



Wisconsin Association of School Boards

Key 2019-21 State Budget Provisions

March 2019 – Agency Request/Governor’s Proposal

Issue	DPI Budget Proposal	Governor	WASB Position
General Aids and Property Tax Credits			
General Aids Base Funding	<p>Increase base funding for general aids by \$602.1 million over the biennium.</p> <p>On an annual basis, increase base funding for general aids by \$190 million in 2019-20 and by \$412.1 million in 2020-21 (According to the DPI, this reflects increases of 4.1 percent and 4.6 percent over the prior year).</p>	<p>Increase base funding for general aids by \$611.3 million GPR over the biennium.</p> <p>On an annual basis, increase base funding for general aids by \$205 million in 2019-20 and by \$406.3 million in 2020-21</p> <p>Overall, combining this funding increase with money reallocated from state property tax credits (<i>see next item below</i>) would increase general school aid by more than \$1.7 billion over the biennium.</p>	<p>The WASB supports increasing state equalization aids and per-pupil adjustments to revenue limits by a predictable percentage each year.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.19</p>
School Levy Tax Credit & First Dollar Credit	<p>Transfer \$1.09 billion from the School Levy Tax Credit (\$940 M), and the First Dollar Credit (\$150M), into general aids appropriation and distribute through the general equalization aid formula, beginning in 2020-21.</p>	<p>Transfer \$1.09 billion from the School Levy Tax Credit (\$940 M), and the First Dollar Credit (\$150M), into general aids appropriation and distribute through the general equalization aid formula, beginning in 2020-21. (<i>See previous item.</i>)</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>WASB supports reallocating these tax credits into the general equalization aid formula <u>but <i>only as part of a package of changes</i></u> to the overall school funding formula that uses student poverty as a factor in the general equalization aid formula and provides a minimum amount of state general equalization aid for every student.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.18 WASB Resolutions 2.11</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Minimum Aid	<p>Modify the school aid formula to provide for minimum state general aid of \$3,000 per FTE general aid member.</p> <p>(Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, provide that no district would receive less than \$3,000 per pupil.)</p>	<p>Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, provide that no district would receive less than \$3,000 per pupil.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports a legislative package that discontinues the School Levy Credit and First Dollar Credit and reallocates those dollars to equalization aids, uses student poverty as a factor in the equalization aid formula, and provides a minimum amount of state aid for every student.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.18</p>
<p>Weighting for Student Poverty</p> <p>(Poverty Factor in General Aid Formula)</p>	<p>Modify the school aid formula to include a 20 percent weighing for pupils who meet the criteria for free and reduced price lunch eligibility.</p> <p>(Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, specify that each economically disadvantaged pupil would be counted as 1.2 pupil rather than 1.0 pupil for purposes of the membership count used in calculating equalized value per member under the general school aids formula.)</p>	<p>Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, specify that each pupil eligible for federal free- or reduced-price lunch would be weighted by an additional 20 percent (i.e., would be counted as 1.2 pupil rather than 1.0 pupil) for purposes of the membership count used in calculating equalized value per member under the general school aids formula. (Statewide this would increase pupil membership by about 64,000—i.e., 0.2 times roughly 319,000 students in poverty)</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports using student poverty as a factor in the state equalization aid formula.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.20 (q)</p> <p>The WASB supports a legislative package that discontinues the School Levy Credit and First Dollar Credit and reallocates those dollars to equalization aids, uses student poverty as a factor in the equalization aid formula, and provides a minimum amount of state aid for every student.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.18</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
High Poverty Aid	<p>Maintain the high poverty aid program at its current funding level and continue to pay this aid in 2019-20; however, as part of the “Fair Funding for our Future” proposal, eliminate this aid, beginning in 2020-21, and reallocate the base level funding (\$16.8 million) into the general equalization aids appropriation in that year to be distributed as general equalization aid.</p> <p>Other proposed changes in the general aid formula (see <i>Weighting for Student Poverty</i>, above) would account for student poverty.)</p>	<p>Continue to pay this aid in 2019-20.</p> <p>Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, eliminate high poverty aid and reallocate the funding (\$16.83 million) into the general equalization aid formula.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p> <p>Because high poverty aid has the effect of reducing the amount of property taxes levied by the school districts that receive this aid, it is considered a form of general aid.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>The WASB supports using student poverty as a factor in the state equalization aid formula.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.20 (q)</p> <p>Other than Resolution 2.20 (q) existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this proposed change.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.18 WASB resolution 2.35 (a)</p>
<p>Four-Year-Old Kindergarten (K4) Membership</p> <p>(Counting 4K Pupils)</p>	<p>Beginning in 2020-21, count full-day four-year-old kindergarten (K4) pupil as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes for both general aid and revenue limit calculations.</p> <p>(Under current law 4K students are 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.)</p>	<p>Beginning in 2020-21, count full-day four-year-old kindergarten (K4) pupil as 1.0 FTE for membership purposes for both general aid and revenue limit calculations.</p> <p>(Currently, 4K pupils are counted as either 0.5 or 0.6 pupil regardless of whether the 4K program is operated as a part-day or a full-day program.)</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports funding, on a full-time equivalency (FTE) basis for the purposes of state equalization aids and revenue limits for all students served by the district.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.20 (n)</p> <p>(See also under <i>Revenue Limits</i>)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Secondary Cost Ceiling	<p>Modify the school aid formula to raise the secondary cost ceiling from 90 percent to 100 percent of the statewide average shared cost per FTE general aid member</p> <p>(Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, set the secondary cost ceiling at 100 percent of the prior year statewide shared cost per member rather than 90 percent.)</p>	<p>Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, set the secondary cost ceiling at 100 percent of the prior year statewide shared cost per member rather than 90 percent as under current law.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>Support</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.43 WASB Resolution 2.20 (p)</p> <p>(Nearly 400 (95%) of school district's have shared costs exceeding 90% average, making it hard to justify why the state school aid formula only recognizes such costs up to the 90th percentile statewide.)</p>
Special Adjustment Aid	<p>Modify the school aid formula to raise the Special Adjustment Aid eligibility threshold from 85 percent to 90 percent of the prior year state general aid amount.</p> <p>(Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, calculate special adjustment aid based on 90 percent of a district's prior year general aid payment rather than 85 percent.)</p>	<p>Beginning with the 2020-21 general school aid distribution, calculate special adjustment aid based on 90 percent of a district's prior year general aid payment rather than 85 percent as under current law.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports the adjustment of the state aid formula so that school districts whose property values are rising well above the state average will not lose state aid as a result of property value increases</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.20 (m)</p>
