Senator Erpenbach
Senator Johnson
Representative Taylor
Representative Goyke

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Omnibus Motion

Motion:

Move to adopt the Governor's recommendations as follows:

General School Aids and Revenue Limits

1. **General School Aid Base Funding Increase (Paper #550).** Provide $205,000,000 GPR in 2019-20 and $406,322,000 GPR in 2020-21 for general school aids. Base level funding is $4,656,848,000.

2. **Buyback of Current Law General School Aid Payment Delay (Paper #551).** Provide $75,000,000 GPR in 2019-20 for general school aids and, beginning in the 2019-20 school year, delete the current law provisions under which the state annually pays that amount of aid on a delayed basis on the fourth Monday in July of the following school year. To distribute the correct amount of funding, specify that, for the purpose of calculating general school aid in the 2019-20 school year, DPI would treat the appropriation as if there were no buyback.

3. **Two-Thirds Funding of Partial School Revenues (Paper #552).** Beginning in 2020-21, restore the requirement that that state fund two-thirds of K-12 partial school revenues and the associated statutory provisions that existed prior to its repeal in the 2003-05 biennial budget, as modified to reflect changes to K-12 funding provisions in the intervening time.

Establish definitions of "partial school revenues" and "state school aids" as under the bill, as modified to include exempt personal property aid in partial school revenues. Require the Departments of Public Instruction and Administration and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to jointly certify, by May 15, 2020, and annually by May 15 thereafter, to the Joint Committee on Finance an estimate of the amount necessary to appropriate in the general school aids appropriation in the following school year to ensure that state school aids equal two-thirds of partial school revenues. Require the Joint Committee on Finance, by June 30, 2020, and biennially by June 30 thereafter, to determine the amount appropriated in the general school aids appropriation in following school year. Modify the general school aids appropriation from a sum certain appropriation to a sum sufficient equal to the amount determined by Joint Finance in the 2020-21 fiscal year and biennially thereafter, and equal to the amount determined by law in the 2021-22 fiscal year and biennially thereafter.

4. **Reallocate High Poverty Aid to General School Aids Appropriation (Paper #553).**

Eliminate high poverty aid and reallocate base funding of $16,830,000 to the general school aids appropriation, beginning in 2020-21.

5. **Weighting Economically Disadvantage Pupils in Property Values (Paper #553).** Specify that each economically disadvantaged FTE pupil would be weighted by an additional 20% (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, beginning with the 2020-21 distribution of general school aids. This would be accomplished by adding 20% of the number of pupils who satisfy the income eligibility criteria for a free or reduced-price lunch to each school district's membership for this calculation. DPI indicates that pupil membership would have increased by 63,900 (from 319,600 economically disadvantaged pupils) had the provision been in effect for the 2018-19 aid year.

6. **Special Adjustment Aid (Paper #554).** Specify that special adjustment aid would be calculated based on 90% of a district's prior year general aid payment, beginning with the 2020-21 distribution of general school aids. Under current law, special adjustment aid is equal to the amount needed to make an eligible district's total general aid eligibility equal to 85% of the district's prior year general aid payment. This item would raise the percentage to 90%, further limiting year-to-year declines in a district's general aid payment.

7. **Minimum Aid (Paper #555).** Beginning with the 2020-21 distribution of general school aids, specify that if the sum of a school district's general aid entitlement is less than an amount equal to $3,000 per pupil multiplied by the district's aid membership (including the weighting for economically disadvantaged pupils), minimum aid would be paid in an amount equal to the difference between those two numbers.

8. **Secondary Cost Ceiling (Paper #556).** Set the secondary cost ceiling at 100% of the prior year statewide shared cost per member, beginning with the 2020-21 distribution of general school aids. Under current law, the secondary cost ceiling is set at 90% of the prior year statewide shared cost per member. Had this item applied for the 2018-19 aid distribution, the secondary cost ceiling would have been $10,810, rather than $9,729 as under current law. Under this item, more costs would have been aided at the secondary level with its more generous guarantee, so that the lower level of state aid under the tertiary guarantee would only apply to school districts for shared costs that exceed the statewide average.

