the program in 2024-25. Under revenue limits, MPS may levy property taxes to make up for the amount of general aid lost due to this reduction (less the amount of high poverty aid paid to MPS, which would be eliminated under another provision of the bill).

Under the bill, the aid reduction for MPS would decrease by \$7,340,600 in 2023-24 and \$15,459,100 in 2024-25 from the base choice reduction of \$15,459,100. The net general fund fiscal effect for the Milwaukee program would be increased expenditures of \$17,168,500 in 2023-24 and of \$45,105,500 in 2024-25.

The total change in funding provided for the Milwaukee choice program under this item includes the following changes attributable to other modifications made to the program under the bill, and summarized under other summary items: (a) capping program participation; (b) counting certain pupils enrolled in four-year-old kindergarten as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes; and (c) modifying the payment indexing mechanism.

2. RACINE AND STATEWIDE PRIVATE SCHOOL CHOICE PROGRAM FUNDING

GPR	\$78,195,000
GPR Effect of Aid	
Reductions	- 87,075,600
Net GPR	- \$8,880,600

Governor: Provide \$31,135,100 in 2023-24 and \$47,059,900 in 2024-25 over base year funding of \$172,417,000 for the Racine and statewide private school choice programs to reflect changes in pupil participation and per pupil payments under the bill.

The table below shows the per pupil payments under the bill based on the increase in the per pupil adjustment under revenue limits provided in the bill.

Per Pupil Payments Under the Bill, 2023-24 and 2024-25

	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Bill</u>	
	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
K-8	\$8,399	\$8,773	\$9,468
9-12	9,045	9,419	10,114
Change to prior year		374	695

Estimated per pupil participation in each year of the biennium is shown in the table below.

Estimated Racine and Statewide Private School Choice Program Participation

	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
Racine	3,800	3,900	3,900
Statewide	<u>16,500</u>	<u>18,900</u>	<u>18,900</u>
Total	20,300	22,800	22,800

Under current law, the cost of payments for legacy pupils (pupils who first participated in the programs in the 2014-15 school year or earlier) is fully funded through GPR. Payments for all other pupils are fully funded through an aid reduction in the general school aids that would otherwise be paid to those pupils school districts of residence. School districts receive a revenue limit adjustment equal to the amount of the aid reduction in the current year.

Under the bill, the aid reduction for the programs would total \$197,749,500 in 2023-24 and \$214,307,700 in 2024-25 from the base choice aid reduction of \$162,490,800. The net general fund fiscal effect for the Racine and statewide programs would be decreased expenditures of \$4,123,600 in 2023-24 and decreased expenditures of \$4,757,000 in 2024-25 compared to the base.

The total change in funding provided for the Racine and statewide choice programs under this item includes the following changes attributable to other modifications made to the program under the bill, and summarized under other summary items: (a) capping program participation; (b)

counting certain pupils enrolled in four-year-old kindergarten as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes; and (c) modifying the payment indexing mechanism.

3. PRIVATE SCHOOL CHOICE PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM -- CAP PARTICIPATION AT 2023-24 LEVELS

Governor: Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, specify that the total number of pupils who can participate in each of the three choice programs and the special needs scholarship program could not exceed a program cap for each program defined as the total number of pupils who attended private schools under that program in the 2023-24 school year.

Current law limits the total number of pupils residing in a school district who can participate in the statewide choice program to no more than 7% of the district's prior year membership in 2022-23. The limit will increase by one percentage point in each year until it reaches 10% in 2025-26. Beginning in 2026-27, no limit will apply. Current law does not limit the number of pupils who can participate in the Milwaukee or Racine choice programs or the special needs scholarship program.

Specify that a private school participating in the program could accept applications from eligible pupils during application periods determined by DPI. For the Racine and Milwaukee choice programs, require DPI to establish one or more application periods, the first of which may begin no earlier than the first weekday in February of the previous school year and the last of which may end no later than September 14 of the applicable school year. For the statewide choice program, maintain the application period under current law (the first weekday in February to the third Thursday in April of the previous school year). For the special needs scholarship program, require a participating private school to notify DPI of its intent to participate in the program by the first Monday in March of the previous school year, and specify that the school could accept applications for the following school year between the first weekday in April and the third Thursday in June. Delete current law allowing a pupil to apply to the special needs scholarship program at any time during the school year.