Restore Two-Thirds Funding	<p>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, generally in effect from 1996-97 through 2002-03.</p> <p>(Beginning in 2019-20, the DPI's request provides requisite funding for general and categorical school aids to fulfill the prior law "two-thirds" funding definition.)</p>	<p>Beginning in 2020-21, restore the legal requirement that the state provide at least two-thirds of partial school revenues.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports restoring a statutory commitment to fund two-thirds of school costs each year.</p> <p>WASB Resolutions 2.10 WASB Resolution 2.20 (s)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Hold Harmless Aid	<p>Create a sum sufficient appropriation for hold harmless aid and request \$5.8 million for payments in 2020-21. If a school district would receive less in equalization aid in 2020-21, before any prior year aid adjustments are made, than it would receive from the sum of general aid, the school levy credit had it still been in place, and high poverty aid had it still been in place, DPI would pay the district an amount equal to the difference.</p> <p>(DPI estimated this aid would be paid to about 23-24 districts that would not immediately receive more state support under the proposal (compared to current law), when funding from the two state property tax credits and high poverty aid is included in general aid.)</p>	<p>Create a sum sufficient appropriation for hold harmless aid and provide \$7.5 million for payments in 2020-21. If a school district would receive less in equalization aid in 2020-21, before any prior year aid adjustments are made, than it would receive from the sum of general aid, the school levy credit had it still been in place, and high poverty aid had it still been in place, DPI would pay the district an amount equal to the difference.</p> <p>Under the bill, no hold harmless aid could be paid after the 2020-21 school year.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this proposed change.</p> <p>(The non-partisan Legislative Fiscal Bureau estimates 26 districts would qualify for hold harmless aid payments totaling slightly more than \$7.4 million.)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Revenue Limits			
Per Pupil Revenue Limit Adjustment	<p>Increase the per pupil revenue limit by \$200 per pupil in 2019-20 and \$204 per pupil in 2020-21.</p> <p>Thereafter, increase the per pupil adjustment by the consumer priced index (CPI).</p>	<p>Increase the per pupil revenue limit by \$200 per pupil in 2019-20 and \$204 per pupil in 2020-21. Beginning in the 2021-22 school year and thereafter, increase the per pupil adjustment by CPI. (The per pupil adjustment in a given school year would be the per pupil adjustment for the previous school year as adjusted for any increase in the consumer price index.)</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>WASB supports predictable growth in revenue limits and increasing per pupil revenue limits each year by a dollar amount equal to or greater than the percentage increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI-U) on a fiscal year basis applied to the statewide average revenue limit authority per pupil.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.41(u) See also WASB Resolution 2.19</p>
Low Revenue Ceiling	<p>Increase the low revenue ceiling from the current \$9,400 per pupil to \$9,700 in 2019-20 and \$10,000 in 2020-21. This would allow 80-120 districts (based on the DPI's budget request for an increase in revenue limits) to narrow the gap in resources with higher spending districts without having to go to a referendum vote.</p>	<p>Increase the low revenue ceiling from the current \$9,400 per pupil to \$9,700 in 2019-20 and \$10,000 in 2020-21.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>WASB supports requiring the DPI to annually identify in dollar terms a per-pupil revenue limit that approximates 95 percent of the statewide average per-pupil revenue limit and allowing any district with a per-pupil revenue limit below that dollar amount identified by the DPI to increase its revenue limit each year by up to \$400 per-pupil more than the dollar amount of the per-pupil adjustment generally allowed by law without the need for referendum approval up to the dollar amount identified by the DPI.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.425 WASB Resolution 2.43</p>

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<p>Four-Year-Old Kindergarten (K4) Membership</p> <p>(Counting pupils for 4K)</p>	<p>Beginning in 2020-21, count full-day four-year-old kindergarten (K4) pupil as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes for both general aid and revenue limit calculations.</p> <p>(Under current law 4K students are 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.)</p>	<p>Beginning in 2020-21, count full-day four-year-old kindergarten (K4) pupil as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes for both general aid and revenue limit calculations. (Currently, these pupils are counted as either 0.5 or 0.6 pupil</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports funding, on a full-time equivalency (FTE) basis for the purposes of state equalization aids and revenue limits for all students served by the district.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.20 (n)</p> <p>(See also under <i>General Aid</i>.)</p>
<p>Revenue Limit Adjustment for Lead Contamination Remediation Projects</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Create a revenue limit adjustment for a school district that incurs costs to remediate lead contamination in drinking water in the school district, including costs to test for the presence of lead in drinking water, to provide safe drinking water, and to replace lead pipe water service lines to school buildings in the school district.</p>	<p>The WASB supports legislation requiring the state and federal governments to provide and fund mandated environmental hazard inspections for school facilities and remediation services when contamination is found</p> <p>WASB Resolution 6.14</p>

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Categorical Aids—Special Education			
Special Education Categorical Aid	Requests this aid be increased by \$75 million in 2019-20 and by \$531 million in 2020-21. It is estimated this additional aid would raise the reimbursement rate for prior year special education costs from an estimated 25.3% in 2018-19 to 30% in 2019-20 and 60% in 2020-21.	<p>Increase this aid by \$75 million in 2019-20 and by \$531 million in 2020-21. It is estimated this additional aid would raise the reimbursement rate for prior year special education costs from an estimated 25.3% in 2018-19 to 30% in 2019-20 and 60% in 2020-21.</p> <p>Funding for this aid has been frozen at \$369 million since the 2008-09. As special education costs have increased, the percentage of costs reimbursed by the state has steadily decreased, and districts have transferred money from their general funds to cover the shortfall in state funding.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports increasing the special education categorical aid reimbursement level to not less than 60 percent of prior year eligible costs and maintaining funding at not less than this percentage each year thereafter.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.31 (Intro.) [as modified by the 2019 Delegate Assembly]</p>
High Cost Special Education Aid	Requests that the appropriation for this aid be changed to sum sufficient. Also requests modifying the program to allow for reimbursement of 100% of eligible prior year costs above the \$30,000 per pupil threshold	<p>Fund this aid from a sum sufficient appropriation and allow for reimbursement of 100% of eligible prior year costs above the \$30,000 per pupil threshold (rather than 90% of costs above that threshold). These changes would first apply to aid paid in 2019-20. (It is estimated tis would increase expenditures under the program by approximately \$4 million per year.)</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports full state funding for children with high cost/low incidence disabilities, ensuring that the additional resources come from increasing the current special education appropriation.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.31 (i)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Supplemental Special Education Aid	Maintain base funding (\$1.75 million) for 2019-20, but repeal the program beginning in 2020-21. (DPI argues school districts formerly eligible for this aid will benefit from additional funding provided under the Special Education Categorical Aid and the High-Cost Special Education Aid programs.)	Same as DPI request.	Monitoring. Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.