9. **Hold Harmless Aid (Paper #557).** Create a sum sufficient appropriation from the general fund for hold harmless aid, and provide $7,500,000 GPR for payments in 2020-21. Specify that 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 applicable, and high poverty aid had it still been applicable, the Department would pay the district an amount equal to the difference. Provide that, for a district from which territory is detached to create a new district, the district's prior year aid total would be adjusted by the proportion of pupil membership remaining in the district after the detachment. Provide that, for a consolidated school district, the district's prior year aid total would be the sum of the amounts received by the separate districts prior to consolidation. Specify that hold harmless aid would be a general aid under revenue limits. Specify that no hold harmless aid could be paid after the 2020-21 school year.

10. **Revenue Limit Per Pupil Adjustment (Paper #550).** Set the per pupil adjustment under revenue limits at $200 in 2019-20 and $204 in 2020-21 and restore the prior law inflationary adjustment beginning in 2021-22. Under revenue limits, the amount of revenue a school district can raise from general school aids, property taxes, and exempt property aids is restricted. A district's base revenue in a given year is equal to the restricted revenues received in the prior school year. Base revenue is divided by the average of the district's enrollments in the prior three years to determine its base revenue per pupil. Under current law, in 2018-19 and each year thereafter, no per pupil adjustment is made to base revenue per pupil to determine a district's current year revenue per pupil. Current year revenue per pupil is then multiplied by the average of the district's enrollments in the current and prior two years to determine the district's initial revenue limit.

11. **Low Revenue Adjustment (Paper #550).** Set the low revenue adjustment under revenue limits at $9,700 per pupil in 2019-20 and $10,000 per pupil in 2020-21 and each year thereafter, and delete the statutory provisions generally restricting otherwise-eligible districts from any low revenue adjustment increases for three years after a failed operating referendum. Under the low revenue adjustment, if the sum of the base revenue per pupil and the revenue limit per pupil adjustment for a district is below the statutorily-specified amount, a district may increase its revenue to that amount. The low revenue adjustment amount in 2018-19 is $9,400 per pupil, with the three-year exception for districts with failed referenda. Under current law, that amount will increase by $100 per year, until it reaches $9,800 per pupil in 2022-23.

Categorical Aids

12. **Special Education Aid (Paper #570).** Provide $75,060,900 GPR in 2019-20 and $531,060,900 GPR in 2020-21 for special education categorical aid. Base level funding is $368,939,100, which DPI estimates will reimburse 25.3% of eligible costs in 2018-19. It is estimated that the additional aid would allow for reimbursement of 30% of special education costs in 2019-20 and 60% of costs in 2020-21.

13. **Special Education Transition Readiness Grants (Paper #570).** Provide $3,500,000 GPR annually above base level funding of $1,500,000 GPR for competitive grants for special education workforce transition support services. Under current law, school districts and independent charter schools are eligible for grants of $25,000 to $100,000 for special education workforce transition support services, including pupil transportation, professional development for school personnel, and employing adequate school personnel. DPI indicates that more than 130 applications were received in the first year of the program requesting approximately $9 million in grant funding, and awards were given to 37 districts.

14. **Supplemental Special Education Aid (Paper #570).** Delete $1,750,000 GPR in 2020-21 and the appropriation and program statutes for supplemental special education aid effective July 1, 2020. Under the program, districts are eligible for aid if they meet three criteria: (a) revenue limit authority per pupil below the state average; (b) special education costs equal more than 16% of total costs; and (c) membership of less than 2,000 pupils. Aid is distributed to districts proportionately based on special education costs, up to a maximum payment of $150,000. Districts cannot receive both supplemental special education aid and high cost special education aid in a given year.

15. **High Cost Special Education Aid (LFB Paper #570).** Modify the appropriation for

the high cost special education aid program to be sum sufficient. Additionally, modify the program to allow for reimbursement of 100% of eligible prior year costs above the $30,000 per pupil threshold. Specify that these changes would first apply to aid paid in the 2019-20 school year. Reestimate funding by $4,356,200 GPR in 2019-20 and $4,561,900 GPR in 2020-21.

Under current law, applicants are eligible for high cost aid for 90% of non-administrative costs above $30,000 for an individual pupil in the previous school year, if the costs were not reimbursed by state special education categorical aid, federal Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), or the federal Medicaid program. If funding is insufficient, payments are prorated.

