

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FISCAL ESTIMATE AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Type of Estimate and Analysis

Original Updated Corrected

Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number

PI 17, Summer and Interim Session Classes

Subject

Changes to summer and interim session classes

Fund Sources Affected

Chapter 20 , Stats. Appropriations Affected

GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S

Per Pupil Aid – 20.255 (2) (aq)

Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule

No Fiscal Effect

Increase Existing Revenues

Increase Costs

Indeterminate

Decrease Existing Revenues

Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget

Decrease Costs

The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)

State's Economy

Specific Businesses/Sectors

Local Government Units

Public Utility Rate Payers

Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million?

Yes No

Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule

The proposed rule modifies existing policies and practices which include the following:

- Alignment of existing summer and interim session courses with the regular academic curriculum
- Membership calculations related to courses funded partially or solely with grant funds
- Allows open enrolled students attending a summer or interim course to be included in the membership count for aid and revenue limit purposes
- Removal of duplicative and unnecessarily restrictive language relating to the operation of summer school in cooperation or through an agreement with another entity

Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

Local:

Under s. 121.14, Stats., state aid shall be paid to each district or county children with disabilities education board for the following: those academic summer classes or laboratory periods that are necessary for academic purposes, as defined by the state superintendent by rule; and, for a school district or county children with disabilities education board that provides year-round school, those interim session classes or laboratory periods that are necessary for academic purposes, as defined by the state superintendent by rule. Under the rule change, school districts will be able to include open enrolled students and students enrolled in courses funded by federal grants in their summer and interim session membership counts for the purposes of calculating state aid and revenue limits. Further, school districts would have access to collaborative opportunities to establish summer and interim session programs with community and business partners. Finally, academic field trips, musical performances, and agricultural competitions will become eligible activities for summer instruction, similar to that of the regular school year academic curriculum. Because it is unknown to what extent school districts will use these flexibilities with regard to summer and interim session classes, the local fiscal impact as a result of

this rule is indeterminate.

State:

Summer and interim membership impacts both a district's revenue limit calculation and the payment of general school aids. If a school district provides summer or interim session instruction to nonresident open enrolled pupils, both its current year revenue limit membership and following year general school aid membership could increase as a result of the rule change (compared to current rule). Further, categorical Per Pupil Aid is based on the current three year rolling average revenue limit membership (which includes summer school counts), thus the amount of Per Pupil Aid paid by the state could increase as a result of open enrolled pupils being counted as members for summer school revenue limit purposes. The Department is not able to project the impact of the rule change on district specific pupil counts over time; because pupil counts affect revenue limit and general aid membership, which in turn, directly impact general school aids, Per Pupil Aid, and revenue limit calculations, the state fiscal impact as a result of this rule change is indeterminate.

Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

The proposed rule creates flexibility for school districts around policies and practices such as membership calculations, eligible fund sources and credit requirements with respect to summer and interim session classes. Without a rule change, the Department would be required to enforce the current rule and barriers to summer and interim session classes under the current rule would remain.

Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

Revising the rule will provide flexibility and increase access to summer learning opportunities by school districts across the state.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

N/A

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

N/A

Name and Phone Number of Contact Person

Carl Bryan, Department of Public Instruction Administrative Rules Coordinator, (608) 267-9127.