Special Education – Transitions Readiness Grants	Request an increase of \$3.5 million in 2019-20 and 2020-21 to expand total funding for the Transition Readiness Grant program, from \$1.5 million to \$5 million annually.	Same as DPI request.	Monitoring. Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.
Special Education – Transitions Incentive Grants	Maintain base funding (\$3.6 million) 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 these incentive grants.)	Same as DPI request.	Monitoring. Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program.
Categorical Aids—Generally			
Per Pupil Aid	DPI proposed to continue funding per pupil aid payments at the level of \$654 per pupil (revenue limit member) in both 2019-20 and 2020-21. [Note: Under current law (per 2017 Wisconsin Act 59) per pupil aid payments are reduced from \$654 in 2018-19 to \$630 per pupil in 2019-20 and each year thereafter.]	Maintain the per pupil aid payment at \$654 per pupil in 2019-20 and 2020-21 and in each year thereafter. Same as DPI request.	Support. Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program.

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Sparsity Aid	<p>Requested \$9.8 million to create a second tier of eligibility for districts with sparse student populations and 746 or more pupils. Districts meeting the second tier criteria would be eligible to receive \$100 per pupil. DPI also proposes to create “stopgap” payments equal to 50% of the prior year payment for districts that no longer meet sparsity aid eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Provide an additional \$9.8 million to fully fund the existing program at \$400 per pupil and to create new aid payments of \$100 per student for districts meeting sparsity criteria (i.e., fewer than 10 pupils per square mile) and 746 or more pupils.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports special initiatives at the state level to help small school districts remain fiscally viable and create a separate fund for a state aid for an enrollment sparsity factor.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.16</p>
High Cost Pupil Transportation Aid	<p>Request an increase of \$2.3 million in 2019-20 and 2020-21 to increase the reimbursement rate for this aid program from 85 percent to 100 percent of eligible expenditures and eliminate the need to prorate payments.</p> <p>Request a statutory change to eliminate the \$200,000 cap on total stopgap payments.</p> <p>(This proposed increase is in addition to the base level funding of \$12.7 million per year for high-cost transportation aid.)</p>	<p>Same as DPI request, <i>except</i> delay the increase in funding until 2020-21.</p> <p>Provide an additional \$2.3 million beginning in 2020-21 to increase state reimbursement to fully fund expenditures eligible for this aid without proration</p> <p>Eliminate the \$200,000 cap for payments for school districts that qualified for aid in the previous year, but did not qualify in the current year, beginning with aid paid in 2019-20 as requested by DPI, and clarify that DPI can prorate payments if funding is insufficient to fully fund eligible expenses.</p>	<p>(The WASB doesn’t have a specific resolution on providing this funding as a categorical aid; however, support for this aid is <i>perhaps</i> consistent with the idea of providing additional funding expressed in a WASB resolution which supports allowing districts to levy taxes outside of revenue limits for per-pupil transportation expenditures above the state average per-pupil transportation expenditure.)</p> <p>See WASB Resolution 2.41 (r)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Pupil Transportation Aid	<p>Request statutory changes to: a) 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; and b) 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Additionally, delete a current law provision requiring DPI to prorate summer school transportation payments if a pupil attends 30 or fewer days during the summer session, beginning in the 2019-20 school year.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The WASB supports the continuation of the transportation categorical aid with provision for periodic adjustments in the aid amounts to maintain the relationship between the level of aids and the statewide average cost of providing transportation.</p> <p>WASB Resolution</p>
School Breakfast Program Aid	<p>Request an increase of \$2.8 million in 2019-20 and \$2.9 million in 2020-21 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.</p>	<p>Provide an increase of \$2.8 million in 2019-20 and \$2.9 million in 2020-21. That increase would raise overall funding for School Breakfast to \$5.3 million in 2019-20 and \$5.4 million in 2020-21.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.</p>
School Day Milk Program	<p>Request an increase of \$382,900 annually, beginning in 2019-20, to increase the reimbursement rate for the Wisconsin School Day Milk Program to an estimated 100 percent of eligible expenditures.</p> <p>(DPI estimates the additional funding would increase the reimbursement rate from about 58% (in 2016-17) to 100% of eligible expenditures.)</p>	<p>Provide an increase of \$382,900 annually, beginning in 2019-20. That increase would raise overall funding for School Day Milk to \$1 million per year.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
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Categorical Aid—School-Based Mental Health

<p>School Mental Health Categorical Aid</p>	<p>Request an increase of \$22 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, 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).</p> <p>Also, request modifications to the program so that all eligible claimants will receive at least some aid at the Tier 2 aid level.</p>	<p>Provide an increase of \$22 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, to expand the categorical aid for school mental health programs and provide reimbursements on the basis of expenditures for all pupil services categories.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports the provision of state funding adequate to: address the shortage of mental health professionals in our state qualified to address the needs of school-age children and young adults; provide adequate mental health supports in our schools and our communities; and permit schools to enter into effective partnerships with agencies that are involved with mental health to provide for school-based mental health programs, that could provide services, including but not limited to, the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive student screening in every school; <input type="checkbox"/> Professional development for all staff on recognition and appropriate response to support affected students; <input type="checkbox"/> Professional mental health counselors and/ or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Professional education and training to expand availability of mental health professionals; and <input type="checkbox"/> Public information programs related to mental health.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 6.06</p>
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Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Community and School Mental Health Collaborative Grants	Request an increase of \$7 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, to expand this grant program, in order to support more school districts and independent charter schools in connecting youth to needed mental health services through community providers.	Same as DPI request.	See previous item. WASB Resolution 6.06
Categorical Aid—English Language Learners			