Require each private school to report to DPI the number of pupils who applied to attend the school under each program, and the names of those applicants who have siblings who also applied to attend the school under the program. For the choice programs, require that this information is reported no later than 10 days after each application period ends, and for the special needs scholarship program, require that this information is reported no later than the first weekday in May immediately following the application period. (The bill specifies a private school reporting date for applicants to the special needs scholarship program that is prior to the end date of the application period specified in the bill. A correction would be needed to modify the application period, the private school reporting date, or both, to correct the timing issue).

At the end of each application period, require DPI to determine the sum of all applicants, counting a pupil who has applied to attend more than one private school under a choice program or under the special needs scholarship program only once. If the sum exceeds the program cap (or, for the statewide program, the district participation limits under current law), require DPI to determine which applications to accept on a random basis, with the following exceptions: (a) for

the choice programs, the pupil preferences established under current law; and (b) for the special needs scholarship program, children who attended a different eligible school under the special needs scholarship program in the previous school year, and siblings of pupils who already attend the private school.

Require DPI to establish a waiting list for those pupils whose applications are not accepted in accordance with the current law preferences. Require a private school to notify DPI if an accepted pupil will not attend the school, and require DPI to fill any available slot with a pupil from the waiting list. Allow a pupil on the waiting list under the choice programs to be admitted for the following school year without submitting additional financial information, provided that the applicant continues to meet the residency requirements for the program for which the pupil is applying.

No later than 60 days after the end of the application period for the special needs scholarship program, require DPI to notify each applicant and each eligible school, in writing, whether the applicant has been approved to receive a scholarship. For the Milwaukee, Racine, and statewide choice programs, require a private school to notify each applicant who is not eligible to participate in the programs for any reason, including the program caps, that their application has been rejected. Require that the notification be made in writing, and that it includes the reason the application was rejected.

Specify that current law that creates an exception under which pupils who accept a space at a private school under the statewide choice program but move to Milwaukee or Racine before the third Friday in September and continue to attend the same private school under the Milwaukee or Racine choice programs are not counted for the school district participation limits would also apply to the program caps for that school year.

Additionally, specify that if a pupil who accepts a space at a private school participating in the Milwaukee, Racine, or statewide choice program changes their residence before the third Friday in September and continues to attend the same private school under a separate program, other than pupils who move from Racine to Milwaukee, the pupil would not be counted under the program caps for that school year.

Specify that these provisions would first apply to program caps and applications or transfer of applications for the 2024-25 school year. Specify that the current law participation limits for the statewide choice program, which limits enrollment to a percentage of total district enrollment, would not apply beginning with the 2026-27 school year.

[Bill Sections: 2077 thru 2079, 2086, 2087, 2089 thru 2099, 2175, 2176, 2180, 2181, 2183 thru 2192, 2196 thru 2198, 2200, 2204, 2206 thru 2208, 2212 thru 2215, and 9334(1) thru (3)]

4. PRIVATE SCHOOL CHOICE AND SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS -- TEACHER LICENSURE REQUIREMENT

Governor: Require that beginning on July 1, 2026, all of a participating private school's

teachers have a teaching license or permit issued by DPI, except teachers who teach only rabbinical studies. This requirement would apply to the Milwaukee, Racine, and statewide choice programs, and the special needs scholarship program.

Specify that any teacher employed by the school on July 1, 2026, who has been teaching for at least the five consecutive years immediately preceding that date and who does not have a teaching license or permit issued by DPI could apply for a temporary, nonrenewable waiver on a form prepared by DPI. Require DPI to promulgate rules to implement this provision, including the form of the application and the process by which the waiver application would be reviewed. Require that the waiver application require the applicant to submit a plan for satisfying the licensure requirement. Specify that no waiver would be valid after July 1, 2031.

Modify current law teacher licensure requirements to include private schools participating in these programs, including the following: (a) specify that an individual located in another state may teach an online course without a Wisconsin license if he or she is properly licensed in the state from which the course is provided; (b) allow a faculty member of an institution of higher education to teach without a license or permit if the faculty member satisfies certain requirements, including a background investigation; (c) prohibit a teaching license from being issued to any individual without a bachelor's degree, except for an individual certified to teach native American languages and cultures or an individual with an experience-based license for technical and vocational education subjects, or anyone who completed a professional training program outside of Wisconsin that did not include a student teaching component; (d) specify that an individual certified to teach native American languages and culture cannot teach other courses unless otherwise qualified; (e) allow a private school participating in these programs to employ an individual who teaches a technical or vocational education subject with an experience-based license if the school and individual fulfill certain requirements; and (f) require that a private school participating in the private school choice programs employing a person who holds a professional teaching permit does not fill the position following the removal of a regularly licensed teacher. Specify that these provisions would first take effect on July 1, 2026.

