Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

\boxtimes	Original		Updated	Co	orrected	Sup	plemental				
LRB	Number	13-4127/1		Introduc	tion Numbe	r AB-0 7	772				
Description Categorical aids for special education and making an appropriation											
Fiscal	Effect										
	No State Fisc Indeterminate Increase Appropria Decrease Appropria	e Existing tions Existing	□Increase E Revenues □Decrease Revenues	-	to absorb	o within ager Yes	be possible acy's budget				
Local	No Local Go Indeterminat 1. Increas Permis 2. Decrea	e Costs	3. ⊠Increase Fory ☐ Permissive 4. ☐ Decrease	e⊠Manda Revenue	tory Town	ent Units Aff is	ige Cities ers				
Fund	Sources Aff		PRS SEG	SEGS	Affected Ch. 2 6 20.255 (2) (b) a						
Agen	cy/Prepared	Ву	Auth	orized Sig	nature		Date				
DPI/ S	DPI/ Sheryl Cordell (608) 266-1344 Micha			ael Bormett (608) 266-2804			3/18/2014				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 3/18/2014

LRB Number 13-4127/1	Introduction Number	AB-0772	Estimate Type	Original						
Description										
Categorical aids for special education and making an appropriation										

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

State:

This bill would result in an \$88,000,000 GPR increase in the 2014-15 school year for two state special education categorical aids. There would be an \$86,500,000 increase in s. 20.255 (2) (b) Stats., Aids for special education and school age parents and an \$1,500,000 increase in s. 20.255 (2) (bd) Stats., Additional special education aid (high cost aid).

State special education aid and high cost special education aid have historically been underfunded and paid on a prorated basis as total eligible costs exceed the appropriation. In recent years the proration rate has been in the range of 26-28% for special education categorical aid and 49-55% for special education high cost categorical aid.

Aids for special education and school age parents: DPI estimates there will be \$1.37 billion in eligible costs in the 2013-14 school year for aids for special education and school age parents categorical aid paid in 2014-15. Based on that estimate, an additional \$86,500,000 in 2014-15 would increase the proration rate by 6.3%, from 27.0% to 33.3%.

Additional special education aid: DPI estimates there will be \$11,400,000 in eligible costs in the 2013-14 school year for additional special education categorical aid paid in 2014-15. Based on that estimate, an additional \$1,500,000 of high cost aid in 2014-15 would increase the proration rate by 13.1%, from 49.7% to 62.8%.

Local: Indeterminate.

Overall categorical aids paid to school districts, CESAs, CCDEBs, and independent (2r) charter schools would increase by \$88,000,000 GPR in the 2014-15 school year, and the reimbursement rate of special education eligible costs would increase.

The specific impact on an individual school district depends upon two factors. First, the amount of categorical aid received depends upon eligible special education expenses. In per-pupil terms, a district with a proportionally more costly program would receive a proportionally greater increase in total dollars received. Second, increasing a district's special education categorical aid would reduce its local 'shared' cost factored into the general school aid formula. Depending on where a district is in the formula, this bill could increase or decrease the amount of general aid a district receives. The overall impact is an \$88,000,000 GPR increase in categorical aids in the 2014-15 school year and a redistribution of general aid among school districts. Therefore, the net effect on individual school districts is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications