



545 West Dayton Street • Madison, Wisconsin 53703 • www.mmsd.org

TO:

Members of the Board of Education

FROM:

Jennifer Cheatham, Superintendent

DATE:

April 4, 2019

RE:

Weekly Update

Dear Board Members,

As you know, we have already begun onboarding our three new board members who will be sworn in later this month. Congratulations to each of them!

I want to thank TJ, Dean and James for their service to the Board all these years. I appreciate you so much...your time, your thoughtful attention, and your guidance. We have accomplished a lot together during this time and there is much to be proud of.

And of course, there is always more work to be done! I am confident that the Board, with the support of its newest members, will be able to build on your good work in the years to come.

As I mentioned in my last note to the Board, we are planning on something a little different for the April Regular meeting. We plan to have the meeting at a school, with a reception beforehand, and a student performance. I'll share more information with you during briefings this month.

Sincerely,

Jen

JEN'S OBSERVATIONS/ISSUES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Student Advisory School Visits

This month, I've been spending time with student leaders at each of the high schools to work with them on strengthening student voice in MMSD. So far, I've been to West and Memorial. The themes that have emerged have included the need for regular town halls at the high schools to share information and ask questions of the principal as well as better systems for students to give regular formative feedback to teachers to support their instruction.



Community Schools Fundraiser

As a reminder, Reg and I will be hosting a Community Schools fundraiser at our home this Friday, April 5th. It is essentially a donor cultivation event. We are well on track for fundraising for the Madison Community Foundation match, but I wanted you to know that this is happening.

Senior Leadership Team (SLT) Retreat

We are also holding a half-day retreat this Friday to finalize our thinking about the capabilities and capacity needed at central office and schools to lead the Strategic Framework next year so that we can finalize our professional development plans by May.

Principal Interviews

Principal hiring is well underway. We currently have 10 known vacancies and anticipate announcements of new principals will be made prior to the end of the school year. The current schedule for interviews and announcements is as follows:

School	Interview Dates	Anticipated Announcement	
La Follette	April 3, 2019	Week of April 15, 2019	
Shabazz	April 4, 2019 Week of April 15, 2019		
Memorial	rial April 9, 2019 Week of April 15, 2019		
Sherman	April 10, 2019 Week of April 15, 2019		
Hamilton	ton April 18, 2019 Week of April 22		
Lake View	April 9, 2019 Week of April 15, 2019		
Van Hise	April 8, 2019	Week of April 15, 2019	
Kennedy	May 1, 2019	Week of May 6, 2019	
Olson	April 30, 2019	Week of May 6, 2019	

BOARD OF EDUCATION QUESTIONS

Leopold Budget

In response to a board member's request re: allocations at Leopold, please find information in the attached memo "Leopold BOE Response."

OTHER INFORMATION

Referendum Results

As we continue our discussions with the board this summer about going to referendum in 2020 for facilities and/or to exceed revenue limit authority on a recurring basis, here are the statistics from this Tuesday's referendum, April 2.

On April 2, 48 Wisconsin school districts chose to go to referendum for a total of 59 questions. Of the referenda questions, 75% passed.

APRIL 2019 REFERENDUM BREAKDOWN:

- 26 questions asking residents to issue debt totaling \$1,010,285,000.
- 26 questions asking residents to exceed the revenue limit on a non-recurring basis in an amount totaling \$172,316,500.

• 7 questions asking residents to exceed the revenue limit on a recurring basis in an amount totaling \$16,345,000.

RESULTS:

36 school districts celebrated success:

- 16 Debt questions passed totaling \$661,350,000
- 22 Non-Recurring questions passed totaling \$97,716,500
- 6 Recurring questions passed totaling \$10,095,000
- In our immediate area, the referenda all passed including Sun Prairie's recurring revenue-to-exceed and second high school.

State Budget analysis on impact on MMSD

There are a number of statewide summary impact articles on Governor Evers' state budget proposal. Here are a few good links if you haven't had a chance to read up on his education budget proposals.

WASB: Selected highlights of Gov. Evers' K-12 education budget

DPI Executive Summary

DPI PowerPoint Summary

As we've discussed in open session, and as the education lobbyists are warning, many of these items are not expected to pass in this session. However, the governor's proposal is a strong indication that our state is moving in the right direction for public education and high-poverty districts in the long run. The difficult part right now is that with so many moving parts in the budget, many of them inter-related for state funding, and the republicans publicly saying 'no' to most of the proposals, we don't know which items will get through and which will not right now. There is some indication that our assumptions around \$100/pupil in revenue limit increases are safe; and we continue to hope that our assumption around \$0 increase for categorical per pupil (versus the current law planned decrease of \$24/pupil) is safe as the categorical per pupil aid was a republican-generated tool. Beyond that, we may see a small increases in special education reimbursement, up from the 25% we are at now, but not likely the 30% that Evers has asked for. We also hope that some, if not all, of Evers' requests around mental health will make it through. Should either of these happen, this will open opportunity for discussion this summer leading into October.

Attached is our summary analysis of the main moving parts in Evers' budget and how it might impact MMSD if it were to go through. Please call Kelly if you have questions, or even different thoughts on how the budget might play out. New board members will all get detailed budget briefings in the upcoming weeks.

Community Events:

All dates for community announcements are posted on the <u>Board Community Activities</u> <u>Calendar</u>

- Reminder that this year's **25th Annual African American History Academic Challenge** (formerly the African American History Challenge Bowl) will be held on **Saturday, April 6**, beginning at 9 a.m. in the auditorium here at Doyle.
- The MMSD Planetarium is hosting From EARTH to the UNIVERSE from Monday, April 15, through Wednesday, April 17. The shows will take visitors on a voyage through space and will explore the current night sky. Tickets are \$2.50 and available online.
- Reminder that Omega School's "Silver Anniversary Gala" for Oscar Mireles will take place on Thursday, April 18, from 6-11 p.m. at The Madison Club (5 E. Wilson St.). Oscar's bio can be found here on his website, and the school asks that attendees RSVP here.
- Reminder that the Excellence with Equity Awards celebration, hosted by our HR department, has been switched to Wednesday, April 24, at 7 p.m. at the Alliant Energy Center. Here is further <u>awards information</u> and here is the <u>nomination</u> form.
- MMSD is honoring this year's retirees at the 2019 Retirement Reception on Thursday, May 16, at the Alliant Energy Center (Hall B) from 4:30-6:30 p.m. Human Resources is asking that 2019 retirees and district staff who plan to attend should RSVP by May 1.
- > Read Out Loud, hosted by our FYCE department, is Saturday, May 4, from 11 a.m.-2 p.m. at Badger Rock Middle School. This event is a K-5 family reading day and is free to attend. More information can be found here.
- ➤ Circle of Friends, hosted by FMPS, will take place Tuesday, May 21, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the Alliant Energy Center. There will be a luncheon and a celebration rallying community support for Madison public schools. RSVP here and more information can be found on their website.

MSCR Events:

April 2019							
MSCR Youth Dance Recital	Community		10:15 and 12:30				
Girls Inc. Day Glow Light Dance Party	MSCR Girls Inc. Girls	4/29/2019	3-5pm	Goodman Community Center Brassworks			
MSCR Be the Best You (East Family Night)	Community	4/19/19	6-8:30 pm	East HS			
La Follette Family Night	Community	4/12/2019	6:00-8:00 pm	La Follette HS			
MSCR Festival of the Arts	Community	4/11/2019	6:00-7:30 pm	La Follette HS			
May 2019							
MSCR All City 8th Grade Track Meet	Parents, School Staff	5/22/2019	10 am to 2 pm	Mansfield Stadium			
Memorial / West Regional Family Night	Community	5/10/2019	5:30-8:00	Memorial HS			
MSCR Youth Appreciation Dinner	Middle and High School students	5/15/19	6:00-8:00	Warner Park			

Media Updates:

- ➤ WORT: West Students bring Green New Deal to Madison--4/3
- > Cap Times: Noelle Ambrose: Cheatham should resign over Whitehorse incident--4/3
- ➤ Isthmus: This campaign is for the underdogs: Madison voters rally behind Muldrow, Mirilli and Carusi in school board race--4/3
- > WSJ: Dynamics of Madison City Council shift dramatically after election--4/3
- > WSJ: Satya Rhodes-Conway trounces Paul Soglin to become Madison's mayor--4/3
- > WSJ: Sun Prairie to get second high school; DeForest approves huge building and maintenance plan 4/3
- > WSJ: Winners secure first all-female Madison School Board--4/3

- > Cap Times: First all-female Madison School Board elected with Carusi, Muldrow and Mirilli wins--4/3
- > Isthmus: Call her mayor--4/3
- > Channel3000: Women take over Madison school board--4/2
- ➤ Madison365: Carusi Defeats Caire for School Board--4/2
- ➤ WMTV: Rhodes-Conway to become next Mayor of Madison--4/2
- > Cap Times: Seat 5 election includes Madison School Board's lone incumbent in near re-match of 2013 race--4/2
- > Cap Times: Madison School Board Seat 3 race pits two candidates who had a close primary--4/2
- > WSJ: School takes homework club close to home (Glacier Edge)--4/1
- ➤ Madison365: <u>Urban League of Greater Madison to Provide Free Transportation For Voters--4/1</u>
- ➤ WSJ: Charter renewal for Nuestro Mundo to go before Madison School Board this month--4/1
- ➤ WSJ: <u>Harnessing the wind</u>: <u>Students test turbines at Wisconsin KidWind Challenge</u>—3/31
- > Cap Times: Jesse Lyne: Carusi and Mertz will fight for resources to reach more children--3/31
- ➤ WKOW: <u>Sun Prairie Schools seek \$164 million referendum for second high school-</u>3/31
- WisconsinWatch: <u>Civic education makes 'a powerful difference' in creating young voters</u>—3/31
- ➤ WisconsinWatch: Wisconsin youth vote boosted by peer persuasion, rallies, bounce houses but can gains be sustained?--3/31
- > Cap Times: Alice and Jim Leidel: Carusi will bring greater support for teacher autonomy to board--3/30
- > Cap Times: Q&A: District 13 Madison City Council candidates--3/30

- ➤ WSJ: 14-year-old arrested for stealing car in high school lot, Madison police say--3/30
- Madison Commons: Ad-hoc committee finds contract with Madison police fraught with challenges--3/29
- > Cap Times: Fred Milverstedt: David Blaska is only school candidate who will help MMSD rise to former glory--3/29
- > Cap Times: Anthony Chung: As former student MMSD rep, I favor TJ Mertz--3/29
- Madison.com: <u>The Week In Photos: Lame-Duck Laws, Forward Madison FC and more</u>--3/29
- ➤ On the Edge News: <u>Ali Muldrow wants students to share power in the classroom</u>-3/29
- > Cap Times: In interview, former Whitehorse staffer speaks publicly for the first time since altercation with student--3/29
- ➤ Madison365: Real Talk with Henry Sanders: Ali Muldrow--3/27
- > Cap Times: Muldrow tops Madison School Board field in latest fundraising period--3/27
- ➤ Madison365: <u>Bridging Gaps: Spring Break Gaming and Coding Day a Chance for Students to Learn and Have Fun--3/27</u>
- > Cap Times: Amos Roe: David Blaska is only school candidate who rejects systemic racism--3/27
- ➤ NBC15: Food pantry delivers free lunches to kids on spring break--3/27
- Madison365: <u>Ed Hughes: Why I Am Voting for Kaleem Caire, Ali Muldrow, and Ananda Mirilli--3/26</u>
- ➤ Wisconsin Public Radio: <u>Civics Is Name Of The Game In New Wisconsin Competition</u>-3/26
- Madison Magazine: NHeinen: In search of wisdom in our schools--3/26
- > Badger Herald: Madison Metropolitan School Board is fundamentally undemocratic-3/26
- > Badger Herald: Mayoral candidates discuss education, youth violence, police in schools--3/25

- > Capital Times: Community members call for empowerment of black families in Dane County schools--3/26
- ➤ WSJ: <u>School must address behavior crisis -- Jenny Walter</u>--3/25
- ➤ WSJ: Candidate Q&A: Madison City Council, District 3--3/25
- Channel3000: Madison school board candidates speak at forum less than two weeks ahead of election day--3/25
- Capital Times: Jennifer Greenwald: Cris Carusi is best choice for School District Seat 3--3/25
- > Capital Times: MMSD pushes back on concerns of potential staff cuts at Leopold Elementary School--3/25
- > Capital Times: Shawn Koval: Youth should have greater voice in our political institutions--3/23
- ➤ WSJ: Parents key to addressing behavior -- Joan Beglinger--3/23
- > Capital Times: Jennifer Rosen Heinz: We need to keep TJ Mertz's vision and expertise working for Madison schools--3/22
- ➤ Madison.com: <u>The Week In Photos: Youth Climate Strike, State Spelling Bee, and more--3/22</u>
- Madison365: For Maurice Withers, Making Music Keeps Him on His Redemptive Path--3/21
- > Capital Times: John Matthews: Paul Soglin's commitment to Madison, labor, kids and citizens is unwavering--3/21
- > WSJ: Jennifer Cheatham: Madison remains committed to black student achievement in 'trying' year--3/21
- ➤ WSJ: Madison School Board again forced into closed room by protest, passes disciplinary changes--3/19
- > WSJ: Madison School Board candidates weigh in on Whitehorse incident--3/19
- > WSJ: Sun Prairie to vote on becoming a two-high school town--3/17
- > WSJ: Whitehorse teacher involved in altercation with student resigns--3/16
- ➤ Channel3000: Madison teacher raising money to purchase hair products, services for students of color--3/13

OUR UPCOMING BOARD CALENDAR

You can find these calendars here in BoardDocs (internal documents requiring log in)

Mon., Apr. 8, 9 a.m.	Board Officers
	len's office

Week of April 22 Board Member Briefings

COMMUNITY EVENTS (Jen will be attending)—Items in bold are speaking events

Thurs., Apr. 4, 5:30 p.m.	Access Celebration of Service Dinner	
	* *	

Monona Terrace

Fri., April 5, 6 p.m. Community Schools Fundraiser

Jen's house

Tues., Apr. 9, 6 p.m. Town & Gown

Margaret Raymond hosting

Wed., Apr. 10, 5:30 p.m. Visit Odyssey Project

Villager Mall, 2312 S. Park St.

Sat., Apr. 13, 6 p.m. Preschool of the Arts Gala

Nakoma Golf Club, 4145 Country Club Rd.

Sat., April 20, 5:30 p.m. Hmong Gala

Madison College, 1701 Wright St.

Wed., Apr. 24, 5:45 p.m. Excellence with Equity Awards Ceremony

Alliant Energy Center

ITEMS ATTACHED FOR INFORMATION

- 1. Jen's weekly schedule
- 2. Leopold staffing plan
- 3. State budget impact

Responses to TJ's question about Leopold's staffing plan:

The latest projections for 2019-20, by grade and by DLI/ELI.

Total Leopold 19-20 projection = 667 Total Leopold 18-19 projection = 734

	Projected Enrollment		Allocated Teachers	Average Class Size		
Grade	ELI	Bilingual	Total	Total	Total	
4K	48	TBD	48	2	12 (TBD based on final 4K enrollment)	
Kindergarten Final numbers TBD based on lottery	49	58	107	6	TBD	
1	48	62	110	7	15.71	
2	42	66	108	7	15.43	
3	40	63	103	6	17.17	
4	32	66	98	5	19.6	
5	40	53	93	5	18.6	
Total			667	38		

All total average class sizes are below the optimal level as specified in the MMSD class size policy.

Changes to special education enrollment projections.

18-19 = 58 students projected

19-20 = 59 students projected

The latest classroom staffing and class size projections, by grade, and DLI/ELI See above

Any changes to current staffing for support personnel allocations (SW, Psych, IRT, CC Teachers, EAs, Interventionist, Dean, Nurse...

Despite the decline in enrollment, Leopold's allocation remains at the exact same base level as 18-19 for Student Services allocation (Social Work, Psychologist, Nurse, PBS Coach, BEA), Instructional Coach, Interventionist and EA. Special Education teacher allocation is the same as in 18-19 and SEA allocation is 6.5 hours higher than in 18-19.

Exact FTE in each of these areas may be different than 18-19 as a result of school-based conversions based on local needs and with approval from the Chief of Schools and Teaching and Learning.

Changes to Title funding. Sent with March 21 BOE Update

Selected highlights of Gov. Evers' K-12 education budget



Gov. Evers' proposed 2019-21 state budget has been introduced as 2019 Senate Bill 59 (and as 2019 Assembly Bill 56).

Key selected highlights of the governor's K-12 education budget include the following:

School Funding Reform Provisions

- Implements the "Fair Funding for Our Future" proposal, beginning in 2020-21.
- Transfers state funding from two existing property tax credit programs—the school levy tax credit and first dollar tax credit—into general equalization aids beginning in 2020-21.
- Transfers high poverty aid into general equalization aid, beginning in 2020-21.
- Creates a sum sufficient hold harmless aid program to ensure no school district receives less overall state support because of school finance reforms.
- Restores the requirement that the state provide at least two-thirds funding of partial school revenues. (As proposed, the Governor's budget would achieve this level of state funding in both years of the biennium.)
- Fully funds four-year-old kindergarten (4K) by increasing the general equalization aid and revenue limit membership calculations for full-day 4K programs to 1.0 FTE, beginning in 2020-21.
- Indexes per pupil payment adjustments for all voucher programs, including the special needs
 voucher program, independent charters, as well as for open enrollment and whole grade
 sharing aid to positive revenue limit adjustments and increases in per pupil aid payments.

Revenue Limits

- Provides a revenue limit adjustment of \$200 per pupil in 2019-20 and \$204 per pupil in 2020-21,
- Indexes revenue limit adjustments to changes in the consumer price index (CPI), beginning in 2021-22.
- Increases the low revenue ceiling to \$9,700 in fiscal year 2019-20 and \$10,000 in fiscal year 2020-21. This would give additional revenue limit authority to an estimated 125 districts that are among the lowest spending districts in the state.

State School Aid - General Aid

- Provides \$619 million in additional state general aid over the 2019-21 biennium.
- Guarantees each school district a minimum amount of state aid of \$3,000 per pupil, beginning in 2020-21.

- Incorporates a poverty factor into the calculation of general aid payments (would add 0.2 FTE per economically disadvantaged student into the determination of property value per member).
- Raises the secondary cost ceiling from 90 percent to 100 percent of the statewide average shared costs per member, which reduces the aid penalty faced by 110 districts with aboveaverage property values.
- Increases special adjustment aid from 85 percent of prior year general aid to 90 percent of prior year general aid. (Had this change been in effect in 2018-19, it would have increased state aid for at least 56 districts.)

State School Aid - Categorical Aid

Per Pupil Aid

 Provides that per pupil aid will continue at \$654 per pupil for future school years. (Under current law, per pupil aid decreases to \$630 per pupil for 2019-20 and each year therafter.)

Special Education

- Increases special education aid by \$75 million in 2019-20 and \$531 million in 2020-21 to reimburse eligible special education costs at 30 percent in 2019-20 and 60 percent in 2020-21.
- Increases the reimbursement rate for high-cost special education (costs over \$30,000 per student) from 90 percent to 100 percent and converts high-cost special education aid from a sum certain to a sum sufficient appropriation (to ensure this aid will not be prorated).
- Increases funding for special education transition readiness grants by \$3.5 million in each year.

Student Mental Health

- Increases funding by more than \$63 million to boost access to mental health services for school-age youth as follows:
 - \$22 million in each year to expand the mental health categorical aid program to include reimbursement for expenditures for any school-based pupil services in schools;
 - \$7 million in each year to increase the number of school-based mental health collaboration grants provided; and
 - \$2.6 million in each year to expand training for school personnel in various mental health interventions.

English Language Learners

- Provides \$8.5 million in 2019-20 and \$26.8 million in 2020-21 in bilingual-bicultural aid to increase reimbursement of bilingual-bicultural program costs from the current 8 percent to 15 percent in 2019-20 and 30 percent in 2020-21. (This increase will aid districts educating over 26,000 English Learner students throughout the state.)
- Provides \$100 per English Learner to smaller and rural districts that are not eligible to receive bilingual-bicultural categorical aid because they have too few students who are English Learners. (Current state law affirms that there is an obligation to serve all pupils who are English Learners, but no specific funding is provided for this purpose outside of bilingualbicultural aid. This per pupil funding will aid school districts throughout the state that currently educate over 23,000 English Learners but receive no state aid for this purpose.)

- Provides \$3.4 million in 2020-21 to create a targeted aid program for English Learner students
 who are classified at levels 1, 2 or 3 on a scale of 1 to 6 on the annual English Learner
 Proficiency Assessment. (These students typically have the lowest achievement scores among
 any pupil subgroup. Approximately 34,000 students who are English Learners could receive
 more learning support through this program.)
- Provides \$2.5 million in 2020-21 in discretionary grants to encourage school districts to support and expand educational programming for students who are English Learners and/or bilingual-bicultural education opportunities in schools

School Meal and Community Partnership Programs

- Provides \$2.8 million in 2019-20 and \$2.9 million in 2020-21 to fully fund reimbursements to school districts under the school breakfast program at \$0.15 for each breakfast as required by current law.
- Provides \$382,900 GPR in each year to fully fund the Wisconsin school day milk program.
- Provides \$1 million in each year to support community partner collaborations that help school districts begin to address student needs related to health, housing, transportation and more that impact student achievement.

Rural Schools

- Increases funding by \$9.8 million for sparsity aid payments to small, rural school districts and creates a second tier of sparsity aid with payments of \$100 per pupil for districts with 746 pupils or more who have sparse student populations, beginning in 2020-21.
- Provides \$2.7 million to fully fund eligible high-cost pupil transportation aid expenditures in 2020-21 and eliminates the \$200,000 funding cap on total stopgap payments (so *stopgap payments* will reflect fully 50 percent of the aid a district received in the prior year, not a prorated amount).

Urban Schools

- Provides \$3.6 million in each year for summer school grants in the five largest school districts in the state (Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee and Racine) to Increase instructional time and reduce summer "learning loss."
- Provides \$5 million in 2020-21 to support the expansion and creation of early childhood education programs in the five largest school districts in the state.
- Provides \$250,000 in each year to the Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute to train, coach and support urban district principals.
- Provides \$10 million in 2020-21 to support a partnership between Milwaukee Public Schools and the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee to select, train, place and support a mathematics teacher leader in each school building.

Additional Learning Opportunities

- Provides \$10 million annually to create a new afterschool and out-of-school time grant program to address unmet needs for high-quality programming in underserved communities.
- Provides \$2 million in 2020-21 to encourage local education agencies (school districts and CESAs) to expand access to drivers' education courses for students who face barriers to taking such courses.
- Increases funding for gifted and talented programming by additional \$762,800 each year;
 provides districts the flexibility to use grant funds to provide professional development for

- gifted and talented teachers; and ensures the program is focused on serving historically underrepresented students including economically disadvantaged students, students of color, English Learners and students with disabilities.
- Provides \$250,000 in each year to fully fund anticipated demand for robotics league participation grants.

Teacher Shortage and Teacher Licensure Provisions

- Authorizes school districts to rehire a retired annuitant teacher if:
 - at least 30 days have passed since the teacher left employment with a district;
 - at the time of retirement, the teacher does not have an agreement with any school district to return to employment; and
 - upon returning to work the teacher elects to not become a participating employee and continue receiving their annuity.
- Repeals the alternative education preparation licensure pathway through which teachers can become licensed without in-classroom teaching time.
- Provides \$571,200 in 2019-20 and \$652,900 in fiscal year 2020-21 to help recruit and retain high quality master educator and national board-certified teachers in high poverty schools. (This funding would triple the size of continuing grants to qualified teachers in high poverty urban schools and double the size of the continuing grant for teachers at high poverty schools elsewhere in (i.e., throughout) the state, and would incentivize an estimated 130 or more highly qualified teachers to continue teaching in schools with high levels of poverty.)
- Requires teachers at private schools participating in a private school choice (voucher) program to be licensed as of July 1, 2022. (*This item also appears below under voucher programs*.)

Vouchers and Independent Charter Schools

Voucher programs

- Freezes the total number of slots available in the Milwaukee parental choice (voucher) program, which are almost entirely state funded, starting in 2020-21 and thereafter, based on fiscal year 2019-20 pupil headcount.* (As students graduate high school or choose to return to public schools, slots in the program will open.) This freeze would result in an estimated \$3 million savings to the state in 2020-21.
- Freezes the number of slots available in the Wisconsin and Racine parental choice (voucher) programs, starting in 2020-21 and thereafter, based on fiscal year 2019-20 pupil headcount.* (New students may join these programs as current students graduate or choose to return to public schools.) Under current law, new students in these programs are funded through general aid reductions, which a school district may recoup through property taxes. This enrollment freeze would reduce property taxes statewide by an estimated \$24.9 million in 2020-21.
- *The use of 2019-20 pupil headcounts would allow private schools participating in the Milwaukee, Statewide (Wisconsin) and Racine parental choice (voucher) programs to count their full-time 4K students as 1.0 FTE.
- Prohibits new students from participating in the special needs scholarships (special needs voucher) program beginning in 2020-21. Current law allows participating private schools to receive 90 percent reimbursement of costs, which is much higher than the 25 percent reimbursement public schools receive.