[Bill Sections: 2025, 2088, 2127 thru 2138, 2177, 2178, 2182, 2201, 2202, 2205, and 9434(1)]

5. PRIVATE SCHOOL CHOICE AND SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS -- INFORMATION REQUIRED ON PROPERTY TAX BILL

Governor: Require property tax bills to include information from the school district where the property is located regarding the amount of any gross reduction in state aid to the district under the private school choice and special needs scholarship programs in the previous year and the current year and the percentage change between those years, if such a reduction occurs in that year.

Require the following insert to also be included in substantially similar form: "The gross reduction in state aid to your school district in the (current year) is \$... as a result of pupils enrolled in the ... (statewide choice program) (Racine choice program) (Milwaukee choice program) or as a result of payments to ... (a private school) under the special needs scholarship program. Your school district had the option to increase property taxes to replace this aid

reduction."

[Bill Section: 1545]

6. SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FUNDING

GPR	- \$11,110,700
GPR Effect of Aid	
Reductions	<u>11,110,700</u>
Net GPR	\$0

Governor: Reduce funding by \$6,513,900 in 2023-24 and \$4,596,800 in 2024-25 from base level funding of \$40,626,800 for the special needs scholarship program to reflect changes in pupil participation and per pupil payments under the bill. This would reflect changes in pupil participation from 2,150 pupils in 2022-23 to 2,600 pupils in 2023-24 and 2024-25. Based on the increase in the per pupil revenue limit adjustment provided in the bill, the per pupil payment under the program would increase from \$13,076 in 2022-23 to \$13,450 in 2023-24 and \$14,145 in 2024-25.

Under current law, the cost of payments for pupils attending a private school under the special needs scholarship program are fully offset through an aid reduction in the general school aids that would otherwise be paid to those pupils' school districts of residence and a corresponding revenue limit increase.

The total change in funding provided for the program under this item includes the following changes attributable to other modifications made to the program under the bill, and summarized under other summary items: (a) capping program participation; (b) counting certain pupils enrolled in four-year-old kindergarten as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes; (c) modifying the payment indexing mechanism; and (d) deleting the actual cost reimbursement provision.

7. SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM -- DELETE ACTUAL COST REIMBURSEMENT PROVISION

Governor: Delete current law allowing a private school to submit a financial statement showing the actual costs that the private school incurred to implement a participating pupil's most recent individualized education program or services plan, as modified by an agreement between the private school and the pupil's parent, and specifying that the financial statement would be used to calculate the per pupil payment for that pupil in the following school year. Specify that the last payments using this provision would be those made in the 2022-23 school year. As a result of deleting this provision, payments for all pupils would be equal to the amount specified in current law, with adjustments for increases in the revenue limit per pupil adjustment and per pupil aid for public school districts.

Under current law, if a private school chooses to submit a financial statement, payments of up to 150% of the per pupil payment amount for that year are fully funded through a reduction in the general aid that is otherwise paid to each pupil's school district of residence, offset with an equal revenue limit adjustment for the district. If the costs incurred by the school in the previous school year exceed 150% of the per pupil payment, the school is reimbursed for 90% of the remaining costs, but no corresponding aid reduction would occur. (As a result, payments made for 90% of costs incurred above 150% of the per pupil payment are funded with state GPR; the private

school would pay for the other 10% of costs.) The first payments under the actual cost reimbursement provision were made in the 2019-20 school year. In 2022-23, a total of \$212,808 was paid to eight schools on behalf of nine participating pupils, based on the actual costs of educating those pupils in the 2021-22 school year.

[Bill Sections: 308, 2100, 2101, and 2103 thru 2107]

8. SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM -- PRIVATE SCHOOL ACCREDITATION

Governor: Require that a private school that participates in the special needs scholarship program obtain accreditation by August 1 of the school year in which the private school participates or that the private school participates in the Milwaukee, Racine, or statewide parental choice program. Additionally, require a private school that is participating in the special needs scholarship program in the 2023-24 school year and is not accredited by August 1, 2023, to obtain preaccreditation by August 1, 2024, apply for accreditation by December 31, 2024, and obtain accreditation by December 31, 2027. Specify that a private school could apply for and seek to obtain preaccreditation from only one preaccrediting entity. If the school failed to obtain preaccreditation, the school could not participate in the program in the 2024-25 school year or any school year thereafter until the school obtained accreditation.