16. **Special Education Transition Incentives Grants.** Modify the grant program to specify that, beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the per pupil grant amount would be equal to the lesser of the following: (a) the amount determined by dividing the total appropriation by the number of individuals statewide meeting the criteria for the grant; or (b) $1,500. Under current law, school districts or independent charter schools are eligible for up to $1,000 for each pupil who meets the following criteria: (a) completed school in the district or charter school; (b) had an individualized education program (IEP) in place; and (c) has been enrolled in a higher education program, another postsecondary education or training program, or competitively employed for at least 90 days. DPI estimates that approximately 89% of the appropriation will be expended in 2018-19. Annual base funding is $3.6 million.

17. **Aid for School Mental Health Services (Paper #571).** Provide $22,000,000 GPR annually above annual base level funding of $3,000,000 GPR for aid for school mental health programs. Additionally, modify current law to include expenditures for any pupil services professional, rather than only social workers as under current law. Define pupil services professional as a school counselor, school social worker, school psychologist, or school nurse. Additionally, specify that if there are moneys remaining in the appropriation after paying aid equal to 50% of the increase in eligible expenditures, then any district or choice or charter school may receive aid under the program based on its total expenditures on pupil services professionals, rather than only districts or choice or charter schools that increase their expenditures on pupil services professionals from one year to the next. Under current law, the program reimburses eligible districts and schools for expenditures on social worker services as follows: (a) 50% reimbursement of the increase in expenditures for school social worker services from one year to the next; and (b) a proportion of unreimbursed expenditures for social workers, based on the amount remaining in the appropriation after payments are made under (a). Eligible districts and schools are defined as school districts, independent charter schools, and private schools participating in a choice program that increased their expenditures on social workers from one year to the next.

18. **School-Based Mental Health Services Collaboration Grant (Paper #571).** Provide $7,000,000 GPR annually above base level funding of $3,250,000 GPR for grants to school districts and independent charter schools for collaboration with community health agencies to provide mental health services to pupils. DPI indicates that in 2018-19 (the first year of the grant program), 141 grant applications were received, representing 182 school districts and charter schools and requesting a total of approximately $8 million in grants. Of the applicants, 52 received funding under the program, representing a total of 64 school districts.

19. **Bilingual-Bicultural Education (Paper #572).** Provide $8,510,200 GPR in 2019-20 and $26,810,200 GPR in 2020-21 above base funding of $8,589,800 GPR for bilingual-bicultural categorical aids. It is estimated that this funding level would provide a reimbursement rate of approximately 15% of prior year costs in 2019-20 and 30% in 2020-21 for school districts statutorily required to offer bilingual programs. Under current law, school districts are required to establish a bilingual program if, within a language group at a given school, there are 10 or more limited-English proficient pupils in kindergarten to grade three, or 20 or more in grades four to eight or grades nine to 12. In 2017-18, the reimbursement rate was equal to approximately 8.1%.

20. **Bilingual-Bicultural Targeted Aid (Paper #572).** Provide $3,400,000 GPR beginning in 2020-21 for bilingual-bicultural targeted aid. Require DPI to establish, by rule, six classifications of English language proficiency, of which the first classification is the least proficient and the sixth classification is fully proficient. Specify that for the targeted aid program, limited-English proficient pupils would be eligible for targeted aid if they are in one of the first three classifications. Require DPI to pay each school district an amount equal to $100 multiplied by the number of eligible limited-English proficient pupils instructed in the school district in the previous school year. Specify that if funding in any year is insufficient to pay the full amount, DPI would prorate the payments to school districts. Require school boards to include the number of eligible pupils instructed in the previous school year in the annual report on bilingual-bicultural education required under current law.

21. **Bilingual-Bicultural Education Grants (Paper #572).** Provide $2,500,000 GPR beginning in 2020-21 for bilingual-bicultural grants. Specify that a school board or the operator of an independent charter school could apply to DPI for a grant to support bilingual-bicultural education programs or other educational programming for limited-English proficient pupils enrolled in the school district or charter school. Authorize DPI to award grants in amounts determined by the Department. Require school districts and charter schools to use the grant moneys to develop, implement, and provide bilingual-bicultural educational programming to meet the specific needs of limited-English proficient pupils enrolled in the school district or charter school. Provide that DPI may promulgate rules to implement and administer these grants.

