Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2048 (R10/2000)

## Fiscal Estimate — 2001 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	pdated LRB Number - 0715/1			Amendment Number if Applicable		
☐ Corrected ☐ Suppler	mental	Bill Number Senate Bill 4		Administrative Rule Number		
Subject						
Increasing a school district's revenu requiring a report on pupil nourishr	ne limit by the am nent.	nount spent to initiate a	school breakfas	t or school lunch program and		
Fiscal Effect State: ☐ No State Fiscal Effect						
Check columns below only if bill makes	riation	Increase Costs — May be possible to absorb				
or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.			within agency's budget.			
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues			Yes No			
<ul> <li>□ Decrease Existing Appropriation</li> <li>□ Decrease Existing Revenues</li> <li>□ Create New Appropriation</li> </ul>			☐ Decrease Costs			
Local: No Local Covernment Co			1	ocal Governmental Units Affected:		
Increase Costs     □ Permissive	1. ☑ Increase Costs 3. ☐ Increase Revenues ☐ Permissive ☑ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory					
2. Decrease Costs	4. Decrease	e Revenues	☐ Towns ☐ Countie	☐ Villages ☐ Cities s ☐ Others		
				Districts		
	Fund Sources Affected  □ GPR □ FED □ PRO □ PRS □ SEG □ SEG-S			Affected Chapter 20 Appropriations s. 20.255		
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fisc			1			
Assumptions Used in Arriving at F	iscal Estimate					
This bill provides that a school district's revenue limit is increased by an amount equal to the costs incurred by the school district to establish a school breakfast program, a school lunch program or both programs. The bill also directs each school district that has neither a school breakfast program nor a school lunch program to include in its annual report to the department of public instruction an evaluation of how well the pupils enrolled in the school district are nourished.  School Breakfast Program  Currently, 225 school districts in the state do not participate in the school breakfast program. In order to estimate the potential revenue limit exemption provided by this bill, a three-year average (1997, 1998, and 1999) of the grants awarded to school districts prior to 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 is used to estimate new start-up costs. (Prior to Act 9, the state provided start-up grants for school districts without school breakfast programs. Act 9 provided school districts, in lieu of start-up grants, 10 cents for each breakfast served beginning in 2001). The three-year average of grants awarded to each school district for establishing school breakfast programs was approximately \$9,180.  School Lunch Program  Currently, 20 school districts do not participate in the school lunch program. In order to estimate the potential revenue limit						
estimated cost of establishing a foo	d service facility	in the Manitowoc scho	ool district by the	amount was arrived at by dividing the number of students enrolled. establishing a school lunch program.		
Long-Range Fiscal Implications						
Prepared By:		Telephone No.	Agenc	y		
Keith Pollock		(608)266-1344	Denartr	nent of Public Instruction		
Authorized Signature		Telephone No.		mm/dd/ccyy)		
R. DA A		,	01/19/0			
- 1 years of office		(608)266-2804	01/19/0	A		

Annual Report Requirement Regarding Pupil Nourishment

Currently, the same 20 school districts that do not participate in school lunch programs also do not participate in school breakfast programs. These school districts would be required to include an annual evaluation of how well pupils are nourished in their district.

## **Fiscal Effects**

## School Breakfast Program

It is unknown how many school districts not currently participating in a breakfast program would establish one; therefore, alternative scenarios and their fiscal effects are provided below.

	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C
Percentage of Districts Participating	50%	75%	100%
	(113 Districts)	(169 Districts)	(All 225 Districts)
Increased Revenue Limit Authority	\$ 1,037,300	\$ 1,551,400	\$ 2,065,500
State Share Local Share	\$ 691,600	\$ 1,034,300	\$ 1,377,000
	\$ 345,800	\$ 517,100	\$ 688,500

Under Scenario A, it is assumed 113 school districts (50% of the school districts not currently participating) would begin breakfast programs, resulting in increased statewide revenue limit authority (partial school revenues) of approximately \$1.04 million (113 school districts x \$9,180 start-up cost). In order to maintain two-thirds funding of partial school revenues, the state would be required to increase general school aids by about \$691,000 (2/3 x \$1.04 million). In addition, this increased revenue limit authority would allow school districts to increase their local tax levies by approximately \$346,000 (1/3 x \$1.04 million).

## School Lunch Program

It is unknown how many school districts not currently participating in a school lunch program would establish one; therefore, alternative scenarios and their fiscal effects are provided below.

	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C
	50%	75%	100%
Percentage of Pupils Participating	(7,300 Pupils)	(11,000 Pupils)	(All 14,600 Pupils)
Increased Revenue Limit Authority	\$ 3,723,800	\$ 5,585,700	\$ 7,446,000
State Share	\$ 2,482,500	\$ 3,723,800	\$ 4,964,000
Local Share	\$ 1,241,300	\$ 1,861,900	\$ 2,482,000

NOTE: These scenarios employ a per pupil cost (\$510) to estimate school lunch start-up costs and since it is not known which districts will begin these programs, the scenarios use the percentage of the total pupils enrolled in districts currently not participating in the school lunch program.

Under Scenario A, it is assumed 7,300 pupils (50% of pupils not currently participating) would participate in school lunch programs, resulting in increased statewide revenue limit authority (partial school revenues) of approximately \$3.72 million (7,300 pupils x \$510 per pupil start-up costs). In order to maintain two-thirds funding of partial school revenues, the state would be required to increase general school aids by about \$2.5 million (2/3 x \$3.72 million). In addition, this increased revenue limit authority would allow school districts to increase their local tax levies by approximately \$1.2 million (1/3 x \$3.72 million).

Annual Report Requirement Regarding Pupil Nourishment

This bill's reporting requirement is estimated to have a minimal fiscal impact.