Under current law, a private school may participate in the special needs scholarship program if the private school is accredited or if the private school's educational program meets certain criteria, such as providing at least 875 hours of instruction each school year and a sequentially progressive curriculum of fundamental instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and health.

[Bill Sections: 2073 thru 2076 and 2080 thru 2085]

9. SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM -- RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY OPT-OUT

Governor: Require a private school participating in the special needs scholarship program to allow a pupil attending the school under the program to refrain from participating in any religious activity if the pupil's parent submits to the pupil's teacher or the private school's principal a written request that the pupil be exempt from such activities.

[Bill Section: 2108]

10. INDEPENDENT CHARTER SCHOOL PROGRAM FUNDING

GPR	\$33,286,600
GPR Effect of Aid	
Reductions	- 15,105,900
Net GPR	\$18,180,700

Governor: Provide \$5,918,400 in 2023-24 and \$15,230,400 in 2024-25 as a reestimate of sum sufficient funding in the main appropriation for the independent charter school program. Base level funding is \$86,584,100.

The main appropriation for the program currently funds payments to charter schools that the City of Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee, UW-Parkside, and the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College contract to operate. The Administration estimates that 9,533 pupils in 2023-24 and 9,793 pupils in 2024-25 will attend schools funded from this appropriation and that, based on the relevant provisions in the bill, the per pupil payment under the program would increase from \$9,264 in 2022-23 to \$9,638 in 2023-24 and \$10,333 in 2024-25.

Provide \$5,317,000 in 2023-24 and \$6,820,800 in 2024-25 as a reestimate of sum sufficient funding in the appropriation for independent charter schools authorized by the Office of Educational Opportunity (OEO) in the UW System. Base level funding is \$9,805,000.

The Administration estimates that 1,569 pupils in 2023-24 and 1,609 pupils in 2024-25 will attend schools funded from this appropriation. DPI pays the operators of these charter schools the same per pupil payment as other independent charter schools.

Pupils that attend charter schools authorized by the OEO or the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College are counted by their district of residence for revenue limit and general aid purposes. DPI is required to reduce the district's general aid payment in an amount equal to the total of the per pupil payments made for pupils residing in the district. Districts are not allowed to levy to backfill, or replace, that aid reduction. By law, there is no general aid reduction related to payments to schools authorized by the City of Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee, and UW-Parkside.

Under the bill, the aid reduction for these pupils would increase by \$6,565,200 in 2023-24 and \$8,540,700 in 2024-25 from the base reduction of \$13,664,900. The net general fund fiscal effect for the charter program would be increased expenditures of \$4,670,200 in 2023-24 and \$13,510,500 in 2024-25.

The total change in funding provided for the charter program under this item includes the changes attributable to other provisions in the bill, and summarized under other summary items, related to modifying the payment indexing mechanism for the program and counting full-day four-year-old kindergarten pupils as 1.0 pupil for payment purposes.

11. CHOICE, CHARTER, AND OPEN ENROLLMENT PAYMENT INDEXING MECHANISM

Governor: Modify the indexing mechanism for the payments for the private school choice programs, the special needs scholarship program, the independent charter school program, and the open enrollment program to specify that, beginning in 2023-24, these payments would increase by an amount equal to the per pupil revenue limit adjustment for the current year, if positive, plus the change in the per pupil aid payment amount between the previous year and the current year, if positive. (These provisions would also apply to payments for children with disabilities under a whole grade sharing agreement and for payments under a school board contract with Second Chance Partners for Education or similar nonprofits.)

Under current law, the various per pupil payment amounts under these programs are equal to the sum of the payment amount for the program in the previous year plus the per pupil revenue

limit adjustment for the current year, if positive, plus the statewide change in funding per pupil for statutorily-specified categorical school aid appropriations, including per pupil aid, between the previous year and the current year, if positive.

Under the bill, the revenue limit per pupil adjustment would be set at \$350 per pupil in 2023-24 and \$650 per pupil in 2024-25. The per pupil aid payment amount would increase by \$24 in 2023-24 and by \$45 in 2024-25, compared to the prior year. Thus, under the bill, the various per pupil aid payments would increase by \$374 per pupil in 2023-24 and a further \$695 per pupil in 2024-25 as a change to the prior year. If the bill provisions for categorical aid funding and the revenue limit per pupil adjustment were included in the current law indexing calculation, it is estimated that the various program payments would increase by approximately \$1,220 per pupil in 2023-24 and a further \$950 per pupil in 2024-25 as a change to the prior year.