22. **Supplemental Bilingual-Bicultural Aid (Paper #572).** Provide $2,400,000 beginning in 2020-21 for bilingual-bicultural supplemental aid. Require DPI to pay each school district an amount equal to $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. If funding in any year is insufficient to pay the full amount, require DPI to prorate the payments to school districts. Under current law, a school district is required to provide a bilingual-bicultural program in any school that enrolls ten or more limited-English proficient pupils in the same language group in grades K-3, or 20 or more pupils in the same language group in grades 4-8 or 9-12. Districts only qualify for current-law bilingual-bicultural education aid for these pupils.

23. **After-School and Out-of-School-Time Program Grants (Paper #573).** Provide $10,000,000 GPR annually in a biennial appropriation for a new grant program to support high-quality after-school programs and out-of-school-time programs to organizations that provide services to school-age children. Provide that DPI could promulgate rules to implement and administer the program. Additionally, allow DPI to promulgate emergency rules to implement and administer the

program that would remain in effect until July 1, 2020, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner. Specify that DPI would not be required to provide evidence in support of promulgating the rule as an emergency rule.

24. **Milwaukee Mathematics Partnership (Paper #574).** Provide $10,000,000 GPR beginning in 2020-21 for a mathematics partnership between Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) and UW-Milwaukee. Require the Board of Directors of MPS, 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. Provide that DPI may promulgate rules to implement and administer this grant.

25. **Sparsity Aid (Paper #575).** Provide $9,786,100 GPR in 2020-21 above base level funding of $25,213,900 GPR for sparsity aid. Modify the program in 2020-21 by creating an additional tier of aid eligibility that would provide $100 per pupil to any district with an enrollment of more than 745 pupils and a population density of fewer than 10 pupils per square mile. Under current law, districts qualify for $400 per pupil if, in the prior school year, they had an enrollment of less than 745 pupils and had a population density of fewer than 10 pupils per square mile of district attendance area. If funding is insufficient, payments are prorated. In 2018-19, 145 school districts qualified for aid, and aid payments were not prorated. It is estimated than an additional 85 districts could qualify for aid in 2020-21 under the proposal. Additionally, modify the provision that exists under current law to allow a district that loses its eligibility as a result of an increase in its pupil population density to receive up to 50% of its prior year award, beginning in 2020-21. Currently, any district that qualified for sparsity aid in one year but did not qualify the following year due to an increase in its enrollment is eligible to receive 50% of its prior year award.

26. **Delete Personal Electronic Computing Device Grants (Paper #576).** Delete $9,187,500 GPR in 2020-21 and repeal the personal electronic computing device grant program that was created in 2017 Act 59, effective July 1, 2020. 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 number of ninth grade pupils included in membership to, instead, be the number of ninth grade pupils enrolled in the current school year. Under this current program, school districts, independent charter schools, private schools, and tribal schools receive grants equal to $125 per ninth grade pupil, if they provide equal matching funds. Grants can only be used for the following purposes: (a) to purchase personal electronic computing devices; (b) to purchase software for personal electronic devices; (c) to purchase curriculum which includes content that may be accessed on a personal electronic computing device; or (d) to train staff on how to effectively incorporate personal electronic computing devices into a classroom and into a high school curriculum. Grants under the program were awarded beginning in the 2018-19 school year and under Act 59 would have ended in the 2022-23 school year.

27. **Per Pupil Aid (Paper #550).** Maintain the per pupil aid payment at $654 per pupil in 2019-20 and 2020-21 and in each year thereafter, and delete $3,398,400 GPR in 2019-20 and $5,298,400 GPR in 2020-21 as a reestimate of total per pupil aid funding. Base level funding is $549,098,400 GPR. A sum sufficient per pupil aid appropriation was established in 2013 Act 20. Each school district receives a statutorily-specified, flat per pupil aid payment, outside of revenue limits, from this appropriation. Under 2017 Act 59, each district will receive a $654 per pupil payment

in 2018-19 and a $630 per pupil payment in 2019-20 and each year thereafter. A district's current three-year rolling average pupil count under revenue limits is used to calculate the aid payment. The administration estimates that revenue limit enrollment will be 834,400 in 2019-20 and 831,500 in 2020-21.

28. **Urban School District Summer School (Paper #577).** Provide $3,600,000 GPR annually beginning in 2019-20 above base level funding of $1,400,000 GPR for grants to develop, redesign, or implement a summer school program. Expand grant eligibility from Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) under current law to all urban school districts. Define an urban school district as a district that either had an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in 2018-19 or an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in the previous school year with a technical correction to the definition of an urban district to reference enrollment in 2017-18, rather than 2018-19 (Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee, and Racine would qualify as urban school districts). Beginning in 2019-20, require DPI to annually award $2,000,000 to MPS and allocate the remaining amount of funding equally among the other urban school districts. Specify that the expansion from MPS to urban school districts would first apply in 2019-20.