Editors' Note: This change is explained in the "Budget In Brief" document published by the state Department of Administration as follows: "With an increase in the reimbursement rate of eligible special education expenditures the need for an unequally funded program with unaudited costs is reduced. Additionally, private schools are not required to provide special education services under federal law, and there are no state or federal standards regarding any special education services a private school may provide. Phasing out this program, which was created without the opportunity for a public hearing, is estimated to reduce property taxes by \$4.6 million in fiscal year 2020-21 compared to current law."

- Requires teachers at private schools participating in a private school choice (voucher) program to be licensed as of July 1, 2022.
- Requires participating private voucher schools to be fully accredited, rather than preaccredited, beginning in 2021-22.
- increases the accountability of participating special needs scholarship (special needs voucher)
 program schools and improve student protections within the program as follows:
 - repeals the actual cost basis by which a school can request an unverified sum for reimbursement and reinstate a per pupil aid payment;
 - require new schools that begin participating in fiscal year 2020-21 and thereafter to participate in another parental choice program through which they are accredited;
 - requires that a school participating in the program may not charge tuition to a student whose income does not exceed 220 percent of the federal poverty line to provide consistency with the parental choice programs; and
 - requires that schools participating in the program must allow students to opt out of the religious activity upon written request to protect the rights of students.

Voucher funding transparency

 Provides property tax transparency by including information about the gross state general aid deducted from a school district for private choice programs, which a district may choose to increase property taxes to replace, on an individual's property tax bill.

Independent Charter Schools

 Precludes independent charter school authorizers from authorizing new schools from enactment of the budget through July 1, 2023, unless the school submitted an intent to participate to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) by February 1, 2019. (Independent charter schools with existing contracts may continue to add students and grades.)

Miscellaneous

- Consolidates numerous programs that impact school districts into the Department of Public Instruction (DPI), including:
 - Moving Office of School Safety from the Department of Justice;
 - Moving Career and technical education incentive grants from the Department of Workforce Development;
 - Moving Career and technical education completion awards from the Department of Workforce Development;
 - Moving technical education equipment grants from the Department of Workforce Development;
 - Moving Teacher development program grants and grants for teacher training and recruitment from the Department of Workforce Development (to be merged into a

single appropriation); and

— Establishing a new minority teacher grant program to recruit teachers of color.

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Related



Updated district-by-district information on Gov. Evers' school funding reform proposal March 25, 2019 In "State Budget" Information on Gov. Evers' school funding reform proposal

In a recent blog post we provided a link to the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Commission on School Funding. Because February 6, 2019 In "State Issue" State Senate Republicans Unveil Budget Plan

At a Capitol press conference, Senate Republicans today released key details behind their budget proposal and a set of memos from the July 18, 2017 In "State Budget"



Business Services | 545 West Dayton St. | Madison, Wisconsin 53703-1967 | 608-663-5265 | business.mmsd.org Kelly Ruppel, Chief Financial Officer | Jennifer Cheatham, Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools

Memorandum:

To:

Board of Education

From: Kelly Ruppel, Chief Financial Officer

Governor Evers Budget analysis for MMSD

Date: April 5, 2019

Background:

There are a number of statewide summary impact articles on Governor Evers' State Budget proposal. Here are a few good links if you haven't had a chance to read up on his education budget proposals.

WASB: Selected highlights of Gov. Evers' K-12 education budget **DPI Executive Summary DPI PowerPoint Summary**

As we've discussed in open session, and as the education lobbyists are warning, many of these items are not expected to pass in this session. However, the governor's proposal is a strong indication that our state is moving in the right direction for public education and high-poverty districts in the long run. The difficult part right now is that with so many moving parts in the budget, many of them inter-related for state funding, and the republicans publicly saying 'no' to most of the proposals, we don't know which items will get through and which will not right now. There is some indication that our assumptions around \$100/pupil in revenue limit increases are safe; and we continue to hope that our assumption around \$0 increase for categorical per pupil (versus the current law planned decrease of \$24/pupil) is safe as the categorical per pupil aid was a republican-generated tool. Beyond that, we may see a small increase in special education reimbursement, up from the 25% we are at now, but not likely the 30% that Evers' has asked for. We also hope that some, if not all, of Evers' requests around mental health will make it through. Should either of these happen, this will open opportunity for discussion this summer leading into October.

Attached is our summary analysis of the main moving parts in Evers' budget and how it might impact MMSD if it were to go through.

Analysis:

Below are the key highlights of the Governor's K-12 education budget, in blue is the potential impact it might have on MMSD.

School Funding Reform Provisions

■ The Governor's "Fair Funding for Our Future" (name of the governor's funding reform proposal) begins in 2020-21; it restores the requirement that the state provide at least two-thirds funding of partial school revenues.

- O The proposal increases the total amount of money available in state education funding, the general equalization aid formula, by \$596M over the two-year biennium (\$190 million in 2019-20 and \$406 million in 2020-21 over the 2018-19 base).
- o It weights economically disadvantaged students in all school districts by an additional 20 percent FTE (each economically disadvantaged student would equal a 1.2 student FTE) within the general aid formula.
 - If this were to pass in current state, Madison would be one of the state's top beneficiaries, with an estimated increase of state aid to MMSD by \$30M, or 30%. Thus allowing us to reduce the local tax support by roughly an equal amount. (This does not allow us to increase our revenues).
- Fully funds four-year-old kindergarten (4K) by increasing the general equalization aid and revenue limit membership calculations for full-day 4K programs to 1.0 FTE, beginning in 2020-21.
 - Full-day 4K is a game changer for MMSD and for closing the achievement gap. If this were to pass, MMSD would be poised to move toward a full-day 4K system, in partnership with our community providers in the near future. If this doesn't pass this biennium, we are hopeful that it would pass in the next. Here in Madison we are working towards running a pilot full-day program in 2020/21 to prepare for what we hope is the inevitable support from the state.

Revenue Limits

- Provides a revenue limit adjustment of \$200 per pupil in 2019-20 and \$204 per pupil in 2020-21, indexes revenue limit adjustments to changes in the consumer price index (CPI-u), beginning in 2021-22.
 - O A \$200 revenue limit adjustment allows us to increase our local property taxes by approximately \$5.4M next year. Right now, we are assuming \$100/pupil, so this would provide an additional \$2.2M available if the board were to choose to levy for it.
 - O While this is a different funding formula (local property taxes, versus the state), it is actually the same amount of MMSD revenue increase we received last year from the state. The primary benefit of the proposal is in the future, tying our revenue to CPI in 2021 and forward allows us to better predict and thus brings stability back into K-12 spending.

State School Aid - Categorical Aid

Per Pupil Aid

- Provides that per pupil aid will continue at \$654 per pupil for future school years. (Under current law, per pupil aid decreases to \$630 per pupil for 2019-20 and each year thereafter.)
 - O Per pupil funding was the mechanism the previous administration used to fund schools. We are grateful that the Governor has recognized that a reduction in this funding, which is currently stated in state law, would increase instability in schools. The proposal for no change in this funding signals a likely departure from use of this tool in the future and instead relying on the revenue limit adjustments as discussed above.

Special Education/Mental Health/ELL/Advanced Learners

- Increases special education aid by \$75 million in 2019-20 and \$531 million in 2020-21 to reimburse eligible special education costs at 30 percent in 2019-20 and 60 percent in 2020-21.
 - o If this were to pass, Madison's special education program could benefit up to an additional \$3M this coming year and would open opportunity for discussion this summer.
- Increases funding by more than \$63 million to boost access to mental health services for school-age youth, through reimbursement for expenditures for any school-based pupil services in schools and other state grants.
 - Right now we have five schools with mental health services in schools, receiving any additional funding would allow us to fund our full implementation plan for the Behavioral Health in Schools program over time as capacity allows. It could also support the current discussion around CBITS in high schools.
- Provides \$8.5 million in 2019-20 and \$26.8 million in 2020-21 in bilingual-bicultural aid to increase reimbursement of bilingual-bicultural program costs from the current 8 percent to 15 percent in 2019-20 and 30 percent in 2020-21. Provides \$3.4 million in 2020-21 to create a targeted aid program for English Learner students who are classified at levels 1, 2 or 3 on a scale of 1 to 6 on the annual English Learner Proficiency Assessment.
 - O With years of no funding increases to support the needs of bilingual and English Learning students, while our English Learning student counts has increased, has resulted to higher staff to student ratios for critical roles like BRS and BRT. Additional funding in this area would allow us to decrease our staff to student ratios this summer based on Board action.
- Increases funding for gifted and talented programming by additional \$762,800 each year; provides districts the flexibility to use grant funds to provide professional development for gifted and talented teachers; and ensures the program is focused on serving historically underrepresented students including economically disadvantaged students, students of color, English Learners and students with disabilities.
 - O Goal of the district is to reduce barriers and increase opportunities for students of color to advanced learning opportunities. The district has been working with an external organization to improve our outcomes, any additional funding in this area would be put towards opening up access to advanced learning to a more diverse population. It is unclear how much of this funding MMSD could secure, but any amount available could be put toward the funding of the current Advanced Learning recommendations this summer.

Urban Schools - Other

School Meal and Community Partnership Programs

- Provides \$2.8 million in 2019-20 and \$2.9 million in 2020-21 to fully fund reimbursements to school districts under the school breakfast program and the Wisconsin school day milk program.
 - O Recent articles support that Wisconsin has one of the lowest reimbursement rates for food programs in the country. Increased funding will directly allow us to

increase the quality of our food offerings and help to account for reduced revenues due to enrollment loss.

- Provides \$1 million in each year to support community partner collaborations that help school districts begin to address student needs related to health, housing, transportation and more that impact student achievement.
 - We don't know alot about this funding, but since Lt. Governor Barnes is a very big supporter of the Community School effort (he started it in Milwaukee) we are hopeful that this could align to those efforts.

Summer School, Early Childhood, and Out of School

- Provides \$3.6 million in each year for summer school grants in the five largest school districts in the state (Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee and Racine) to Increase instructional time and reduce summer "learning loss."
 - The district has been using local resources (we lose money on summer school and are not fully reimbursed) in order to ensure high quality summer school interventions for students. This could make more local resources available for other use.
- Provides \$5 million in 2020-21 to support the expansion and creation of early childhood education programs in the five largest school districts in the state.
 - Madison already has an Early Childhood Committee that the district, City and providers all participate in. We would work with our partners to identify challenges in our current programs and offerings.
- Provides \$10 million annually to create a new afterschool and out-of-school time grant program to address unmet needs for high-quality programming in underserved communities.
 - Through our partnership in the MOST Coalition, we have identified areas of program deficits in out of school offerings for Madison's youth. After school funding could be directed to solve those challenges (hiring staff/wages, transportation, etc.).
- Provides \$2 million in 2020-21 to encourage local education agencies (school districts and CESAs) to expand access to drivers' education courses for students who face barriers to taking such courses.
 - o In collaboration with Dane County Executive Joe Parisi, Madison has started a drivers education program to provide access to drivers education courses for students on free and reduced lunch. The Governor's budget was largely modeled after the Madison and Milwaukee pilot projects. We are thrilled that this has gained traction at the state level. It is an example of where we can break down structural barriers for our youth. We know that youth without drivers license don't have access to job opportunities and other community opportunities.

Vouchers and Independent Charter Schools

Voucher programs

- Freezes the total number of slots available voucher programs starting in 2020-21 and thereafter.
- Prohibits new students from participating in the special needs voucher program beginning in 2020-21.

- Requires teachers at private schools participating in a private school choice (voucher) program to be licensed as of July 1, 2022.
- Requires participating private voucher schools to be fully accredited, rather than preaccredited, beginning in 2021-22.
- Increases the accountability of participating special needs scholarship (special needs voucher) program schools and improve student protections.
- Provides property tax transparency by including information about the gross state general aid deducted from a school district for private choice programs, which a district may choose to increase property taxes to replace, on an individual's property tax bill.

The voucher program in Madison is a direct cost to the Madison taxpayer of an estimated \$800,000 by this coming school year. We have seen these costs triple in just three years, a freeze on publicly funded voucher programs in 20/21 is a welcome support to our overall support to our public school students.

Independent Charter Schools

- Precludes independent charter school authorizers from authorizing new schools from enactment of the budget through July 1, 2023, unless the school submitted an intent to participate to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) by February 1, 2019. (Independent charter schools with existing contracts may continue to add students and grades.)
 - O Under this proposal Madison's current 2x charters would continue on their already approved growth plans, which is a cumulative cost to the district of about \$2.7M next year. However, the budget proposal would mean that there would be no new charters other than those potentially under consideration at DPI right now. The freeze on would allow the district to stabilize. It is the instability and lack of transparency in the 2x charter application and funding process that has been one of our largest challenges.