Bilingual-Bicultural Education Aid	Requested \$14.1 million in 2019-20 and \$26.8 million in 2020-21. These funding levels would increase the current reimbursement rate of approximately 8% to approximately 20% of prior year costs in 2019-20 and 30% in 2020-21 for school districts statutorily required to offer bilingual programs.	Provide 8.5 million in 2019-20 and \$26.8 million in 2020-21. It is estimated this funding level would increase the current reimbursement rate of approximately 8% to approximately 15% of prior year costs in 2019-20 and 30% in 2020-21 for school districts statutorily required to offer bilingual programs. (Note: School districts are statutorily required to establish a bilingual-bicultural program if the meet the following threshold number of English Learner (EL) students from the same language group within an individual school in the district: o 10 or more Els in grades K-3; o 20 or more Els in grades 4-8; and o 20 or more Els in grades 9-12. This aid would help districts required to establish bilingual-bicultural programs to meet the costs of this mandate.)	Support. The WASB opposes the implementation of any legislative mandates on public school districts affecting the delivery, content or conduct of education, programming or support services unless they come with a legislative commitment to permanently fund 100 percent of the actual cost or can be implemented at no cost. WASB Resolution 3.20 The WASB supports providing supplemental levels of funding for students with additional needs. WASB Resolution 2.20 (n)

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Supplemental Bilingual-Bicultural Aid (New Program)	Request \$2.4 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, to create a new program, Supplemental Bilingual-Bicultural (BLBC) Aid. Under this new program, DPI would award \$100 per English Learner (EL) to school districts with EL student populations below the statutory threshold (in s. 115.997 Stats.), for the current law BLBC program, that thus do not receive BLBC state aid	Provide \$2.4 million, beginning in 2020-21 for bilingual-bicultural supplemental aid. Require DPI to pay each school district \$100 multiplied by the number of limited-English proficient pupils enrolled in the school district in the previous school year for whom the school board was not required to provide a bilingual-bicultural program.	The WASB supports providing supplemental levels of funding for students with additional needs. WASB Resolution 2.20 (n)
Targeted Aid for English Learners (New Program)	Request \$3.4 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, 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 current law Bilingual-Bicultural (BLBC) Aid, or the department's proposed new Supplemental BLBC Aid Program.	Modify the DPI request to delay the beginning of this new aid program for a year. Provide \$3.4 million, beginning in 2020-21 for bilingual-bicultural targeted aid for programming to help limited-English proficient pupils in the lowest 3 levels of proficiency (our of 6 levels) to catch up and require DPI to pay each school district an amount equal to \$100 for each eligible limited-English proficient pupils in the 3 least proficient levels (our of 6 levels) of students instructed in the school district in the previous school year.	The WASB supports providing supplemental levels of funding for students with additional needs. WASB Resolution 2.20 (n)
Grants to Support English Learners and Bilingual-Bicultural Programs (New Program)	Request \$5 million annually, beginning in 2020-21, to create a new, discretionary grant program to support educational programming for ELs and for bilingual-bicultural (BLBC) education in schools.	Provide \$2.5 million annually for grants to support English Learners and Bilingual-Bicultural programs, beginning in 2020-21. Modify agency request: reduce funding by \$2.5 million in 2020-21.	The WASB supports providing supplemental levels of funding for students with additional needs. WASB Resolution 2.20 (n)

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Categorical Aid—Various Grant Programs			
Personal Electronic Computing Devices Grant	Request modifications in the counting of public school students, to be consistent with how students in private schools and independent charter schools are counted for this program.	<p>Pay out these grants in 2019-20, but eliminate the program, effective July 1, 2020.</p> <p>Per the DPI request, modify the counting of public school students (applicable in 2019-20 only).</p> <p>Delete this grant program and eliminate its funding (\$9.2 million annually), beginning in 2020-21.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.</p>
Gifted and Talented Program Grants	<p>Request an increase of \$762,800 in 2019-20 and in 2020-21 in order to reach more students in more schools</p> <p>Request program be modified 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 programming.</p>	<p>Provide an increase of \$762,800 in 2019-20 and in 2020-21. That increase would raise overall funding for gifted and talented grants to \$1 million per year for in both 2019-20 and 2020-21.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports increasing state funding for Gifted and Talented programming in Wisconsin’s public schools.</p> <p>Resolution 19-05 adopted by 2019 WASB Delegate Assembly</p>
Robotics League Participation Grants	Request an increase of \$250,000 per year, beginning in 2019-20. (This funding is estimated to fully fund the anticipated demand for these grants.)	<p>Provide an increase of \$250,000 per year, beginning in 2019-20. That increase would raise overall funding for robotics league participation grants to \$500, 000 per year.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>After School Grant Program</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>Request \$20 million annually, beginning in 2020-21, to create a new state-funded afterschool grant program to provide ongoing support to afterschool program sites and out-of-school time programs.</p> <p>(The primary purpose of this grant program would be to sustain high quality programs while expanding access to underserved communities.)</p>	<p>Provide \$10 million annually for this proposed afterschool grant program, beginning in 2019-20. Funding would be provided in a new biennial appropriation.</p> <p>Modify agency request to provide only \$10 million annually.</p>	<p>(The WASB doesn't have a specific resolution on providing this funding as a categorical aid or grant; however, support for this aid is <i>perhaps</i> consistent with a WASB resolution which supports providing an additional aided pupil count equivalent to the summer school count for after-school and extended-day educational programs.</p> <p>See WASB Resolution 2.20 (o)</p>
<p>Driver Education Aid</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>Request \$2.5 million, beginning in 2020-21, 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) would be eligible to receive state aid based on the number of economically disadvantaged students who, in the prior school year, have completed a DPI-approved DE course of instruction, including both in-classroom and behind the wheel instruction. For each qualified student, these entities (LEAs) 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.</p>	<p>Provide \$2 million annually for grants beginning in 2020-21.</p> <p>Modify agency request to reduce funding by \$500,000 in 2020-21.</p>	<p>The WASB supports a state-approved driver education program provided the school district is reimbursed with per student state aid in an amount equal to the statewide average per student cost for the complete driver education program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 3.22</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>Milwaukee Mathematics Partnership Grant</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>Request \$2.5 million in 2019-20 and \$10 million in 2020-21 to create a new program to fund a mathematics partnership (MMP) between MPS and UW-Milwaukee 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.</p> <p>(The overarching goal of this new program would be to raise student achievement in math and to narrow persistent achievement gaps among student groups in MPS.)</p>	<p>Provide \$10 million to create this new mathematics partnership program, beginning in 2020-21.</p> <p>Require the MPS Board of Directors, in consultation with UW-Milwaukee, to develop and implement a plan to improve mathematics instruction in MPS schools. Require DPI to award a grant to the Board to develop and implement the plan. Specify that the Board could use grant proceeds for personnel costs associated with developing and implementing the plan. DPI may promulgate rules to implement and administer this grant.</p> <p>Modify the DPI request to begin the proposed MMP grant program in 2020-21.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.</p>
