## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

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1. Type of Estimate and Analysis		2. Date
Original Updated Corrected		
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearingho PI 34, Educator licenses	use Number if	applicable)
4. Subject		
Grade ranges for school administrators and speech-langu	age pathologi	sts
5. Fund Sources Affected	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected	
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule	_	
No Fiscal Effect		
Indeterminate Decrease Existing Revenues	Could A	bsorb Within Agency's Budget
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)		
	cific Business	
Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)		
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Lo		
\$0		
<ul> <li>10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs to Businesses, Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137 (3) (b) 2., Stats.?</li> <li>☐ Yes</li></ul>	Local Governr	nental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule		
The objective of the proposed rule is to make clarification	ns to the grad	le ranges in which school administrators and
speech-language pathologists are permitted to work in a	-	÷
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations R that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted		
The department held a preliminary public hearing and con No comments were received to be considered in the deve		
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the De	evelopmentof	this EIA
None.		
<ol> <li>Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole Incurred)</li> <li>State: None.</li> </ol>		
State. NORC.		
Local: The proposed rule creates clarity around the rules and school administrators. The effect of the proposed rule	e will ensure	greater transparency for applicants seeking
licensure in these areas. It is not possible to predict the improvided in this rule depend on individual behavior. There indeterminate.		
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Impleme		
The proposed rule would clarify licensed administrators a as part of the school's operations. Without a rule, the depa rules currently exist, which could create confusion for ap	artment woul	d be required to implement ch. PI 34 as the
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Additionally, the proposed rule would clarify that speech-language pathologist licensees may teach students in any grade. Without a rule, the department would be required to implement ch. PI 34 as the rules currently exist, and

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confusion would exist around the ability of speech-language pathologists to serve three-year-olds under the current rule.

16. Long-Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

The proposed rule change clarifies the rules governing licensure for speech-language pathologists and school administrators. Rule, statute, and agency practice will be consistent.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

Under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1412 (a) (1) (A) and 34 C.F.R. s. 300.101, public schools are required to serve students beginning at age three.

Further, section 300.34 (a) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act regulations governs speech-language pathology services with respect to educating a child who has a speech or language impairment. Under 34 C.F.R. s. 300.34 (c) (15), speech-language pathology services include the identification of children with speech or language impairments, diagnosis and appraisal of specific speech or language impairments, referral for medical or other professional attention necessary for the habilitation of speech or language impairments, provision of speech and language services for the habilitation or prevention of communicative impairments and counseling and guidance of parents, children, and teachers regarding speech and language impairments. However, because education in the United States is typically governed by each state and local government, the Act permits states to choose how speech-language pathologists are licensed to provide services to children with an individualized education plan.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota) Pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, public schools in Wisconsin and all adjacent states are required to serve students beginning at age three.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
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