Additional Learning Opportunities

- Provides \$250,000 in each year to the Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute to train, coach and support urban district principals.
- Authorizes school districts to rehire a retired annuitant teacher if:
 - at least 30 days have passed since the teacher left employment with a district;
 - at the time of retirement, the teacher does not have an agreement with any school district to return to employment; and
 - upon returning to work the teacher elects to not become a participating employee and continue receiving their annuity.

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Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Summary of Agency Request & Governor Evers' 2019-21 Biennial Budget Proposal

Provisions Related to Elementary and Secondary Education and State Agency Operations

Prepared by the Policy and Budget Team Department of Public Instruction



March 2019

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Carolyn Stanford Taylor, State Superintendent Madison, Wisconsin

This publication is available from:

POLICY AND BUDGET TEAM
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125 South Webster Street
Madison, WI 53703

608-266-2804 https://dpi.wi.gov/policy-budget

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	
KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES	<i>i</i> v
Summary of Governor's 2019-21 Proposal for School Aids & Tax Credits (page 1 of 2)	ν
Summary of Governor's 2019-21 Proposal for School Aids & Tax Credits (page 2 of 2)	vi
FAIR FUNDING FOR OUR FUTURE – GENERAL AIDS & REVENUE LIMITS	1
TWO-THIRDS FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS	
GENERAL AIDS General Equalization Aids	
REVENUE LIMITS Revenue Limit per Pupil Low Revenue Ceiling Counting Pupils for 4 Year Old Kindergarten (4K) Revenue Limit Exemption for Lead Remediation	3
CATEGORICAL AIDS Per Pupil Aid	
SPECIAL EDUCATION Special Education Categorical Aid High-Cost Special Education Supplemental Special Education Special Education — Transitions Incentive Grants Special Education — Transitions Readiness Investment Grants	5
MENTAL HEALTH: EXPANDING ACCESS AND IMPROVING SERVICES	
SCHOOL SAFETYSchool Safety Grant Program	
BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL EDUCATION / SUPPORTING ENGLISH LEARNERS Bilingual-Bicultural Aid	
INVESTING IN RURAL SCHOOLS Sparsity Aid Pupil Transportation Aid High Cost Pupil Transportation Aid	10
URBAN EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE Early Childhood Education Grant (Categorical Aid) Summer School Grant (Categorical Aid) Supporting Great Teachers- National Board Certified Teacher and Master Educator Grants Supporting Great Leaders-Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute	11 11 11
Collaborating with Community Partners	12

TARGETED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES	13
After School Grant Program (New Program)	13
Driver Education Aid (<i>New Program</i>)	
Milwaukee Mathematics Partnership Grant (New Program)	
Grants to Support Gifted and Talented Programs	
Personal Electronic Computing Devices Grant	
Robotics League Participation Grants	
School Day Milk Program	
School Library Aid	
School Performance Improvement Grant	
Tribal Language Revitalization Grants	15
Water Filtration Grants (New Program)	15
CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION	16
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Incentive Grant Program	
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Completion Award Program	
Technical Equipment Assistance Grant Program	16
DUAL ENROLLMENT (HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT COLLEGE CREDIT)	17
Early College Credit Program (ECCP)	
State Aid to Schools for Early College Credit Program (ECCP)	
Aid for Early College Credit Program (ECCP) Transportation	17
TEACHER TRAINING AND RECRUITMENT	19
Teacher Training and Recruitment Grant Program (New Program)	
Minority Teacher Grant Program (New Program)	
PROGRAM, AND OPEN ENROLLMENT ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO PER PUPIL PAYMENT Formula for Per Pupil Adjustment to State Payments	19
INDEPENDENT CHARTER SCHOOL PROGRAM REESTIMATE	
Legacy ICS Estimate	
Office of Educational Opportunity (OEO) ICS Estimate	
MILWAUKEE PARENTAL CHOICE PROGRAM REESTIMATE	
Program Estimate	21
RACINE AND WISCONSIN PARENTAL CHOICE PROGRAMS REESTIMATES	21
RPCP and WPCP Program Estimate	21
SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM REESTIMATE	21
SNSP Program Estimate	
SNSP Program Language Changes	
Additional Transparency and Accountability Provisions for Parental Choice Programs and SNSP	23
SPECIAL EDUCATION OPEN ENROLLMENT	24
SEOE Program Language Changes	
SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT Opportunity Schools and Partnership Programs (OSPP)	
School District Referenda Scheduling Restrictions	
-	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, PUBLIC LIBRARIES, AND LIFELONG LEARNING	
BadgerLinkInformation Technology Education Grants	
nnormation reciniology Luication Glants	. 26

26
26
26
27
27
27
27
28
28
28
28
29
29
30
31
31
31
32
32
32
32
32

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES

Commonly Used Acronyms

- CESA cooperative educational services agency
- DIN decision item narrative
- FTE full time equivalent
- FY fiscal year
- FED federal revenue
- JCF Joint Committee on Finance
- LEA local educational agency

Fund Sources

- GPR general purpose revenue
- PR program revenue
- PR-S program revenue-service
- SEG segregated revenue

FY19 Base - The total FY19 authorized funding level for an agency or program. The base equals FY19 appropriations, pay plan modifications and any other supplements. It is this base that serves as the beginning point for calculating budget changes for the 2019-21 biennium.

References to Members, Pupils, and Students

Throughout this document there are references to "student(s)", "pupil(s)", "member(s)", and "membership". These are all references to K-12 students, but the terms "member(s)" and "membership" reflect how students are counted under state law for purposes of state general equalization aid, certain categorical aids, and revenue limits.

Simply put, a district's "membership" is the total full time equivalent (FTE) of students who are residents of the school district and for whom the district pays the cost of educating. As an example: a district's "membership" includes residents who attend a public school in a different school district under the open enrollment program (and conversely, excludes non-resident students who attend a public school in the district under open enrollment). This is because each school district incurs a cost, via a reduction in its state general aid, for each resident student who enrolls into a public school in a different school district under the open enrollment program. State law provides for similar adjustments to a district's membership for other circumstance as well.

The singular term "member" generally means 1.0 FTE pupil, unless otherwise stated (e.g., with respect to four-year-old kindergarten, which may reference 0.5 FTE or 0.6 FTE pupil).

Membership for general equalization aid purposes uses prior year data. A district's total membership includes the average of the September and January pupil counts (converted to FTE), and adds in the district's FTE pupils for summer school and interim session, as applicable. General aid membership now also includes resident students of the district who enroll in the Racine and the Wisconsin private school parental choice programs (if the student first enrolled in those programs in the 2015-16 school year or after), and for a subset of

independent charter schools. Finally, adjustments are made to reflect students enrolled part-time in the school district, in the Youth Challenge Academy program, and for some students in foster care placements.

Membership for revenue limit purposes uses current and prior year data. It is comprised of the three-year rolling average of FTE of the third Friday in September student count, plus 40 percent of summer school FTE (if applicable).

While general equalization aid membership is calculated differently than membership for revenue limit purposes, the concept of a member (a resident for whom the district pays the cost of educating) is the same for both purposes.

In this document, references to "pupil" (e.g., "per pupil adjustment"), in the context of state aids and revenue limits, has the same meaning as "member", as described above.

Summary of Governor's 2019-21 Proposal for School Aids & Tax Credits (page 1 of 2)

		FY19 - Base		<u>FY20</u>		<u>FY21</u>	To	otal Change to Base
Categorical Aid Programs								
Per Pupil Aid	\$	549,098,400	\$	545,700,000	\$	543,800,000	\$	(8,696,800
Special Education Categorical Aid	\$	368,939,100	\$	444,000,000	\$	900,000,000	\$	606,121,80
Achievement Gap Reduction Contracts	\$	109,184,500	\$	109,184,500	\$	109,184,500	\$	-
Sparsity Aid	\$	25,213,900	\$	25,213,900	\$	35,000,000	\$	9,786,10
Pupil Transportation Aid	\$	24,000,000	\$	24,000,000	\$	24,000,000	\$	-
High-Cost Transportation Aid	\$	12,700,000	\$	12,700,000	\$	15,000,000	\$	2,300,00
High-Cost Special Education Aid	\$	9,353,800	\$	9,353,800	\$	9,353,800	\$	
Personal Electronic Computing Device Grant	\$	9,187,500	\$	9,187,500	\$, , , <u>-</u>	\$	(9,187,50
Bilingual-Bicultural Aid	\$	8,589,800	\$	17,100,000	\$	35,400,000	\$	35,320,40
State Tuition Payments	\$	8,242,900	\$	8,242,900	\$	8,242,900	\$,,
Head Start Supplement	\$	6,264,100	\$	6,264,100	\$	6,264,100	\$	
Educator Effectiveness Grants	\$	5,746,000	\$	5,746,000	\$	5,746,000	\$	
School Lunch Match	\$	4,218,100	\$	4,218,100	\$	4,218,100	\$	
Aid for CCDEB's	\$ \$		φ \$		φ \$		\$ \$	•
		4,067,300	\$ \$	4,067,300	э \$	4,067,300	э \$	(0.000.00
School Performance Improvement Grant	\$	3,690,600		3,690,600		0.000.000		(3,690,60
Special Education Transition Incentive Grant	\$	3,600,000	\$	3,600,000	\$	3,600,000	\$	
Mental Health School-Based Services Grant	\$	3,250,000	\$	10,250,000	\$	10,250,000	\$	14,000,00
Mental Health Categorical Aid	\$	3,000,000	\$	25,000,000	\$	25,000,000	\$	44,000,00
School Breakfast Grant	\$	2,510,500	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,400,000	\$	5,679,00
Supplemental Special Education Aid	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	-	\$	(1,750,00
Peer Review and Mentoring Grant	\$	1,606,700	\$	1,606,700	\$	1,606,700	\$	
Special Education Transition Readiness Grant	\$	1,500,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	7,000,00
Summer School Programs Grant	\$	1,400,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	7,200,00
4K Start Up Grant	\$	1,350,000	\$	1,350,000	\$	1,350,000	\$	
TEACH Debt Service Aid	\$	1,000,600	\$	952,300	\$	1,000,600	\$	(48,30
School Day Milk Grant	\$	617,100	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	765,80
Rural Teacher Talent Pilot Program	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$, 00,0
Transportation Aid for Open Enrollment	\$	454,200	\$	454,200	\$	454,200	\$	
Transportation Aid for Early College Credit Program	\$	404,200	\$	404,200	\$	404,200	\$	
Robotics League Participation Grant	\$	250,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	500.00
		•			э \$	•		,
Gifted and Talented Grant	\$	237,200	\$	1,000,000		1,000,000	\$	1,525,60
SAGE Debt Service Aid	\$	133,700	\$	133,700	\$	133,700	\$	
Supplemental Aid	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	
Consolidation Aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Afterschool Programs Grant	\$	-	\$	10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	20,000,00
CTE Incentive Grant (Districts)*	\$	-	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	7,000,00
Community Engagement Grant	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,000,00
Teacher Development/Workforce Training Grant*	\$	-	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	1,500,00
Minority Teacher Recruitment Grant*	\$	_	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	1,000,00
Technical Equipment Assistance Grant*	\$	_	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	1,000,00
Clean Water Filling Station Grants	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	500,00
Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute Grant	\$	_	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	500,00
Milwaukee Math Partnership Grant	\$	_	\$		\$	10,000,000	\$	10,000,00
Early Childhood Education Start Up Grant	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,00
Targeted Aid for English Learners	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,400,000	\$	3,400,00
BLBC/English Learner Programs Grant	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,00
		-		-	Ф \$, ,		
BLBC Supplemental Aid	\$	-	\$	-	φ	2,400,000	\$	2,400,00
Drivers Education Aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,00
CTE Completion Award (Students)* [\$0 Sum Sufficient]	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
ECCP Aid for Schools (Tuition Reimbursements)*	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
School Safety Grants*^	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Fribal Languages (PR)	\$	222,800	\$	222,800	\$	485,000	\$	262,20
Aid for AODA (PR)	\$	1,284,700	\$	1,284,700	\$	1,284,700	\$	
School Library Aids (SEG)	\$	37,000,000	\$	37,900,000	\$	38,800,000	\$	2,700,0
Education Telecomm Access (SEG)	\$	15,984,200	Ŝ	9,959,200	\$	9,959,200	\$	(12,050,00
Total Categorical Aids	s s	1,226,247,700	Š	1,358,282,300	Š	1,854,750,800	s	760,537,70

[See next page for information on General School Aids, Tax Credits, Residential Schools, and totals.]