29. **Urban School District Early Childhood (Paper #577).** Provide $5,000,000 GPR beginning in 2020-21 for early childhood education grants to urban school districts. Define an urban school district as a district that either had an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in 2018-19 or an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in the previous school year with a technical correction to the definition of an urban district to reference enrollment in 2017-18, rather than 2018-19 (Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee, and Racine would qualify as urban school districts). Specify that an early childhood education program would mean a program provided by an urban school district to enhance learning opportunities for young children residing in the district and to prepare those children for entry into the elementary school grades. Define an eligible child as a child residing in the district who meets either of the following criteria: (a) the child is three years old on or before September 1 of that year; or (b) the child is less than three years old on or before September 1 of that year and the child is eligible to attend the program under procedures, conditions, and standards the school board prescribes for early admission to the program. Require DPI to annually award a grant to eligible districts that provide, or that will use the grant to implement, an early childhood education program. Specify that an urban school district may annually submit to DPI a statement that the district is interested in receiving a grant award. Provide that a district that receives a grant would have to use the moneys to develop, implement, and administer a new or expanded program, and the district would be required to ensure that its program meets the licensing requirements for child care centers established by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), including staff to child ratios, required for participation in the DCF quality rating system. Provide that DPI would award a grant in the amount of $1,000 per eligible child who, in the current school year, attends the district's program. Require the district to report the number of eligible children attending its program on the third Friday of September in the current year, which is the attendance number DPI would use to calculate the grant. Specify that DPI would prorate payments if the appropriation amount is insufficient to fully fund grants. Provide that if moneys remain in the appropriation after DPI fully funds eligible grants, DPI could distribute the balance of the funds remaining in the appropriation to any of the participating school districts in amounts determined by DPI.

30. **Urban School District Community Engagement (Paper #577).** Provide $1,000,000

GPR annually beginning in 2019-20 for community engagement grants to urban school districts. Define an urban school district as a district that either had an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in 2018-19 or an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in the previous school year with a technical correction to the definition of an urban district to reference enrollment in 2017-18, rather than 2018-19 (Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee, and Racine would qualify as urban school districts). 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. Specify that the amount of the annual grant is the amount appropriated divided by the total number of urban school districts in the school year. Provide that DPI could promulgate rules to implement and administer these grants.

31. **Urban School District Principal Training (Paper #577).** Provide $250,000 GPR beginning in 2019-20 for principal training and support to principals employed by urban school districts. Define an urban school district as a district that either had an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in 2018-19 or an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in the previous school year with a technical correction to the definition of an urban district to reference enrollment in 2017-18, rather than 2018-19 (Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee, and Racine would qualify as urban school districts). Require DPI to annually award a grant to a nonprofit organization or an urban school district for the purpose of providing training, coaching, and professional support to principals employed by urban school districts.

32. **School Breakfast Program (Paper #578).** Provide $2,789,500 GPR in 2019-20 and $2,889,500 GPR in 2020-21 over annual base funding of $2,510,500 for the school breakfast program to increase the state reimbursement rate to 15.0 cents per meal served. Allow independent charter schools, the State's Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, and residential care centers to be eligible for reimbursement. Specify that schools that ceased operations during the prior school year are not eligible for reimbursement for any breakfasts served during that year. Under the program, participating agencies are eligible for reimbursements of 15.0 cents per meal served if funding is available. DPI estimates that payments will be prorated at approximately 7.5 cents per meal served in 2018-19.

33. **School Day Milk Program (Paper #578).** Provide $382,900 GPR annually above base level funding of $617,100 GPR for reimbursements of a portion of the cost of serving milk to low-income pupils in grades prekindergarten through five. DPI estimates that the additional funding would increase the reimbursement rate from 58% in 2016-17 to 100% of eligible expenditures.

34. **Delete School Performance Improvement Grants (Paper #579).** Delete $3,690,600 GPR in 2020-21 and repeal the school performance improvement grants program that was created in 2017 Act 59, effective July 1, 2020. 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.