<p>Water Filtration Grants</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>No Request. (No Provision)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>The WASB supports legislation requiring the state and federal governments to provide and fund mandated environmental hazard inspections for school facilities and remediation services when contamination is found</p> <p>WASB Resolution 6.14</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>Teacher Training and Recruitment Grant Program</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>No Request. (No Provision)</p>	<p>Provide \$750,000 annually, beginning in 2019-20, 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.</p>	<p>The WASB supports state financial incentives, such as state funding for professional development of high school teachers participating in the state's dual enrollment programs, to enable schools to offer more dual credit classes through articulation agreements with institutions of higher education or the state's dual enrollment program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 3.63 (e)</p> <p>The WASB strongly supports state and federal incentives to attract individuals of high ability into teacher training programs. These incentives might include low interest loans or scholarships to persons who commit themselves to teach in Wisconsin public schools for a specified period of time.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.70</p> <p>The WASB supports state and federal initiatives to assist rural school districts in their efforts to attract and retain high-quality staff, including student loan forgiveness programs and grants for teachers who commit to work in rural school districts for at least a minimum</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
			<p>number of years as determined by the legislature.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.72</p>
<p>Minority Teacher Grant Program</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>No Request. (No Provision)</p>	<p>Provide \$500,000 annually, beginning in 2019-20, for a new program to award competitive grants to school districts to recruit minorities to teach in the school district. DPI must award 50% of the amount to MPS and 50% to school districts other than MPS. DPI must also give preference in awarding funding to school districts that have a high percentage of pupils who are minorities, as defined by DPI 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.)</p>	<p>The WASB supports federal, state and local initiatives which will assist in increasing the numbers and availability of minority teacher candidates to all school districts in Wisconsin.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.71</p> <p>The WASB supports reasonable efforts to provide pathways to licensure for teaching candidates in subject or content areas where there is a shortage of licensed teachers, provided that candidates have bachelor's degrees and are qualified to be in a classroom as demonstrated by appropriate experience, knowledge and skills in the subject or content area, and rigorous training in pedagogy, assessment, and classroom management.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.61</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Eliminate School Performance Improvement Grant Program	<p>Under this program, grants are awarded to any school, including a public school, independent charter school, or private choice school, located in a school district that received and overall rating of "fails to meet expectations," in addition to schools located in the boundaries of MPS.</p> <p>(In order to qualify for a grant, a school must meet the following criteria: (a) develops a written school improvement plan to improve pupil performance in math and reading; and (b) if the school received funds under this program in the previous year, the school's overall accountability score improved from its score two years prior to the previous year. Grant amounts are determined by dividing the total amount of available funding by the number of pupils enrolled in schools eligible for a grant in each year.)</p>	<p>Repeal the school performance improvement grants program that was created in 2017 Act 59, effective July 1, 2020, and delete \$3.6 million in funding in 2020-21.</p> <p>In addition, for grants distributed in 2019-20, modify the pupil count that would be used in calculating the grant for each school district from the pupil count used in calculating per pupil aid to instead be the number of pupils enrolled in the district.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not appear to directly address this program or this proposed change.</p> <p>That said, here are a couple of resolutions that may bear on this issue:</p> <p>The WASB subscribes to the belief that the prime purpose of locally elected school boards is to conceive and implement school programs designed to serve the local students, consistent with local needs, state goals and national programs. The accountability shall reside with the local school districts.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 1.02</p> <p>The WASB supports the following policies relating to state categorical aids: (a) Use of Categorical Aids Categorical aids as a method of funding state mandated programs, incentive grants and other targeted programs.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.30 (a)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
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Vouchers/Independent Charters

<p>Parental Choice (Voucher) Program Caps (Participation Capped at 2020-21 Levels)</p>	<p>No Request. (No Provision)</p>	<p>Proposed budget would cap the total number of pupils who may participate in the Milwaukee Parental Choice (Milwaukee voucher) Program, the Racine Parental Choice (Racine voucher) Program, or the statewide parental choice program (statewide voucher program) at the number of pupils who attended a private school under the parental choice program in the 2019-20 school year.</p> <p>Under the proposed budget, beginning in the 2020-21 school year, if the number of applications to participate in a parental choice (voucher) program exceeds the program cap, DPI must determine which applications to accept on a random basis.</p>	<p>The WASB strongly opposes the use of state or federal taxpayer dollars to subsidize nonpublic schools or nonpublic students/parents through a system of vouchers.</p> <p>The WASB opposes the current voucher funding mechanism, under which taxpayer-financed vouchers are provided to private schools through deducting state aid from public school districts harms the majority of Wisconsin’s students by diminishing resources available for public schools or requiring school boards to raise local property taxes to compensate for the lost aid. Creating two publicly supported education systems threatens the sustainability of public school districts.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.70</p>