Summary of Governor's 2019-21 Proposal for School Aids & Tax Credits (page 2 of 2)

									Total Change to	
		<u>FY19 - Base</u>		FY20		<u>FY21</u>		<u>Base</u>		
General Aids										
General Equalization Aids		\$	4,656,848,000	\$	4,861,848,000	\$	6,170,000,000	\$	1,718,152,000	
Gen Aids-Hold Harmless		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	7,500,000	\$	7,500,000	
High Poverty Aid		\$	16,830,000	\$	16,830,000	\$	_	\$	(16,830,000)	
Total General Aids		\$	4,673,678,000	\$	4,878,678,000	\$	6,177,500,000	\$	1,708,822,000	
Total State School Aids (no tax credit)		\$	5,899,925,700	\$	6,236,960,300	\$	8,032,250,800	\$	2,469,359,700	
School Levy Tax Credit ^^		\$	1,090,000,000	\$	1,090,000,000	\$	-	\$	(1,090,000,000	
Total Cat/Gen School Aids & Credits		\$	6,989,925,700	\$	7,326,960,300	\$	8,032,250,800	\$	1,379,359,700	
State Residential Schools		\$	10,918,900	\$	11,277,100	\$	11,277,100	\$	716,400	
Total State Support		\$	7,000,844,600	\$	7,338,237,400	\$	8,043,527,900	\$	1,380,076,100	
Percent change to base:		W.		S	4.8%		14.9%		9.9	

^{*}Proposed transfer or repurposing of an existing appropriation from another state agency to DPI.

Grants to National Board Certified Teachers and Master Educators, as these two programs are not considered local assistance (they do not provide aid directly to schools).

<u>NOTE</u>: This document summarizes proposed changes to current law appropriations and programs that are included in the Department of Public Instruction's 2019-21 biennial budget request and Governor Evers' budget proposal for K-12 education funding.

The departments' full request, with additional information for each item summarized below, can be found at: https://dpi.wi.gov/policy-budget/biennial-budget/current.

A summary of the Governor's budget proposal for K-12 education funding can be found at: https://doa.wi.gov/budget/SBO/2019-21%20255%20DPI%20Executive%20Budget.pdf

A summary of the Governor's entire budget proposal for all state agencies can be found at: https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/StateFinances/2019-21-Executive-Budget.aspx

[&]quot;While approximately \$6 million remains in the existing current law appropriation for School Safety Grants, the appropriation itself is a zero dollar, continuing appropriation.

^{^^}The budget authority under the current law School Levy and First Dollar Tax Credits would be transferred to the DPI appropriation for General Equalization Aid for K-12 public schools.

NOTE: This spreadsheet excludes the department's requested funding increase for Mental Health and School Climate Training programs, and for

FAIR FUNDING FOR OUR FUTURE - GENERAL AIDS & REVENUE LIMITS

The department submitted the Fair Funding for Our Future: School Finance Reform package as part of its 2019-21 biennial budget request. The package was made up of various items within both the general school aids and revenue limits subsections of this summary. For a complete review of Fair Funding for Our Future, please visit: https://dpi.wi.gov/budget/funding-reform

TWO-THIRDS FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Restore Two-Thirds Funding for Schools AGENCY REQUEST:

- Restore the prior law definition of "two-thirds" funding for public schools, and the prior law provisions pertaining to the state's commitment to fund two-thirds of public education costs, that were generally in effect from FY97 through FY03.
- Beginning in FY20, the department's request provides requisite funding for general and categorical school aids to fulfill the prior law two-thirds funding definition.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve the request to restore prior law with respect to state support for public schools, providing twothirds funding for public schools, beginning in FYXX. The Governor's budget proposal includes state support for public schools at 66.73% in FY20 and 68.64% in FY21.

GENERAL AIDS

General Equalization Aids AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$190,000,000 GPR in FY20 and \$406,322,000 GPR in FY21, for general equalization aids for public school districts in Wisconsin and implement the state superintendent's "Fair Funding for Our Future" (Fair Funding) school finance reform formula changes. The amounts reflect increases to all general school aids of 4.1 percent and 4.6 percent annually, over the biennium.

Note: these amounts exclude \$1,090,000,000 GPR that would be transferred from the School Levy Tax Credit (SLTC; \$940,000,000) and the First Dollar Credit (FDC; \$150,000,000), to the General Equalization Aid formula for FY21, because that amount would be appropriated in FY22.

See "School Levy and First Dollar Tax Credits" item, below.

- Request to modify the school aid formula to:
 - 1. Include a 20 percent weighing factor to reflect income/poverty for pupils who meet the criteria for free and reduced price lunch eligibility;
 - 2. Raise the secondary cost ceiling from 90 percent to 100 percent of the statewide average shared cost per FTE general aid member;
 - 3. Modify the Special Adjustment Aid eligibility threshold from 85 percent to 90 percent of the prior year state general aid amount; and
 - 4. Provide for minimum state general aid of \$3,000 per FTE general aid member.

GOVERNOR:

- Approve the requested changes to the general equalization aid formula under the department's Fair Funding school finance reform proposal.
- Increase funding for general equalization aid by \$15,000,000 GPR in FY20 (above agency request) and approve the requested funding in FY21.
- Beginning in FY20, eliminate the current law delayed aid payment (\$75,000,000) that was first implemented in FY00.
- The proposed funding reflects annual increases to all general school aids of 4.4 percent in FY20 and 4.3 percent in FY21 (net of the SLTC and FDC).

General Equalization Aids-Hold Harmless

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request \$5,800,000 in FY21 in a new, sum sufficient appropriation, to provide hold harmless aid to certain districts, to ensure that every district receives the same amount of total state support, as compared to current law, accounting for the School Levy Tax Credit amounts.

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: increase funding level for hold-harmless payments to \$7,500,000 GPR in FY21, to reflect a revised simulation of the proposal, based on data from the October 15 certification of 2018-19 general equalization aid (increase of \$1,700,000 GPR in FY21).

Aid for High Poverty Districts AGENCY REQUEST:

 Request to maintain High Poverty Aid base funding for FY20, and to eliminate the program in FY21 and transfer the base level funding of \$16.8 million into the general equalization aids appropriation as part of the Fair Funding for our Future proposal.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

School Levy and First Dollar Tax Credits AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request to transfer the \$1,090,000,000 GPR combined from the School Levy Tax Credit (SLTC; \$940,000,000) and the First Dollar Credit (FDC; \$150,000,000) into general equalization aids beginning with the FY21 state aid payments.
- Since the current SLTC and FDC are paid to municipalities in the subsequent state fiscal year, the general
 equalization aids appropriation will not reflect the transfer until FY22. The department proposes to have
 the SLTC and FDC amount paid to school districts from the FY22 appropriation but reflected as a FY21
 general equalization aid payment.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

REVENUE LIMITS

Revenue Limit per Pupil AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase for the per pupil revenue limit adjustment for school districts, to provide \$200 per pupil in FY20 and \$204 per pupil in FY21.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

Low Revenue Ceiling

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Increase the current law low-revenue ceiling threshold of \$9,400 per pupil (FY19), to \$9,700 in FY20 and then to \$10,000 in FY21.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

Counting Pupils for 4 Year Old Kindergarten (4K) AGENCY REQUEST:

Beginning in FY21, modify current law to allow school districts to count 4K students enrolled in a full-day program as 1.0 FTE in the pupil counts that are the basis of school districts' general aid membership and revenue limit membership, and the basis of state payments to private parental choice schools and independent charter schools. Current law permits 4K students to be counted as either 0.50 FTE or 0.60 FTE (if additional hours of outreach are provided), regardless of whether the 4K program is operated as a part-day or a full-day program.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

Revenue Limit Exemption for Lead Remediation

AGENCY REQUEST:

Create a non-recurring revenue limit exemption for lead remediation. A school board would be allowed to
approve, by resolution, exceeding the district's revenue limit for the purpose of identifying and fixing lead
contamination in the district's buildings. The exemption could be used to make debt service payments if the
district borrows funds for the lead remediation project.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

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CATEGORICAL AIDS

Per Pupil Aid AGENCY REQUEST:

• Continue funding Per Pupil Aid at the FY19 payment of \$654 per pupil, and request a decrease in expenditure authority of \$3,398,400 in FY20 and a decrease of \$5,298,400 in FY21, to reflect the amount required to fund payments, based on estimated statewide revenue limit membership in FY20 and FY21.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

<u>Special Education Categorical Aid</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$75,060,900 GPR in FY20 and \$531,060,900 GPR in FY21 to increase the reimbursement rate for aidable special education costs, from approximately 25 percent in FY19, to 30 percent in FY20 and 60 percent in FY21.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

<u>High-Cost Special Education</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Maintain base funding and request that the appropriation type be changed to sum sufficient, to allow all eligible claims to be fully paid.
- Modify the program to allow for reimbursement of 100 percent of eligible prior year costs above the \$30,000 per student high cost threshold (current law specifies only 90 percent of prior year aidable costs are eligible for High-Cost Special Education Aid).

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

<u>Supplemental Special Education</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Maintain base funding for FY20.
- Repeal the supplemental special education categorical aid program beginning in FY21 (decrease of \$1,750,000). Eligible LEAs will benefit from additional funding provided under the Special Education Categorical Aid and the High-Cost Special Education Aid programs.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

<u>Special Education – Transitions Incentive Grants</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• Maintain base funding and request that the appropriation be fully expended on an annual basis, with individual incentive grants capped at \$1,500 per qualified survey response. School districts and independent charter schools are eligible for incentive grants.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

<u>Special Education – Transitions Readiness Investment Grants</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$3,500,000 GPR in FY20 and FY21 to expand the Transition Readiness Grant program, from \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000 annually.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

MENTAL HEALTH: EXPANDING ACCESS AND IMPROVING SERVICES

School Mental Health Categorical Aid Program AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$22,000,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to expand the categorical aid for school mental health programs and provide reimbursements on the basis of expenditures for all pupil services categories, as opposed to just school social workers (i.e., expenditures for school counselors, school nurses, and school psychologists would be aidable).
- The department also requests modifications to the program so that all eligible claimants will receive at least some aid at the Tier 2 aid level.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

<u>Community and School Mental Health Collaborative Grant Program</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$7,000,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to expand the School-Based Mental Health Services Grant program, in order to support more school districts and independent charter schools in connecting youth to needed mental health services.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

See also "Mental Health and School Climate Training Support" under "AGENCY ADMINISTRATION".

SCHOOL SAFETY

School Safety Grant Program AGENCY REQUEST:

• No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Transfer the Office of School Safety, which administers the School Safety grant program, from the Department of Justice (DOJ) to the department. The duty to offer training to school staff remains with DOJ while all other duties of the office move to the department.
- Under this program, school districts, independent charter schools, and private schools throughout the state can apply for grants for expenditures related to improving school safety, including safety-related upgrades to school buildings, equipment, and facilities; and to offer training to school staff on school safety.
- Initial funding for this program was \$100,000,000 GPR, provided on a one-time basis in FY18, as a continuing appropriation. As such, at the end of each fiscal year, uncommitted funds carryover into the next fiscal year, and are available to be granted out to schools. The administration estimates that approximately \$6,000,000 remains in the appropriation for school safety grants.

See also "Mental Health and School Climate Training Support" under "AGENCY ADMINISTRATION".

See also "Grant for Bullying Prevention Program" under "AGENCY ADMINISTRATION".

BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL EDUCATION / SUPPORTING ENGLISH LEARNERS

Bilingual-Bicultural Aid AGENCY REQUEST:

 Request an increase of \$14,110,200 GPR in FY20 and \$26,810,200 in FY21 to increase the state reimbursement rate for Bilingual-Bicultural; (BLBC) education programs, from roughly 8 percent under current law, to 20 percent in FY20 and to 30 percent in FY21.

GOVERNOR:

Modify agency request: provide an increase of \$8,510,200 GPR in FY20, to reimburse eligible school
districts at 15 percent of prior year BLBC program expenditures. Maintain the request to provide funding
in FY21 sufficient to reimburse at 30 percent of eligible prior year expenditures (decrease of \$5,600,000
GPR).

<u>Supplemental Bilingual-Bicultural Aid (New Program)</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

Request \$2,400,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to create a new program, Supplemental Bilingual-Bicultural (BLBC) Aid. Under this new program, the department would award \$100 per English Learner (EL) to school districts with EL student populations below the statutory threshold, as specified under s. 115.997 Wis. Stat., for the current law BLBC program, and thus do not receive BLBC state aid.

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: begin the new aid program in FY21 (decrease of \$2,400,000 GPR).

<u>Targeted Aid for English Learners (New Program)</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

Request \$3,400,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to create a new categorical aid program to provide
aid to school districts in an amount equal to \$100 for each English Learner student (EL) whose English
language proficiency is classified at a level 1, 2 or 3 on the annual English Language Proficiency Assessment.
School districts would receive aid under this new program regardless of the district's eligibility for the
current law Bilingual-Bicultural (BLBC) Aid program, or the department's proposed new Supplemental
BLBC Aid Program.

GOVERNOR:

Modify agency request: begin the new aid program in FY21 (decrease of \$3,400,000 GPR).

<u>Grants to Support English Learners and Bilingual-Bicultural Education Programs (New Program)</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request \$5,000,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY21, to create a new, discretionary grant program to support educational programming for ELs and for bilingual-bicultural (BLBC) education in schools.