[Bill Sections: 2044, 2101, 2102, 2149 thru 2152, 2156, 2157, 2165, 2166, 2169, 2170, 2193 thru 2195, and 2209 thru 2211]

12. OPEN ENROLLMENT AID TRANSFER AMOUNT -- SPECIAL EDUCATION

Governor: Delete the current law provisions under which the aid transfer amount for special education students participating in the open enrollment program can be increased, and restore prior law under which a single aid transfer amount applied to all of these students, beginning in the 2023-24 school year.

Under the 2017-19 budget act, a process was created under which the open enrollment aid transfer amount for a special education pupil (\$13,076 in 2022-23) could be adjusted. Under this process, at the end of a school year in which a special education pupil has participated in the program, a nonresident district may submit to DPI a financial statement that shows the actual costs the nonresident district incurred to provide a free appropriate public education to the pupil during that year. DPI is required to provide the resident district with a copy of any financial statement it receives. The aid transfer amount for a pupil for whom the nonresident district does not submit a financial statement equals the standard amount noted above. The aid transfer amount for a pupil for whom the nonresident district has submitted a financial statement equals the amount shown on the financial statement for that child for the previous school year, up to a maximum of \$30,000.

[Bill Sections: 316, 2071, 2072, 2158 thru 2164, 2167 thru 2174, 2235, and 2261]

13. INDEPENDENT CHARTER SCHOOLS -- DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM FEES

Governor: Modify current law that authorizes school districts and technical college districts to charge reasonable fees for any driver education program or part of a program which is neither required for graduation nor credited toward graduation to also authorize operators of independent charter schools and cooperative educational service agencies to charge such fees.

[Bill Sections: 2226]

School District Operations and Curriculum

1. COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSE REQUIRED IN CURRICULUM

Governor: Require school boards, independent charter schools, and private schools participating in a parental choice program to make available to pupils in grades 9 to 12 at least one computer science course, which must include concepts in computer programming or coding. Specify that the requirement first applies to independent charter schools that enter into, renew, or modify their contract on the effective date of the bill, and first applies to private schools participating in a private school choice program in the 2024-25 school year.

[Bill Sections: 2148, 2153, 2179, 2203, 2224, and 9334(8)]

2. PROHIBIT VAPING ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Governor: Specify that no individual may vape on school premises. Define "vape" as to inhale or exhale vapor from a vapor product, as defined under current state law. Define "school premises" as all of the following: (a) real property owned or rented by, or under the control of a school board, including playgrounds, athletic facilities or fields, and any other property that is occupied by pupils on a regular basis; (b) real property owned or rented by an operator or governing board of a charter school that is used for the operation of a charter school, including playgrounds, athletic facilities or fields, and any other property that is occupied on a regular basis by pupils attending the charter school; or (c) real property owned or rented by the governing body of a private school that is used for the operation of a private school, including playgrounds, athletic facilities or fields, and any other property that is occupied on a regular basis by pupils attending the private school.

[Bill Section: 2123]

3. OPIOID ANTAGONIST AVAILABILITY IN SCHOOLS

Governor: Require school boards and operators of independent charter schools to ensure that each school maintain an adequate usable supply of an opioid antagonist, as defined under current state law, on-site in a location that is easily accessible at all times.

[Bill Sections: 2121 and 2122]

Administrative and Other Funding

1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	-\$758,200	0.00
FED	6,000	0.00
PR	<u>-170,700</u>	<u>-1.00</u>
Total	-\$922,900	-1.00

Governor: Provide adjustments to the base totaling -\$379,100 GPR, \$3,000 FED, -\$58,100 PR, and -1.0 PR positions in 2023-24 and -\$379,100 GPR, \$3,000 FED, and -\$112,600 PR in 2024-25 for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$488,800 GPR and -\$547,600 FED annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$179,000 GPR, \$521,700 FED, and -\$17,700 PR annually); (c) overtime (\$274,100 GPR, \$41,800 FED, and \$13,900 PR annually); (d) night and weekend differential pay (\$55,400 GPR, \$400 FED, and \$200 PR annually); (e) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$54,500 PR and -1.0 PR positions in 2023-24 and -\$109,000 PR in 2024-25); and (f) lease and directed moves costs (-\$40,800 GPR and -\$13,300 FED annually).

2. FUEL AND UTILITIES REESTIMATE

GPR	\$154,000
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Governor: Provide \$74,700 in 2023-24 and \$79,300 in 2024-25 to reflect estimated costs for fuel and utilities for the state residential schools. Base level funding is equal to \$428,300 annually.