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Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>Additional Transparency & Accountability Provisions for Voucher Programs, Including Special Needs Vouchers</p>	<p>No Request. (No Provision)</p>	<p>Impose the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Require all teachers at private parental choice schools, and at private schools participating in the Special Needs Voucher Program, to hold a department-issued license or permit, beginning July 1, 2022. <p>[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).]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) 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. 3) 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. <p>(Note: Item #3 is included as a separate item in the section (below) on Miscellaneous Provisions.)</p>	<p>All publicly funded schools, including private schools receiving voucher funding, must have the exact same accountability and transparency standards and requirements.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.70</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Indexing of Per Pupil Payments for Choice Programs	<p>Requests that the calculation for the annual adjustment to the per pupil payments for the various private school voucher programs, the special needs voucher program, the independent charter school program, and the full time transfer amount under the public school open enrollment program be modified to include just two factors in the annual adjustment: 1) the dollar amount of the per pupil revenue limit adjustment provided to public school districts; and 2) the dollar increase in the payment per pupil under the Per Pupil Categorical Aid program.</p>	<p>Modify the mechanism for indexing payments for the private school voucher programs, the special needs voucher program, the independent charter school program, and the full time transfer amount under the public school open enrollment program to specify that these payments would increase by an amount equal to the per pupil revenue limit adjustment for the current year, if positive, plus the change in the per pupil categorical aid payment amount between the previous year and the current year, if positive.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.</p>
Special Needs Scholarship (Special Needs Voucher) Program Sunset	<p>Requests 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.</p>	<p>Provide that, beginning in the 2020-21 school year, DPI may not provide an SNSP scholarship (special needs voucher) to a child to attend a private school unless the child was attending a private school under the SNSP in the previous (i.e., 2019-20) school year. In addition, if the child does not attend a private school under an SNSP scholarship in any school year after the 2019-20 school year, DPI may not provide an SNSP scholarship to the child for any subsequent school year.</p>	<p>The WASB opposes the use of state tax monies to provide special education vouchers for students with disabilities or other special educational needs to attend private schools located anywhere in the state and supports eliminating the Special Needs Scholarship program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.705</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Special Needs Voucher Per Pupil Payment Amounts	Requests eliminating provisions in current law that provide for payments to be based on an actual cost basis.	<p>Repeal the process for determining SNSP (special needs voucher) per pupil payments based on actual costs and reinstates the per pupil payment amount under the SNSP that existed prior to the 2017 biennial budget act. Under the bill, the SNSP per pupil amount is the same for all pupils and is determined by law. For the 2018-19 school year, the amount is \$12,431.</p> <p>(The 2017-19 state budget act created a process that allows the per pupil payment under the SNSP (special needs voucher program) to be determined based on the “actual costs” to educate the pupil in the previous school year, as reported by the private school. The first SNSP payments based on the “actual costs” will be paid in the 2019-20 school year based on the “actual costs” reported by the private school for the 2018-19 school year.</p>	<p>The WASB opposes the use of state tax monies to provide special education vouchers for students with disabilities or other special educational needs... and supports eliminating the Special Needs Scholarship program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.705</p>
Special Needs Vouchers— Opt-Out of Religious Activities	Requests that students receiving Special Needs vouchers be allowed to opt out of religious activities, in the same manner provided for under the private school parental choice (voucher) programs.	Require a private school participating in the program allow a participating pupil to refrain from participating in any religious activity if the pupil's parent submits to the pupil's teacher or the private school's principal a written request that the pupil be exempt from such activities. Specify that DPI could bar a school from participating in the program if it fails to comply with this requirement.	<p>The WASB opposes the use of state tax monies to provide special education vouchers for students with disabilities or other special educational needs... and supports eliminating the Special Needs Scholarship program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.705</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Special Needs Vouchers— Application Deadlines	Requests that language in current law which provides that students may apply at any time in a school year and begin attending at any time during the school year be eliminated, 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.	Did not include this item as the proposal to phase out the SNSP renders this request moot.	The WASB supports eliminating the Special Needs Scholarship program. WASB Resolution 2.705
Moratorium on Authorization of New Independent Charter Schools		Provide that, beginning on the effective date of the bill and ending on July 1, 2023, an independent charter school authorizer generally may not enter into a contract with a person to operate a charter school that was not operating on the effective date of the bill. [Independent charter schools are charter schools authorized by an entity other than a school board. Under current law, independent charter schools may be authorized by the Office of Educational Opportunity in the UW System, the common council of the city of Milwaukee, the chancellor of any institution in the UW System, any technical college district board, the College of Menominee Nation, the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College, or the county executive of Waukesha County.]	The WASB supports charter schools for experimental and innovative programs provided: (a) The school board is the sole chartering agency... (c) Funding arrangements are determined by the school board and charter school... and (e) The WASB supports maintaining a school board's final authority to approve charter school applications. WASB Resolution 3.21

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>Repeal Opportunity Schools and Partnership Programs (OSPP).</p>		<p>Proposed budget would delete the statutory provisions adopted in the 2015-17 state budget act and modified in the 2017-19 state budget act related to the opportunity schools and partnership programs (OSPP).</p> <p>(Those 2015-17 budget act provisions created an OSPP within the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) under the management and control of a Commissioner appointed by the Milwaukee County Executive. Generally, the Commissioner could select MPS schools that either received the lowest rating on the most recent school accountability report (report card) or was identified as a vacant or underutilized building to be transferred to the OSPP. The Commissioner could transfer the operation and management of an OSPP school to either a nonprofit group operating a charter school, the governing body of a nonsectarian private school participating in a private school choice program, or an individual or group not currently operating a school, provided that the entity met certain statutory criteria.</p> <p>(Those 2015-17 budget act provisions also created a similar OSPP within MPS under the management and control of the MPS Superintendent and further allowed for the creation of an OSPP within other eligible school districts that: (a) were assigned to the lowest performance category on two school district report cards in the most recent consecutive years; (b) had a pupil membership of over 15,000; and (c) received intra-district transfer</p>	<p>The WASB opposes the creation in Wisconsin of a recovery school district or a similar authority designed to take over public schools or school buildings.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 1.01 (b)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