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: reduce funding by \$2,500,000 in FY21. The amount available for grants would be \$2,500,000 annually, beginning in FY21.

INVESTING IN RURAL SCHOOLS

Sparsity Aid AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$9,786,100 GPR in FY20 and \$9,786,100 in FY21 to fully fund the Sparsity Aid categorical aid program, based on projected membership in eligible school districts at \$400 member, and to create a second tier of eligibility within the program to expand Sparsity Aid to school districts that meet the sparsity criteria (fewer than ten members per square mile) and have 746 or more members. Districts meeting the second tier criteria would be eligible to receive aid in the amount of \$100 per member.
- Request a statutory change to the Sparsity Aid program to provide the stopgap payment for one year to districts that lose eligibility for Sparsity Aid because the district no longer meets the sparsity criteria.

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: delay the creation of the second tier of aid eligibility until FY21 (no funding increase for FY20). The Governor's proposal would still fully fund projected Sparsity Aid eligible in FY20, under current law provisions (1 tier of eligibility).

Pupil Transportation Aid AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request a statutory change to the Pupil Transportation Aid program to increase the amount paid to school districts and independent charter schools, for each student transported over 12 miles to and from the school attended in the regular school year, from \$365 to \$375.
- Request a statutory change to eliminate the requirement that the department prorate aid payments for summer and interim session transportation based on the number of days a student rides the bus.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

<u>High Cost Pupil Transportation Aid</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$2,300,000 GPR in FY20 and FY21 to increase the reimbursement rate for the High Cost Transportation Aid categorical aid program from 84.9 percent in FY18 to 100 percent of eligible expenditures.
- Request a statutory change to eliminate the \$200,000 cap on total stopgap payments, whereby school
 districts that have lost eligibility for High Cost Transportation Aid receive an aid payment equal to 50
 percent of its prior year aid award (prorated, if necessary).

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: delay the increase in funding until FY21, but maintain the request to eliminate the \$200,000 cap on total stopgap payments to eligible districts, effective with aid distributed in FY20.

URBAN EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE

The five largest school districts in Wisconsin educate roughly 20 percent of the 860,000 students in the state. In addition, these same five districts represent disproportionate shares of student groups who experience the largest academic achievement gaps in Wisconsin's schools). In conjunction with the state's planning around the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), the department is proposing to enhance student learning and close the achievement gaps in the Big Five districts, through expanded state funding that will be targeted to five specific interventions. These recommendations were developed in conjunction with the leaders in Wisconsin's five largest school districts (the "Big Five"), which include: Green Bay Area Public School District, Madison Metropolitan School District, Milwaukee Public Schools, Kenosha Unified School District, and Racine Unified School District.

<u>Early Childhood Education Grant (Categorical Aid)</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request \$5,000,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY21, to create an early childhood education grant program. The program would provide support the state's very large urban districts to either start up a new or expand an existing program offering high quality early childhood education to children in the district, as a way to ensure all children have a successful start to school. The proposed grant would provide \$1,000 for each student attending an early childhood education program to each of the Big Five school districts.

GOVERNOR:

Approve request.

Summer School Grant (Categorical Aid) AGENCY REQUEST:

Request an increase of \$3,600,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to expand the current law Summer School Grant to Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) to the Big Five school districts. The grant award for MPS would be increased, from \$1.4 million to \$2.0 million (annually), and the remaining \$3.0 million would be distributed evenly to the remaining four school districts (i.e., \$750,000 annually for the each of the other Big Five school districts). Funding would allow districts to offer additional learning opportunities to students when they are normally out of school as a way to reduce summer learning loss and thereby improve general academic performance.

GOVERNOR:

Approve request.

<u>Supporting Great Teachers- National Board Certified Teacher and Master Educator Grants</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$571,200 GPR in FY20 and \$652,900 GPR in FY21, to reflect projected grant awards under the program.
- Beginning in FY20, modify the continuing grant amount as follows:
 - o Increase the continuing grant amount, from \$5,000 to \$15,000 annually, for eligible individuals teaching in very high poverty schools located in districts with a student enrollment of at least 18,000.
 - o Increase the size of the continuing grant, from \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually, for eligible individuals teaching in high poverty schools located with a student enrollment less than 18,000.

o Maintain continuing grants for individuals teaching in non-high poverty schools at the current law amount of \$2,500 annually.

GOVERNOR:

Approve request.

<u>Supporting Great Leaders–Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

 Request \$250,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, for a new grant program for the Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute, to expand training, coaching, and support for principals in all of the Big Five school districts.

GOVERNOR:

Approve request.

Collaborating with Community Partners

AGENCY REQUEST:

 Request \$1,000,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, for a new Community Engagement grant program, to support the Big Five school districts in working collaboratively with partners in their communities, to improve outcomes for students.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve request and specify that as conditions of eligibility for this grant, the project must demonstrate that additional services or resources will be provided to; and, the community partners must be at least one of the following entities: a nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181., Wis. Stats., a CESA, an institution within the University of Wisconsin System, a technical college district board, or any local unit of government.

TARGETED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

After School Grant Program (New Program) AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request \$20,000,000 GPR beginning in FY21, to create a new state-funded afterschool grant program that would provide ongoing support to afterschool program sites and out-of-school time programs. The primary purpose of this grant program will be to sustain high quality programs while expanding access to underserved communities.

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: provide \$10,000,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, in a new biennial appropriation for the proposed state-funded afterschool grant program.

<u>Driver Education Aid (New Program)</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request \$2,500,000 GPR beginning in FY21, to create a new categorical aid program to offset the costs of providing driver education (DE) instruction. School districts, independent charter schools, and Cooperative Educational Services Agencies (CESAs) [collectively, LEAs] would be eligible to receive state aid based on the number of economically disadvantaged students who, in the prior school year, have completed a department-approved DE course of instruction, including both in-classroom and behind the wheel instruction. For each qualified student, the LEA would be eligible to receive up to \$200 in state aid, provided the LEA reduces or waives the fee normally charged for DE instruction, for the qualified student.

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: reduce funding by \$500,000 in FY21. The amount available for grants would be \$2,000,000 annually, beginning in FY21.

Milwaukee Mathematics Partnership Grant (New Program) AGENCY REQUEST:

Request \$2,500,000 GPR in FY20 and \$10,000,000 GPR in FY21 to create a new program for a
mathematics partnership of the Milwaukee Public Schools district (MPS) and the University of WisconsinMilwaukee to select, train, place, and support a Mathematics Teacher Leader in school buildings in MPS, as
part of a systematic and comprehensive plan for improving mathematics teaching and learning in MPS
schools. The overarching goal of the MMP is to raise student achievement in math and to narrow persistent
achievement gaps among student groups in MPS.

GOVERNOR:

Modify agency request: begin the proposed MMP grant program in FY21 (decrease of \$2,500,000 GPR).

<u>Grants to Support Gifted and Talented Programs</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$762,800 GPR in FY20 and in FY21 to increase the appropriation for grants to support gifted and talented programs, in order to reach more students in more schools.
- Request modifications to the program to: 1) give applicants flexibility in the strategies they pursue to support gifted and talented students; and 2) focus the overarching goal of the program to identify and serve

students that have been historically under-identified, and hence underrepresented in gifted and talented programing.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

Personal Electronic Computing Devices Grant AGENCY REQUEST:

• Modify counting of public school students, to be consistent with how students in private schools and independent charter schools are counted for this program.

GOVERNOR:

- Approve agency request to modify counting of public school students (applicable in FY20).
- Eliminate funding for this grant program beginning in FY21 (\$9,187,500 GPR annually).

Robotics League Participation Grants

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$250,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to fully fund the anticipated demand for Robotics League Participation grants.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

School Breakfast Aid AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$2,789,500 GPR in FY20 and \$2,889,500 in FY21 to increase the state reimbursement rate for the School Breakfast Program (SBP) to 15.0 cents for each breakfast served to school districts and private schools.
- Expand eligibility for the program to Independent Charter Schools, the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, and residential care centers for children and youth (RCCs). Request \$120,000 GPR in FY20 and FY21 to fund reimbursements under the SBP at 15.0 cents for each breakfast served in these institutions.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

School Day Milk Program AGENCY REQUEST:

 Request an increase of \$382,900 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to increase the reimbursement rate for the Wisconsin School Day Milk Program from 58 percent (in FY17) to 100 percent of eligible expenditures.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

School Library Aid

AGENCY REQUEST:

• No request (no re-estimate).

GOVERNOR:

• Increase funding for School Library Aids by \$900,000 SEG in FY20 and by \$1,800,000 in FY21, to reflect a re-estimate of the amount of revenue available for distribution to school districts. The SEG funding for School Library Aid is derived from the interest earnings on the Common School Fund (CSF), which is overseen by the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands.

School Performance Improvement Grant

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Modify counting of public school students, to be consistent with how students in private schools and independent charter schools are counted for this program.

GOVERNOR:

- Approve agency request to modify counting of public school students (applicable in FY20).
- Eliminate funding for this grant program beginning in FY21 (\$3,690,600 GPR annually).

<u>Tribal Language Revitalization Grants</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

 Request an increase of \$362,200 PR-S beginning in FY21, for a new Young Learners Tribal Language Revitalization initiative, including \$262,200 PR-S to increase the existing funding for grants, and \$100,000 PR-S to fund operations of programs in partnership with Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. The source of PR-S funds is Tribal Gaming Revenues received by the state.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

Water Filtration Grants (New Program) AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

• Provide \$250,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY21, to provide grants to school districts to install water bottle filling stations with filters that reduce harmful toxins (e.g., lead, nitrates) in student drinking water.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

<u>Career and Technical Education (CTE) Incentive Grant Program</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

• No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Provide \$3,500,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to reflect the transfer of the appropriation for the
 CTE Incentive grant program, back to the department (as initially created under 2015 Act 59), from the
 Department of Workforce Development (DWD). Under this grant program, school districts with an
 industry-recognized certification program are eligible for a payment of \$1,000 for each student who
 graduates from a high school in the district with an industry-recognized certificate, in addition to a high
 school or technical education diploma (awards are prorated if funding is insufficient).
- The responsibility for determining qualified, industry-recognized certification programs would continue to be a shared responsibility among the department, DWD, and the Wisconsin Technical College System. The State Superintendent would have the authority to approve industry-recognized certification programs under the Governor's proposal (approval authority resides with DWD under current law). As under current law, the State Superintendent has responsibility for annually awarding the incentive grants to districts.

<u>Career and Technical Education (CTE) Completion Award Program</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Beginning in FY20, transfer the appropriation and the responsibly for administering the CTE Completion Award program, from DWD to the department.
- Under this grant program, students are eligible for a payment of \$500 for each industry-recognized certification earned by the student. It is a zero dollar, sum sufficient appropriation (all eligible claimants receive full award amount).

<u>Technical Equipment Assistance Grant Program</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Provide \$500,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to reflect the transfer of the appropriation for the Technical Equipment Assistance grant program, from DWD to the department. Transfer responsibility for administering the grant program from DWD to the department.
- Under this program, school districts can apply for grants to be used for the acquisition of equipment that is
 used in advanced manufacturing fields in the workplace, and for the software and instructional material
 necessary to train students in the operation of that equipment. Grants may not exceed \$50,000 for any one
 school district, and grant recipients are required to provide matching funds equal to 200 percent of the
 grant amount awarded (money, or the monetary value of equipment that is contributed from private
 sources, the school district, or both).

DUAL ENROLLMENT (HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT COLLEGE CREDIT)

Early College Credit Program (ECCP) AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Eliminate the current law provisions around the ECCP, first effective with the 2020-21 school year. [Students would have the option of participating under the ECCP during the 2019-21 school year].
- Direct the University of Wisconsin System and the Wisconsin Technical College System to develop dual enrollment opportunities for high school students in public and private high schools and to provide the credit-bearing courses at no cost to students, their families, or to the school or district attended by the student.

State Aid to Schools for Early College Credit Program (ECCP) AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$1,753,500 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to reflect the transfer of the appropriation for tuition reimbursements to schools under the Early College Credit Program, from the Department of Workforce Development to the Department of Public Instruction. Also, request that aid payments be based on prior year data. While this request represents an increase to the department's appropriations schedule, it would be offset by an equal reduction to DWD's appropriations schedule, under Wis. Stat. Chapter 20.

GOVERNOR:

• Deny agency request (see <u>Early College Credit Program</u> item, above)

<u>Aid for Early College Credit Program (ECCP) Transportation</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request a statutory change to the appropriation language governing the program that provides aid to parents who incur transportation costs related to their child (or children) participating in the Open Enrollment program and/or the ECCP to ensure transparency in the administration of both programs.
- Reduce the appropriation by \$20,000 GPR in both FY20 and FY21 as an offset to the department's request to provide \$20,000 GPR in both FY20 and FY21 in a new, annual appropriation specifically for ECCP transportation aid payments.