3. DEBT SERVICE REESTIMATE

GPR	-\$15,500
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Governor: Modify funding by -\$69,200 in 2023-24 and \$53,700 in 2024-25 as a reestimate of debt service payments for the state residential schools. Annual base level funding is \$904,700.

4. DELETE LAPSE OF TEACHER LICENSING FEES

GPR-REV	-\$800,000
PR-REV	<u>800,000</u>
Total	\$0

Governor: Specify that all program revenue received in the appropriation for teacher licensure would be credited to the appropriation for that purpose, rather than 90% of certain revenues as under current law. This would result in an estimated decrease of GPR-Earned equal to \$400,000 annually.

Modify the appropriation to authorize the expenditure of all moneys received rather than the amounts in the schedule of appropriations as under current law.

Under current law, 90% of revenues received from fees for the licensure of school and public library personnel are retained by DPI. The remaining 10% is credited to the general fund.

[Bill Section: 307]

5. STIPEND PROGRAMS FOR FUTURE EDUCATORS, LIBRARIANS, AND COOPERATING TEACHERS

GPR	\$11,483,000
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Governor: Provide \$11,483,000 beginning in 2024-25 to create four new sum-sufficient appropriations to provide stipend payments to support future educators, future librarians, and cooperating teachers that supervise those individuals, including: (a) \$2,400,000 for individuals participating in the Wisconsin Improvement Program (WIP); (b) \$7,000,000 for individuals completing a student teaching requirement as part of a DPI-approved educator preparation program; (c) \$2,033,000 for cooperating teachers overseeing student teachers; and (d) \$50,000 for individuals pursuing a degree in library science and completing an internship in a public library.

Provide semester-long stipends equal to \$9,600 for WIP participants, \$2,500 for student teachers and library interns, and \$1,000 for cooperating teachers involved in supervising student teachers. Specify that DPI could promulgate rules to implement and administer the programs.

Under current law, WIP provides prospective teachers with one-semester internships under the supervision of licensed teachers.

[Bill Sections: 331 thru 334, 758, 2056 thru 2058, and 2060]

6. MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS

GPR	\$1,160,000
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Governor: Provide \$580,000 annually above base level funding of \$420,000 for mental health training programs. Require DPI to provide training to individuals employed by an out-of-school-time program, in addition to the other staff required under current law. Additionally, add suicide prevention to the topics required to be included in the trainings.

Under current law, DPI is required to provide training to school district staff and the instructional staff of independent charter schools regarding the following: (a) screening, brief interventions, and referral to treatment (SBIRT); (b) trauma sensitive schools; and (c) youth mental health first aid.

[Bill Section: 2029]

7. STAFF SUPPORT FOR STATE PROGRAMS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$758,700	4.00

Governor: Provide \$330,000 and 4.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$428,700 in 2024-25 in the appropriation for general program operations. DPI indicates that two positions would be school administration consultants, one who would assist with the implementation of the school financial data tool and calculating state general aids and revenue limits, and the other who would support the parental education options team. The third position would be an education consultant whose responsibilities would include providing school districts with grant writing workshops and supporting new programs. The fourth position would be an information technology management consultant in the Division of Libraries and Technology who would develop and implement a comprehensive cybersecurity plan for critical infrastructure, data, systems, and user accounts. The four positions would be funded with \$192,200 salary, \$80,700

fringe benefits, and \$57,100 supplies and services in 2023-24 and \$256,200 salary, \$107,500 fringe benefits, and \$65,000 supplies and services in 2024-25.

8. ACADEMIC AND CAREER PLANNING

GPR	\$704,000
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Governor: Provide \$322,500 in 2023-24 and \$381,500 in 2024-25 over annual base level funding of \$1,100,000. This funding would be used to support the academic and career planning program that was created in the 2013-15 budget.

Under current law, the State Superintendent is required to do the following: (a) ensure that every school board is providing academic and career planning services to pupils in grades 6-12; and (b) procure, install, and maintain information technology, including computer software, to be used statewide by school districts to provide academic and career planning services. DPI provides districts with computer software for college and career planning, and maintains contracts with each of the twelve cooperative educational service agencies (CESAs) to support academic and career planning, including subsidizing the cost of academic and career planning coordinators in each CESA.

9. GENERAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT TEST FEE PAYMENTS

GPR	\$500,000
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Governor: Provide \$500,000 beginning in 2024-25 in a new, sum-sufficient appropriation to subsidize testing fees for individuals taking the general education development (GED) test beginning on January 1, 2024. Payments would be made to GED Testing Service LLC equal to \$30 for each eligible individual who takes a content area test given under the GED test at a testing site in Wisconsin that is approved by the State Superintendent. Define an eligible individual as one who meets the following criteria before taking the test: (a) meets the eligibility requirements promulgated by DPI by rule for a high school equivalency diploma or certificate of general educational development; and (b) takes and receives a passing score on a practice test for the content area that is developed by GED Testing Service LLC. Specify that for each eligible individual, no more than one testing service fee could be paid for each content area test in a calendar year.

The GED consists of tests to measure competency in math, science, social studies, and language arts. Wisconsin administrative code requires that, to be eligible to take the GED, an individual must meet the following criteria: (a) be a resident of Wisconsin for voting purposes, or have lived in Wisconsin for at least 10 days, or be a migrant worker or the child of a migrant worker; (b) be at least 18 years six months of age, or have entered 9th grade with a class that has graduated from high school; (c) have not graduated from high school, and are not enrolled in a public or private high school; and (d) have completed a career counseling session provided by a high school, technical college district, community-based organization, college, university, licensed psychologist, or licensed school counselor. In 2021, Wisconsin residents took 14,489 GED tests. Each of the four sections of the test costs \$33.75. Of that amount, DPI receives a credentialing fee of \$3.75 per test.

[Bill Sections: 330 and 2030]

10. WISCONSIN SEAL OF BILITERACY

GPR	\$310,500
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Governor: Provide \$26,500 in 2023-24 and \$284,000 in 2024-25 in a new appropriation to award grants to school boards and independent charter schools to reimburse them for the costs of assessments necessary for pupils to earn a state seal of biliteracy and training for instructional staff to conduct the assessments. Provide the State Superintendent with authority to establish a state seal of biliteracy to recognize high school pupils who demonstrate through various assessments advanced achievement in bilingualism, biliteracy, and sociocultural competence.

In the 2021-22 school year, 14 school districts were approved by DPI to issue the state seal of biliteracy (Abbotsford, Arcadia, Beloit, De Forest, Green Bay, La Crosse, Madison, Menasha, Middleton-Cross Plains, Milwaukee, Nicolet, Sheboygan Falls, Verona, and Waukesha) and 292 graduating students in the class of 2022 were awarded the seal. DPI indicates that 49 states provide a seal of biliteracy, and Wisconsin is the only state that requires districts to apply to implement the program. In other states, students may qualify for the seal of biliteracy through language assessments, without the need for a formal pathway or program.

[Bill Sections: 306, 2031, and 2037]

11. AGENCY SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FUNDING INCREASE

GPR	\$179,600
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Governor: Provide \$89,800 GPR annually to increase agency supplies and services funding. According to the Administration, the amounts represent a 5% increase to supplies and services funding for certain annual GPR and SEG state operations appropriations. The proposed increases would be provided to appropriations that meet the following criteria: (a) in 2021-22, the agency expended 95% or more of the amount budgeted for supplies and services; and (b) for the 2023-25 biennium, no other additional supplies and services funding is being proposed for a similar purpose. Of the total amount, \$41,100 annually would be provided in the appropriation for general operations of the state's residential schools for blind and deaf pupils, and \$48,700 annually would be provided in the appropriation for the educator effectiveness evaluation system.

12. EQUITY OFFICER POSITION

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$171,100	1.00

Governor: Provide \$74,900 in 2023-24 and \$96,200 in 2024-25 and 1.0 position annually to create an agency equity officer position. The agency equity officer would be responsible for collaborating with the chief equity officer in the Department of Administration and with other agency equity officers to identify opportunities to advance equity in government operations. [See "Administration -- General Agency Provisions."]

13. GRADUATION ALLIANCE

GPR	\$4,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$2,000,000 annually to Graduation Alliance, a Utah-based corporation, to support pupils and their families through a coaching program known as Engage Wisconsin,

which is designed to improve school engagement and academic performance. The program works to reengage high school students who have dropped out of school or are in danger of dropping out of school.

[Bill Sections: 337 and 2032]

14. WISCONSIN READING CORPS

GPR	\$3,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$1,000,000 in 2023-24 and \$2,000,000 in 2024-25 above base level funding of \$2,000,000 to support literacy tutoring services provided through the Wisconsin Reading Corps. State funding was first appropriated for the organization in 2017-18.

15. ADULT LITERACY GRANTS

GPR	\$1,485,000
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Governor: Provide \$742,500 annually above base level funding of \$83,200 for adult literacy grants, which are awarded to a nonprofit organization to support programs that train community-based adult literacy staff and to establish volunteer-based programs in areas of the state that have a demonstrated need for adult literacy services. DPI indicates that the funding has been allocated to Wisconsin Literacy, Inc., since 2016-17. It is anticipated that the increased funding would provide additional services to more individuals throughout the state.

