FISCAL ESTIMATE	☑ ORIGINAL	☐ UPDATED	**LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No.** Chapter PI 40, Wis. Admin. Code
DOA-2048 (R10/92) SUPPLEMENTAL	☐ CORRECTED	☐	**Amendment No. If Applicable**

Subject: Youth Options Program

Fiscal Effect

State: ☐ No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation

☐ Increase Existing Appropriation   ☐ Increase Existing Revenues

☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation   ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues

☐ Increase Costs-May be possible to Absorb

Within Agency's Budget   ☐ Yes   ☐ No

☑ Decrease Costs

Local: ☐ No local government costs

1. ☐ Increase Costs
   - ☐ Permissive
   - ☐ Mandatory
2. ☑ Decrease Costs
   - ☑

3. ☐ Increase Revenues
   - ☐ Permissive ☐
   - Mandatory
4. ☐ Decrease Revenues
   - ☐ Permissive ☐

5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:
   - ☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Cities
   - ☐ Counties ☐ Others_____
   - ☑ School Districts ☐ VTAE Districts

Fund Sources Affected

☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG

☐ SEG-S

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

n/a

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The proposed rule itself is not expected to have a fiscal effect separate from the legislation modified under the Act. Therefore, this fiscal note is based on the provisions in 2003 Wisconsin Act 131. The provisions under the Act which may have a fiscal effect on school district costs include:

1. Repealing the provision which required a school district to pay for ½ of comparable courses (up to six credits) for a pupil who attended a technical college for 10 or more credits in any semester. The amount saved by a school district would depend on the number of pupils participating in the technical college, the total number of credits taken, the total number of comparable credits taken, and the district's average per pupil cost in the previous school year. These amounts are indeterminate. This provision will have no state fiscal effect.

2. Repealing the prohibition against taking more than 15 credit hours per semester at an institution of higher education (IHE) and allowing a school district to establish a policy limiting its payment to the equivalent of 18 postsecondary semester credits for noncomparable courses taken for high school credit at an IHE or technical college. The amount saved by a school district would depend on whether it elects to establish a policy limiting its payment to 18 postsecondary semester credits for noncomparable courses taken at an IHE or technical college. If a district does establish such a policy, payment could be limited to 18 semester credits taken over 4 semesters. Using the statutory payment for private universities under s. 118.55 (1) (c), Stats., of $250 per semester credit, payment per pupil payment could be $4,814 (18 semester credits X $250

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature/Telephone No.	Date
Department of Public Instruction Lori Slauson (608) 267-9127	Michael Bormett (608) 266-2804	

3. Providing that if a pupil receives a failing grade or fails to complete a course for which the school board has made payment under the program, the pupil's parent or guardian (or the pupil if he or she is an adult) must reimburse the school board upon the school board's request. This provision benefits school districts fiscally by allowing them to recover tuition or fees paid for courses that a pupil drops or fails. Because it is unknown how many pupils fail or drop courses or whether a school district could actually recover the payment from the pupil or his or her parent, these fiscal benefits are indeterminate. This provision will have no state fiscal effect.

4. Eliminating the requirement that the state superintendent's decisions be sent by certified mail. The department sends approximately 20 letters a year at $2.40 per letter for a savings of $48 annually.   This provision will have no local fiscal effect.