GOVERNOR:

• Deny agency request (see <u>Early College Credit Program</u> item, above), and maintain base funding in the appropriation for Transportation Aid for open enrolled students.

TEACHER TRAINING AND RECRUITMENT

<u>Teacher Training and Recruitment Grant Program (New Program)</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

Provide \$750,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, for a grant program that would provide state support
to school boards, governing bodies, and charter management organizations that partner with educator
preparation programs to design and implement teacher development programs, for the purpose of training
and recruiting highly-qualified teachers, teachers in high-demand/hard-to-fill subjects, or to increase
capacity for schools to offer dual enrollment (college credit bearing) courses for high school students.
Funding would be transferred from appropriations for teacher training and development that are currently
housed at the Department of Workforce Development.

Minority Teacher Grant Program (New Program) AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

Provide \$500,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, for a new program to award competitive grants to school districts to recruit minorities to teach in the school district. The department must award 50 percent of the amount to Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) and 50 percent to school districts other than MPS. The department must also give preference in awarding funding to school districts that have a high percentage of pupils who are minorities, as defined by the department by rule. Funding for the proposed new grant program would be reallocated from the Minority Teacher Loan program that is administered by the Higher Educational Aids Board (the Minority Teacher Loan program would be eliminated).

INDEPENDENT CHARTER SCHOOLS, PRIVATE SCHOOL PARENTAL CHOICE, SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, AND OPEN ENROLLMENT

ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO PER PUPIL PAYMENT

<u>Formula for Per Pupil Adjustment to State Payments</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Modify the calculation for the annual adjustment to the per pupil payment for independent charter schools (ICS), private schools participating in a parental choice program or the Special Needs Scholarship Program (SNSP), and for the full time transfer amount under the public school Open Enrollment (OE) program (applies to both the special education OE and the regular OE transfer amounts).
 - o The department recommends that just two factors be included in the annual adjustment: 1) the dollar amount of the revenue limit adjustment per revenue limit member provided to public school districts; and 2) the dollar increase in the payment per revenue limit member under the Per Pupil Aid program [per Wis. Stats. Sec. 115.437].
 - o Current law specifies that the dollar increase in state appropriations for most categorical aid programs, divided by the prior year revenue limit membership, is added to the revenue limit per pupil adjustment, to determine the annual adjustment to the per pupil payments for ICS, private school choice & SNSP schools, and OE transfer amounts*.
- The resulting adjustments, based on the department's request for the per pupil revenue limit adjustment, and for Per Pupil Aid, would be \$200 for FY20 and \$204 for FY21.
- The adjustments to the per pupil payments would provide annual increases of 2.3 percent for ICS; 2.4 percent (grades 9-12) and 2.6 percent (grades K-8) for private choice schools; 1.6 percent for SNSP schools and for special education OE students; and, 4.0 percent for the (non-special education) OE full time transfer amount*.

Per Pupil Payments for ICS, Private Choice, SNSP, and OE Programs

	Per Pupil Payment			<u>Annual Increase</u>	
<u>Program</u>	<u>FY19 (Base)</u>	FY20	<u>FY21</u>	<u>FY20</u>	FY21
Independent Charter Schools	\$8,619	\$8,819	\$9,023	\$200	\$204
Private School Choice (grades K-8)	\$7,754	\$7,954	\$8,158	\$200	\$204
Private School Choice (grades 9-12)	\$8,400	\$8,600	\$8,804	\$200	\$204
Spec. Educ. OE & SNSP	\$12,431	\$12,631	\$12,835	\$200	\$204
OE [reflects +\$100 in each year]	\$7,379	\$7,679	\$7,983	\$300	\$304

GOVERNOR:

• Approve the request to modify the calculation for the annual adjustment to the per pupil payment for all programs (resulting increase is the same as the department's request: \$200 in FY20 and \$204 in FY21, except for the OE program, increases would be \$300 in FY20 and \$304 in FY21).

^{*}For the transfers of aid for non-special education students participating in OE, the per-pupil adjustment would continue to be increased by an additional \$100 in FY20 and in FY21, per 2017 Act 59 (under Wis. Stat. 118.51(16) (a) 3.c.). The 4 percent annual increase to the OE transfer amount reflects the additional \$100 provided in FY20 and FY21.

INDEPENDENT CHARTER SCHOOL PROGRAM REESTIMATE

Legacy ICS Estimate AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$7,099,400 GPR in FY20 and \$13,910,500 GPR in FY21, to reflect estimates for state aid payments for the legacy "2r" independent charter schools (ICS) authorized by the City of Milwaukee, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and the University of Wisconsin-Parkside, under Wis. Stat. sec. 118.40 (2r).

GOVERNOR:

- Specify that no new ICS may be authorized, beginning with the effective date of the 2019-21 budget bill, through FY23, with the following exceptions:
 - An entity that is permitted under current law to authorize an ICS could do so (after the effective date
 of the budget bill) if that entity had indicated to the department its intent to authorize the ICS, by
 February 1, 2019.
 - Retain current law provision that requires a charter contract to allow for an entity that has authorized more than one ICS to open one or more additional ICS, if all the schools that are authorized by that entity were assigned to one of the top two performance categories in the most recent school and school district accountability report.
 - o Maintain the adjustment to the appropriation for state payments to ICS as requested by the department.

Office of Educational Opportunity (OEO) ICS Estimate AGENCY REQUEST:

Request an increase of \$3,130,800 GPR in FY20 and \$4,579,100 GPR in FY21 to reflect estimates for state
aid payments for the new "2x" ICS authorized by the Office of Educational Opportunity (OEO) within the
University of Wisconsin System (UWS), under Wis. Stat. sec. 118.40 (2x).

GOVERNOR:

- Specify that no new independent charter schools may be authorized by the OEO, beginning with the effective date of the 2019-21 budget bill, through FY23, with the following exceptions:
 - o The OEO could authorize a new independent charter school (after the effective date of the budget bill) if it had indicated to the department its intent to do so by February 1, 2019.
 - o Modify the adjustment to the appropriation for state payments to OEO-authorized independent charter schools, as compared to the department's request, by \$61,700 in FY20 and by \$-144,300 in FY21, reflecting estimated enrollments. [Net change of \$3,192,500 in FY20 and \$4,434,800 in FY21.]

MILWAUKEE PARENTAL CHOICE PROGRAM REESTIMATE

<u>Program Estimate</u> AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$19,764,100 GPR in FY20 and \$38,453,700 GPR in FY21 to continue to fund the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program (MPCP) under Wis. Stats. Sec. 119.23.
- Request to repeal Wis. Stats. Sec. 121.137, an unnecessary provision under current law that requires that 6.6 percent of the state general aid reduction to MPS related to the MPCP be paid directly to the City of Milwaukee and then requires the City to pay that same amount back to MPS. This payment back and forth between the City of Milwaukee and MPS serves no useful purpose. Additionally, under current law, the MPS share will be reduced by 3.2 percent points each year, to eventually phase out the MPS share of the MPCP costs, by FY25 (the MPS share of the MPCP aid reduction will fall to 6.4 percent in FY23).

GOVERNOR:

- Specify that, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year (FY21), the number of spaces (students) in the MPCP may not exceed the number of students participating in the 2019-2020 school year (FY20). If the number of applicants exceeds available space, the department would be required to conduct a random selection process to determine which applicants could participate.
- Modify the appropriation for MPCP payments, by -\$9,010,000 in FY20 and -\$15,250,100 in FY21, to reflect re-estimates for program participation. [Net change of \$10,754,100 in FY20 and \$23,203,600 in FY21.]
- Approve agency request to eliminate the 6.6 percent transfer of state general aid between MPS and the City of Milwaukee.

RACINE AND WISCONSIN PARENTAL CHOICE PROGRAMS REESTIMATES

RPCP and WPCP Program Estimate AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request an increase of \$25,128,900 GPR in FY20 and \$53,802,200 GPR in FY21 to continue to fund the Racine Parental Choice Program (RPCP) and the Wisconsin Parental Choice Program (WPCP) under Wis. Stats. Sec. 118.60.
 - o Increases for the RPCP: \$4,479,000 in FY20 and \$8,904,100 in FY21.
 - o Increases for the WPCP: \$20,649,900 in FY20 and \$44,898,100 in FY21.

GOVERNOR:

- Specify that, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year (FY21), the number of spaces (students) in the RPCP and WPCP may not exceed the number of students participating in the 2019-2020 school year (FY20). If the number of applicants exceeds available space, the department would be required to conduct a random selection process to determine which applicants could participate.
- Modify the appropriation for RPCP and WPCP payments, by -\$952,700 in FY20 and -\$24,991,200 in FY21, to reflect re-estimates for program participation. [Net change of \$24,176,200 in FY20 and \$28,811,000 in FY21.]

SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM REESTIMATE

SNSP Program Estimate AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$3,373,700 GPR in FY20 and \$7,578,600 GPR in FY21 to continue funding the Special Needs Scholarship Program (SNSP) under Wis. State. sec. 115.7915. In addition, the department recommends several changes to existing SNSP statutory language (see below).

GOVERNOR:

- Specify that after the 2019-20 school year, no additional students may be accepted into the SNSP (thereby phasing out the SNSP, beginning in the 2020-21 school year).
- Modify the appropriation for SNSP payments, by -\$4,645,600 in FY21, to reflect re-estimates for program participation. [Net change of \$3,373,700 in FY20 and \$2,933,000 in FY21.]

SNSP Program Language Changes AGENCY REQUEST:

The department proposes the following changes to the SNSP statutory language, under Wis. Stat. sec. 115.7915.

- Eliminate provisions in current law that provide for payments to be based on an actual cost basis.
 - Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, a private school may submit a financial statement, along
 with documentation, disclosing the actual costs for educating an SNSP student to the department.
 The department is required to share the statement of actual cost with the student's resident school
 district.
 - If the actual costs included on the statement are greater than the statutory payment under the SNSP program, then, in the following fiscal year, the general state aid reduction incurred by the resident school district to pay the private school for the SNSP will be equal to the actual cost on the statement for that SNSP student, up to an amount equal to 150 percent of the statutory payment under the SNSP (\$18,946 for FY20 and \$19,253 for FY21). The department then must pay the private school the actual cost amount (in the following year), up to 150 percent of the statutory payment (offset by the aid reduction to the resident school district), and, if the actual cost exceeds that amount, the department must also provide aid equal to 90 percent of the actual costs that exceed the aid reduction incurred by the resident school district. The school district of residence receives a revenue limit exemption equal to the aid reduction amount (thus, the aid loss can be made up via the district's tax levy).
 - The provisions related to the payments are not workable and create several administrative/operational issues for schools, parents, school districts, and the department. Specifically, combining a prior year cost payment requirement with a current year payment requirement creates financial hardship and uncertainty for schools and districts. Additionally, neither the department nor the school district of residence have the authority to question the contents of the financial statement. That is, there is no process for the statements to be reviewed, or for the data to be verified of data or audited. This is inconsistent with every other state aid program.
- Eliminate the language under Wis. Stats. s. 115.7915(2)(f), which provides that students may apply at any time in a school year and begin attending at any time during the school year, and instead specify that SNSP schools must accept students on a random selection basis (rather, than first come first serve). This is consistent with the state's other private school parental choice programs.
- Remove the requirement that schools can be approved as a private school by the state superintendent
 and replace it with the requirement that schools obtain pre-accreditation if they are not accredited.
 Current law requires that schools either be approved as a private school by the state superintendent or

- be accredited. This change would create consistent requirements between the SNSP and the state's other private school parental choice programs.
- Specify that any schools that first participate in the SNSP in the 2019-20 school year must also
 participate in at least one of the state's other private school parental choice programs (i.e., the MPCP,
 RPCP, or the WPCP). This provision would ensure that private schools participating in the SNSP are
 also meeting the requirements such as school accountability, financial viability, and teacher credentials.
- Allow students to opt out of religious activities, as provided for under the private school parental choice programs.
- Specify that the provisions governing the charging of fees and tuition that apply in the state's other private school parental choice programs also apply in the SNSP. Currently, all SNSP students can be charged tuition regardless of grade level or income. Under the state's other private school parental choice programs only students in grades 9-12 who have a family income greater than 220 percent may be charged tuition.

GOVERNOR:

- Specify that after the 2019-20 school year, no additional students may be accepted into the SNSP (thereby phasing out the SNSP, beginning in the 2020-21 school year).
- Approve most of the agency request for language changes to the SNSP, with a few modifications:
 - o Items #3, #4, and #6 above, specify that the change would apply to schools that first participate in the SNSP in the 2020-21 school year.
 - o Exclude item #2, as the proposal to phase out the SNSP renders that provision moot.

Additional Transparency and Accountability Provisions for Parental Choice Programs and SNSP AGENCY REQUEST:

None.