		<p>aid in the two school years in which the district was assigned the lowest performance category on the school district report cards.</p> <p>The 2017-19 budget act added provisions under which an eligible unified school district could be identified, based on the number and size of municipalities within the district and the delegation of decision-making authority related to employee benefits. It also created a procedure under which the village boards of each village within an eligible unified school district could initiate the process for the creation of a new school district, subject to a binding referendum on the proposed creation by voters in the territory of the proposed district.</p>	
Urban Excellence Initiative			
<p>Early Childhood Education Grant</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>Request \$5 million annually, beginning in 2020-21, to create an early childhood education grant program. The program would provide support the state's five largest 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.</p>	<p>Provide \$5 million annually, beginning in 2020-21, to create an early childhood education grant program to support either the start-up or expansion of an existing program offering high quality early childhood education to children in one of the state's five largest urban districts.</p> <p>Same as DPI request</p>	<p>The WASB supports high quality early child care/education services that benefit all Wisconsin children.</p> <p>Resolution 3.24</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Summer School Grants	<p>Request an increase of \$3.6 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, to expand eligibility for the current law Summer School Grant to MPS to the five largest 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).</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Provide an increase of \$3.6 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, to expand eligibility for the current law Summer School Grant to MPS to the five largest school districts.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>Monitoring.</p> <p>Existing WASB resolutions do not directly address this program or this proposed change.</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>Community Engagement Grant Program</p> <p>(New Program)</p>	<p>Request \$1 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, for a new Community Engagement grant program, to support the five largest school districts in working collaboratively with partners in their communities, to improve outcomes for students.</p>	<p>Provide \$1 million annually, beginning in 2019-20, for a new Community Engagement grant program as requested by DPI.</p> <p>Require DPI to annually award a grant to each urban school district to support projects that satisfy the following criteria: (a) the project makes additional resources or service available to pupils and their families; (b) the goal of the project is to improve the academic achievement of pupils, the well-being of pupils and their families, or relationships between pupils, school staff, and the community; and (c) the project includes collaboration with at least one of the following: (1) a nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under Chapter 181 of the statutes; (2) a cooperative educational service agency; (3) a UW System institution; (4) a technical college district board; or (5) any local unit of government.</p>	<p>The WASB supports state funding for inclusive “community schools” programming that utilizes strategic community partnerships to provide support services such as health and nutrition as well as enhanced learning opportunities to meet the diverse needs of students and families.</p> <p>Resolution 19-04 adopted by 2019 WASB Delegate Assembly</p>
<p>Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute</p>	<p>Request \$250,000 annually, beginning in 2019-20, for a new grant program for the Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute, to expand training, coaching, and support for principals in all of the state’s five largest school districts.</p>	<p>Provide \$250,000 annually, beginning in 2019-20, for a new grant program for the Wisconsin Urban Leadership Institute as requested by DPI.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB urges school boards to support staff training/in-service to ensure that staff improvement is addressed at the local level through effective evaluation and improved supervisory techniques that include coaching/mentoring.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.80 (b)</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
National Board Certified Teacher and Master Educator Grants	<p>Request an increase of \$571,200 GPR in 2019-20 and \$652,900 GPR in 2020-21, to reflect projected grant awards under the program. Beginning in 2019-20, modify the continuing grant amount as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ Maintain continuing grants for individuals teaching in non-high poverty schools at the current law amount of \$2,500 annually. 	<p>Provide an increase of \$571,200 GPR in 2019-20 and \$652,900 GPR in 2020-21, to reflect projected grant awards under the program. Beginning in 2019-20, modify the continuing grant amount as requested by DPI.</p> <p>Same as DPI request.</p>	<p>The WASB supports a DPI licensure program which includes beginning, professional and master teacher certification.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.64</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
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Miscellaneous Provisions

Mandatory Teacher Planning Time	No Request. (No Provision)	Proposed budget would require school boards to provide teachers with at least 45 minutes or the equivalent of one class period, whichever is longer, of paid planning time each day.	<p>The WASB supports the present policy of each local district determining its own policies concerning compensation and working conditions for its employees according to requirements provided by law and with the voluntary assistance of the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission (WERC). The Association and its members oppose enactment of laws or regulations which would compel school boards to surrender any part of their responsibilities.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.13</p>
Eliminate Restrictions on the Number of School District Referenda in a Calendar Year	No Request. (No Provision)	Proposed budget would eliminate the twin restrictions that bar a school board from submitting a resolution to borrow money or exceed the revenue limit to electors for approval or rejection more than two times in any calendar year and bar school districts from scheduling more than two referenda per year.	<p>The WASB opposes limits on scheduling referenda.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 1.25</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Require School Aid Reduction Information on Property Tax Bills (Voucher Transparency)	No Request. (No Provision)	<p>Proposed budget would require that a person's property tax bill include information from the school district where the property is located regarding the amount of any gross reduction in state aid to the district as a result of pupils enrolled in the statewide choice (statewide voucher) program, the Racine Parental Choice (Racine voucher) Program, or the Milwaukee Parental Choice (Milwaukee voucher) Program or as a result of making payments to private schools under the Special Needs Scholarship (Special Needs voucher) Program.