16. THE LITERACY LAB

GPR	\$1,445,000
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Governor: Provide \$75,000 in 2023-24 and \$1,370,000 in 2024-25 to The Literacy Lab, a Virginia nonstock corporation, to provide an evidence-based literacy intervention program in public schools located in the cities of Milwaukee and Racine.

[Bill Sections: 335 and 2035]

17. REACH OUT AND READ

GPR	\$500,000
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Governor: Provide \$250,000 annually to Reach Out and Read, Inc., a Massachusetts nonstock corporation, for an early literacy program operated in Wisconsin to support integration of books and reading into pediatric care and encourage families to read aloud together.

[Bill Sections: 336 and 2034]

18. MENTOR GREATER MILWAUKEE

GPR	\$100,000
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Governor: Provide \$100,000 in 2023-24 in a new biennial appropriation for Mentor Greater Milwaukee, Inc. to expand access to quality youth mentoring in Milwaukee County.

[Bill Sections: 338 and 2033]

19. PROGRAM REVENUE REESTIMATES

PR	\$2,904,400
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Reestimate program revenue by \$1,452,200 annually. The reestimate includes \$5,900 annually in the appropriation for personnel licensure; -\$125,100 annually in the appropriation for school lunch handling charges; \$1,561,400 annually in the appropriation for data processing; and \$10,000 annually in the appropriation for leasing space at the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

20. PUBLIC LIBRARY AID

SEG	\$14,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$7,000,000 annually above base level funding of \$20,013,100 for public library system aid. The segregated revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

21. RECOLLECTION WISCONSIN

SEG	\$450,000
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Governor: Provide \$150,000 in 2023-24 and \$300,000 in 2024-25 for Recollection Wisconsin, and require the State Superintendent to annually distribute the funding to Wisconsin Library Services, Inc. (WiLS) to support the digitization of historic materials in public libraries throughout the state. Create an annual, sum certain SEG appropriation for this purpose. The segregated revenue would be provided from the universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

Recollection Wisconsin is a consortium administered by WiLS, a nonprofit organization of Wisconsin libraries and other organizations, with the Wisconsin Historical Society, UW-Milwaukee, UW-Madison, the Milwaukee Public Library, Marquette University, and DPI also serving as governing partners. Its purpose is to collect digital historical resources from Wisconsin libraries, archives, museums, and historical societies, and make them publicly available.

[Bill Sections: 339 and 2026]

22. BADGERLINK AND NEWSLINE FOR THE BLIND

SEG	\$307,000
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Governor: Provide \$104,000 in 2023-24 and \$203,000 in 2024-25 above base level funding of \$3,283,300 to maintain the current level of services provided through BadgerLink and Newsline for the Blind.

BadgerLink is an online library that contracts with vendors to provide access to licensed content such as magazines, newspapers, scholarly articles, videos, images, and music. Newsline for the Blind provides access to newspapers on a daily basis for people who cannot read print newspapers via an automated electronic voice that can be accessed using a telephone. The segregated revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding

through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

23. LIBRARY SERVICES CONTRACTS

SEG	\$29,800
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Governor: Provide \$29,800 beginning in 2024-25 above base level funding of \$1,367,700 to fully fund the cost of statutorily-required library service contracts for resources of specialized library materials and other information.

DPI contracts with four service providers: (a) the Milwaukee Public Library; (b) the University of Wisconsin-Madison; (c) the Wisconsin Talking Book and Braille Library; and (d) the Cooperative Children's Book Center. DPI indicated that projected costs for each of the contracts will increase over the biennium due to general operating cost increases, and insufficient funding would result in a cap on the amount of material that can be requested from the Milwaukee Public Library and the UW-Madison library. The segregated revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

24. BULLYING PREVENTION GRANTS

Governor: Modify current law relating to the grants for bullying prevention to specify that the grants must be awarded to nonprofit organizations to provide training and an online bullying prevention curriculum for pupils in grades kindergarten to twelve, rather than in grades kindergarten to eight, as under current law.

[Bill Section: 2028]

25. HEALTH PROBLEMS EDUCATION PROGRAM

Governor: Make minor changes to statutory language to create a numbered list describing the topics that must be included in the comprehensive education curricula developed by the critical health problems education program under DPI, rather than a list separated by commas.

[Bill Section: 2043]