GOVERNOR:

- Require all teachers at private parental choice schools, and at private schools participating in the Special Needs Scholarship Program (SNSP), to hold a department-issued license or permit, beginning July 1, 2022. Individuals who have been teaching for at least five consecutive years in a private school as of July 2, 2022 could apply for a temporary waiver from the department while they pursue department licensure (waivers would no longer be valid after July 1, 2027).
- Require a private school the begins participating in a parental choice program in the 2021-22 school year and thereafter be accredited by August 1 of their first year of participation.
- Require the amount of the gross reduction to a school district's general equalization aid related to private school parental choice programs, independent charter schools, and the SNSP be included on property tax bills.

SPECIAL EDUCATION OPEN ENROLLMENT

SEOE Program Language Changes AGENCY REQUEST:

- Eliminate provisions in current law that provide for payments to be based on an actual cost basis.
 - Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, a school district may submit a financial statement disclosing the actual costs of providing a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) for a student with a disability who enrolls in the school district via open enrollment to the department. The department is required to share the statement of actual cost with the student's resident school district.
 - o If the actual costs included on the statement are greater than the statutory payment under the SEOE program, then, in the following fiscal year, the general state aid reduction incurred by the resident school district to pay SEOE transfer amount will be equal to the actual cost on the statement for that SEOE student, up to \$30,000. The school district of residence counts that SEOE student for revenue limits, thereby generating taxing authority on behalf of the SEOE student for whom the district's aid is reduced. However, to the extent that the actual cost amount exceeds the resident district's own revenue limit per pupil (for which the statewide average was \$10,555 in FY18), the aid reduction for the SEOE student is not recovered by the school district via the tax levy.
 - The provisions related to the payments are not workable and create several administrative/operational issues for schools, parents, school districts, and the department. Specifically, combining a prior year cost payment requirement with a current year payment requirement creates financial hardship and uncertainty for schools and districts. Additionally, neither the department nor the school district of residence have the authority to question the contents of the financial statement. That is, there is no process for the statements to be reviewed, or for the data to be verified of data or audited. This is inconsistent with every other state aid program.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

Opportunity Schools and Partnership Programs (OSPP)

AGENCY REQUEST:

Repeal of the current OSPP language and replace it with a set of supports for persistently struggling (low-performing) districts – as requested under the department's <u>Urban Excellence Initiative</u>.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

School District Referenda Scheduling Restrictions

AGENCY REQUEST:

- Repeal the statutory language included in 2017 Act 59 that limits school boards to holding referenda no
 more than twice in a calendar year and only on regularly scheduled election dates (i.e., primaries and
 general elections), with an exception for districts that had experienced a natural disaster [provision under
 Wis. Stat. sec. 67.05 and 121.91].
- Repeal the statutory language that links the authority of a school board to use the low revenue ceiling adjustment in current law to successful passage of referenda in prior years [Wis. Stat. sec. 121.905 (1)(b)]. Essentially, failed referenda within the three prior years make a school district ineligible to use the low revenue ceiling (some exceptions in current law for specific situations). This language was included in 2017 Act 141.

GOVERNOR:

• Modify agency request: approve the language changes requested, except that the Governor's proposal maintains the current law requirement that school district referenda be held only on regularly scheduled primary and general elections.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, PUBLIC LIBRARIES, AND LIFELONG LEARNING

BadgerLink

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$345,800 SEG in FY21 to increase funding for the contracts with all current BadgerLink vendors and to maintain the current level of services through Newsline for the Blind.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

<u>Information Technology Education Grants</u>

AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

• Eliminate the IT Education grant program, effective with FY20. Under current law, this grant is awarded to an entity to provide IT education opportunities to public school students in grades 6 to 12, technical college district students, and patrons of public libraries.

Library Service Contracts

AGENCY REQUEST:

Request an increase of \$133,200 SEG in FY20 and \$168,100 SEG in FY21 to fully fund the estimated costs
of the library service contracts maintained by the department.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

Public Library System Aid

AGENCY REQUEST:

 Request an increase of \$2,500,000 SEG in FY20 and \$4,000,000 SEG in FY21 for aid to public library systems, to support the operations and maintenance of public library services.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

Recollection Wisconsin

AGENCY REQUEST:

• No request.

GOVERNOR:

• Authorize the department to use existing funds in the appropriation for WISElearn (digital learning portal built and maintained by the department) to public library work of digitally archiving historical records.

AIDS TO INDIVIDUALS/ORGANIZATIONS

Special Olympics Wisconsin

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$25,000 GPR in FY20 and FY21 to increase funding for Special Olympics Wisconsin.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

Very Special Arts Wisconsin

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$25,000 GPR in FY20 and FY21 to increase funding for Very Special Arts Wisconsin.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

Wisconsin Reading Corps

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request an increase of \$700,000 GPR in FY20 and FY21 to restore funding for the Wisconsin Reading Corps to the amount provided in FY19, and remove the sunset on state funding.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

AGENCY ADMINISTRATION

Bullying Prevention Program Grant

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Request a modification to the language to specify that the organization that was awarded a grant under Wis. Stat. sec. 115.28 (45) would continue to receive the grant in FY20 and thereafter. The grant is provided to a non-profit organization to provide training and an online bullying prevention curriculum for pupils in grades kindergarten to 8. The grant was awarded to the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin (CHW) – the only applicant for the grant in both years – for its online bullying prevention curriculum ("ActNow!"), in both FY18 and FY19.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request

Mental Health and School Climate Training Program

AGENCY REQUEST:

- Request a total increase of \$2,580,000 annually, beginning in FY20, for mental health and school safety trainings and support for schools in the state. The request includes funding increases for the following:
 - \$1,160,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to increase funding for the existing mental health training programs, and to expand the types of mental health trainings that will be offered, as well as to broaden the scope of allowable trainings to include school climate and school safety.
 - \$1,000,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, for enhanced support to the Wisconsin Safe and Healthy Schools Training and Technical Assistance (WISH) Center. This will allow the WISH center to provide increased training opportunities and technical assistance to all school districts.
 - \$310,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to provide a grant to Wisconsin Family Ties to support training of Parent Peer Support Specialists and to maintain their presence in schools, for the purpose of helping families navigate the complement of mental health services available to students in school and the wider community.
 - o \$110,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to provide an annual grant to the Center for Suicide Awareness, Inc. to provide funding to support the operation of a text-based suicide prevention program.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

AGENCY REQUEST

Request \$150,000 GPR annually, beginning in FY20, to cover the expenses associated with the purchase
and maintenance of a statewide survey data system, including obtaining licenses for department staff who
will work with the survey data system, as well as for relevant staff located in county public health
department, CESAs, and all school districts.

GOVERNOR:

Approve agency request.

Alternative Educator Preparation Program (Educator Licensing)

AGENCY REQUEST:

• Repeal the statutory language that requires the department to grant an initial teaching license to an individual who has successfully completed an alternative teacher certification program operated by an alternative preparation program provider that is a non-profit organization under section 501 (c) (3) of the internal revenue code, that operates in at least five states and has been in operation for at least ten years, and that requires the candidate to pass a subject area exam and the pedagogy exam known as the Professional Teaching Knowledge exam to receive a certificate. The specific criteria included in the statutory provisions related to the alternative teacher preparation program describe the American Board for Certification of Teaching Excellence (ABCTE). The ABCTE provides an on-line teacher preparation program (with no required in-classroom, face-to-face student time). The provision should be eliminated to ensure that all licensed educators are fully prepared to teach students in Wisconsin's K-12 schools.

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

Operational Support - Expanding Existing State Programs

AGENCY REQUEST:

- Requests an increase of \$216,300 GPR in FY20 and \$286,500 in FY21, and a total of 3.0 FTE GPR permanent positions beginning in FY20, for general program operations. The request for additional permanent position authority includes:
 - 1. Support for the work associated with the department's proposal to expand state support for English Learner students and for Bilingual-Bicultural (BLBC) programs.
 - 2. Support for the department's current work on school mental health programs and the proposed expansion of school mental health and school safety programs.
 - 3. Support for the department's work on the existing Special Needs Scholarship Program (SNSP).

GOVERNOR:

- Modify agency request:
 - 1. Provide 1.0 FTE GPR position, and \$95,500 GPR, beginning in FY21, for the department's work related to supporting EL students and expanding BLBC programming.
 - 2. Provide 1.0 FTE GPR position beginning in FY20, and \$72,100 GPR in FY20 / \$95,500 GPR in FY21, for the department's work related to mental health and school climate.
 - 3. Deny request for 1.0 GPR FTE position and funding for administration of the SNSP.
- Additionally, provide position authority and funding for the following purposes:
 - 1. 1.0 FTE GPR position beginning in FY20, and \$48,000 GPR in FY20 and \$63,500 GPR in FY21, to support the work of the department related to programs transferred from DWD, for CTE Incentive Grants (to school districts), CTE Completion Awards (to students), Technical Equipment Assistance Grants, and the Teacher Training and Recruitment Grant.
 - 2. 1.0 FTE GPR position beginning January 1, 2020, and \$48,300 in FY20 / \$95,500 in FY21, to support the work of the department related to the School Safety Grant program transferred from DOJ.
 - 3. 1.0 FTE GPR project position beginning in FY20, and \$48,000 in FY20 / \$63,500 in FY21, to support the work of the department related to administering the Farm to School Grant.

Standard Budget Adjustments

AGENCY REQUEST:

Request adjustments to the agency's base to reflect standard budget adjustments for:

- Turnover reduction (-\$440,500 GPR and -\$525,900 FED, in FY20 and FY21).
- Remove non-continuing items from the base (federal project positions; -8.0 FTE and -\$455,700 FED in FY20, and -8.0 FTE and -\$844,300 FED in FY21).
- Full funding of continuing salaries and fringe (\$425,900 GPR, \$127,900 PR, \$245,800 PR-S, and \$1,143,300 FED, in FY20 and FY21).
- Reclassification and semiautomatic pay progression (\$8,900 PR in FY20 and FY21).
- Overtime (\$273,500 GPR, \$3,600 PR, \$10,200 PR-S, and \$50,100 FED, in FY20 and FY21).
- Night and weekend differential (\$55,500 GPR, \$200 PR-S, and \$400 FED, in FY20 and FY21).
- Full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$4,700 GPR and -\$10,500 FED in FY20 and \$52,100 GPR and -\$9,900 FED in FY21).

GOVERNOR:

• Approve agency request.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN OTHER AGENCIES

Following is a summary of proposed changes to programs that are administered by other state agencies, but have an impact on schools. The specific details of these budget proposals can be found in the sources as indicated for each item below.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (DOA)

Technology for Educational Achievement (TEACH) Program Changes

AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

Modify the current TEACH program:

- Extend the information technology infrastructure block grants through June 30, 2021, at \$3,000,000 SEG annually. Under current law this funding would expire on June 30, 2019).
- Eliminate the educational technology training and technical assistance (schools and libraries) grants and technology educational technology curriculum grants, effective with FY20.
- Modifying current law to ensure that the department has the most accurate data when determining eligibility for the information technology infrastructure block grant awards:
 - o School districts: eligibility for the grants would be based on membership in the most recent school year for which finalized [audited] data is available (instead of membership in the previous year);
 - o Public libraries: modify the definition of rural territories to be "any territory, population, and housing units located outside urbanized areas or urban clusters" (current law refers to U.S. Bureau of Census definition); and
 - o For other block grant requirements that refer to municipal population, clarify that population is determined in the first year of a fiscal biennium.
- Make certain public library systems and consortia of public libraries eligible for the grants.
- Increases the data line speed that applies to a limit on what DOA may charge educational agencies for data lines (from 1.544 megabytes to 1 gigabyte).
- Eliminates references to video links under the TEACH program.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT (DWD)

Career and Technical Education

AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Transfer appropriations and responsibility for administering CTE programs that are currently housed in DWD to the Department of Public Instruction. See the following items in this summary in the Categorical Aids section, under "Career and Technical Education":
 - o CTE Incentive Grant Program
 - o CTE Completion Award Program
 - o <u>Technical Equipment Assistance Grant</u>

Teacher Training and Recruitment

AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Transfer appropriations and responsibility for administering programs for teacher training and development that are currently housed at DWD to the Department of Public Instruction. See the following item in this summary in the Categorical Aids section, under "Teacher Training and Recruitment":
 - o Teacher Training and Recruitment Grant Program

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AIDS BOARD (HEAB)

Minority Teacher Loan

AGENCY REQUEST:

No request.

GOVERNOR:

- Transfer the appropriation for the Minority Teacher Loan Program, currently housed in HEAB, to the Department of Public Instruction. Repurpose the funding for a new grant program to assist school districts with recruiting minority teachers. See the following item in this summary in the Categorical Aids section, under "Teacher Training and Recruitment":
 - o Minority Teacher Grant Program

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