</p> <p>(See also item #3 under <i>Additional Transparency & Accountability Provisions for Voucher Programs</i> above)</p>	<p>The WASB supports legislation to require property tax bills to include information from the school district in which the property is located regarding the dollar amount (and percentage change) of the net reduction in state aid, if any, to the school district between the current year and the previous year as a result of pupils enrolled in statewide voucher program, the Racine voucher program, the Milwaukee voucher program, or the special needs voucher program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 2.70</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>Rehiring Teachers Who are Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Retirees</p>	<p>No Request. (No Provision)</p> <p>(Under current law, if a Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) annuitant, or a disability annuitant who has attained his or her normal retirement date, is appointed to a position with a WRS-participating employer, or provides employee services to a WRS-participating employer in which he or she is expected to work at least two-thirds of what is considered full-time employment by the DETF, the DETF must suspend payment of the annuity and no annuity payment is payable until after the participant again terminates covered employment.)</p>	<p>Create an exception to current law restrictions (described in the column at left) for an annuitant who retired from employment as a teacher with a school district who is subsequently rehired or provides employee services as a teacher after retirement if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the participating employer is a school district; b) at least 30 days have elapsed from the date the person left covered employment with a school district; c) at the time the person initially retires from a school district, the person does not have an agreement with any school district to return to employment; and d) the person elects to not become a participating employee at the time the person is rehired as a teacher by a school district or enters into a contract to provide employee services as a teacher after retirement. <p>In other words, the bill allows a teacher annuitant who retired from a school district to return to work as a teacher for a school district that is a participating employer and elect to not become a participating employee for purposes of the Wisconsin Retirement System, and instead continue to receive his or her annuity.</p>	<p>The WASB supports legislation that would: a) allow a person who is receiving a Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) retirement annuity to be rehired in WRS participating employment after at least a 30-day break period between terminating WRS participating employment and returning to WRS participating employment; and b) restore to such rehired employees the option to continue to receive their WRS annuity (but not accrue any additional WRS contributions or service credit), regardless of the number of hours worked.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.37</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Teacher Licensure Based on Alternative Teacher Certification Program	No Request. (No Provision)	<p>Proposed budget would eliminate provisions in current law that require the DPI to issue an initial teaching license to an individual who completes an alternative teacher certification program operated by a provider that is a nonprofit organization and that meets all of the following criteria: a) the organization operates in at least five states; b) the organization has been operating an alternative teacher certification program for at least ten years; and c) the organization requires candidates for certification to pass a subject area exam and the pedagogy exam known as the Professional Teaching Knowledge exam.</p> <p>(These criteria describe the online certification program offered by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence or ABCTE.)</p>	<p>The WASB supports teacher training programs that require: ...</p> <p>(b) Successful completion of an experiential requirement...</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.52</p> <p>The WASB supports the creation of performance-based preservice teacher training programs which incorporate the skills and abilities for teachers to be successful in the schools of the 21st century.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.50</p> <p>The WASB calls on the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to actively promote alternative administrative and teacher certification that includes a mentorship/residency and a training program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 4.63</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
<p>Dual Enrollment Programs</p> <p>(Early College Credit Program (ECCP) and Start College Now Program)</p>	<p>No Request. (No Provision)</p>	<p>Proposed budget would eliminate the Early College Credit Program (ECCP), first effective with the 2020-21 school year, and replace it with a requirement that the UW System implement a program to provide tuition-free courses to high school students. Proposed budget would also eliminate a program (a/k/a Start College Now) under which high school students may take courses at technical colleges), first effective with the 2020-21 school year, and replace it with a requirement that the various technical college districts implement a program to provide tuition-free courses to high school students.</p> <p>Direct the UW System and the Wis. 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.</p>	<p>The WASB supports legislation that allows high school students to take courses at technical colleges, universities and colleges in this state and receive high school credit, with final approval by the school board.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The WASB supports state funding to support college credit in high school programs.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 3.67</p> <p>The WASB supports additional, adequate state funding to reimburse school districts for costs associated with students who take courses through postsecondary educational institutions at the expense of the students' resident school district (or primary district of attendance), including through the Early College Credit Program and the Start College Now Program.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 3.63(f)</p>
<p>Office of School Safety</p>	<p>No Request (No Provision)</p>	<p>Transfer the Office of School Safety, which administers the School Safety grant program, from the Department of Justice (DOJ) to the DPI.</p> <p>The duty to offer training to school staff remains with DOJ while all other duties of the office would move to the DPI.</p>	<p>The WASB recommends that the state education agency be assigned the jurisdiction, supervision and all funds intended for educational programs serving youths of elementary and high school age in the public schools.</p> <p>WASB Resolution 5.22</p>

Issue	DPI Request	Governor	WASB Position
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Incentive Grant Program	No Request. (No Provision)	Transfer the appropriation that funds the CTE Incentive Grant program to DPI from the Department of Workforce Development (DWD).	The WASB recommends that the state education agency be assigned the jurisdiction, supervision and all funds intended for educational programs serving youths of elementary and high school age in the public schools. WASB Resolution 5.22
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Completion Award Program	No Request. (No Provision)	Transfer the appropriation that funds the CTE Completion Award program and responsibility for administering the program to DPI from the Department of Workforce Development (DWD).	The WASB recommends that the state education agency be assigned the jurisdiction, supervision and all funds intended for educational programs serving youths of elementary and high school age in the public schools. WASB Resolution 5.22
Technical Equipment Assistance Grant Program	No Request. (No Provision)	Transfer the appropriation that funds the Technical Equipment Assistance Grant program and responsibility for administering the program to DPI from the Department of Workforce Development (DWD).	The WASB recommends that the state education agency be assigned the jurisdiction, supervision and all funds intended for educational programs serving youths of elementary and high school age in the public schools. WASB Resolution 5.22