35. **High Cost Transportation Aid (Paper #580).** Provide $2,300,000 GPR above base level funding of $12,700,000 GPR for high cost transportation aid beginning in 2020-21. Additionally, 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. Also, clarify that DPI can prorate payments if funding is insufficient to fully fund eligible expenses. Under current law, districts qualify for aid if they meet the following eligibility requirements: (a) a transportation cost per member greater than 145% of the state average in the prior year; and (b) a pupil population density of 50 pupils per square mile or less, calculated by dividing the school district's membership in the previous school year by the district's area in square miles. Any district that qualified for aid in the preceding school year but is ineligible for aid in the current school year is eligible to receive an amount equal to 50% of its prior year award, with the sum of all payments under this provision not to exceed $200,000 in any fiscal year. In 2017-18, 126 districts were eligible for aid under the program, and payments were prorated at 84.9%. Thirteen districts had been eligible in the previous year but did not meet the eligibility requirements in the current year, and received payments equal to 51.3% of the maximum amount for which they were eligible (50% of their prior year payment).

36. **Pupil Transportation Aid.** Increase the reimbursement rate for pupils transported over 12 miles to and from school in the regular school year from $365 to $375 beginning in the 2019-20 school year. It is estimated that the current funding level would fully fund payments at the increased rate. 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.

	Current Law		Motion	
Mileage	School Year	Summer School	School Year	Summer School
0-2 miles (hazardous area)	$15	--	$15	---
2-5 miles	35	$10	35	$10
5-8 miles	55	20	55	20
8-12 miles	110	20	110	20
Over 12 miles	365	20	375	20

37. **Transportation Aid for the Early College Credit Program (Paper #593).** Delete current law allowing DPI to use the appropriation for aid for open enrollment transportation to reimburse parents for the costs of transporting pupils attending a course at an institution of higher education under the early college credit program.

38. **Driver Education Program Fees.** Modify current law that authorizes school districts and technical college districts to charge reasonable fees for any driver education program or part of a program which is neither required for graduation nor credited toward graduation to also authorize operators of independent charter schools and cooperative educational service agencies to charge such fees.

39. **Delete Information Technology Education Grant.** Delete current law requiring DPI to award a grant to provide information technology education to public school pupils, technical college students, and public library patrons, and the associated $875,000 GPR annually. Current law

requires that the grant be awarded through a competitive process, and that the recipient offer a program that includes a research-based curriculum teaching information technology skills and offering certifications of skills and competencies to participants.

40. **Gifted and Talented Grants (Paper #581).** Provide $762,800 GPR annually above base level funding of $237,200 GPR for grants to support gifted and talented education. Additionally, modify the statutory language describing activities eligible for funding under the program to specify that DPI may award grants only for the following purposes: (a) providing to underrepresented gifted and talented pupils those services and activities not ordinarily provided in a regular school program that allow such pupils to fully develop their capabilities, including services and activities provided inside or outside of a pupil's regular classroom; and (b) providing teachers with professional development and training related to identifying and educating gifted and talented pupils. Define an underrepresented gifted and talented pupil as a gifted and talented pupil who is any of the following: (a) a minority group pupil; (b) an economically disadvantaged pupil (eligible for free or reduced-price lunch or other measures of poverty as determined by DPI); (c) a child with a disability; or (d) a limited-English proficiency pupil. Under current law, grants may be awarded to provide gifted and talented pupils with any services and activities not ordinarily provided in a regular school program to allow such pupils to fully develop their capabilities. Under the program, grants may be awarded to nonprofit organizations, cooperative educational service agencies, institutions within the UW System, and school districts.

41. **Minority Teacher Grant Program (Paper #582).** Provide $500,000 GPR annually to create a minority teacher grant program. Require DPI to award grants on a competitive basis to school districts to recruit minorities to teach in the school district beginning in the 2019-20 school year. Define a minority as an individual who is any of the following: (a) Black American; (b) American Indian; (c) Hispanic; or (d) a person admitted to the United States after December 31, 1975, who is either a former citizen of Laos, Vietnam, or Cambodia or whose ancestor was or is a citizen of Laos, Vietnam, or Cambodia. Require DPI to award 50% of the total appropriation to Milwaukee Public Schools, and the remaining 50% to other school districts in the state. Additionally, require DPI to give preference in awarding funding under the remaining 50% to school districts that have a high percentage of pupils who are minorities, as defined by DPI by rule. Authorize DPI to promulgate rules to implement and administer the program.

42. **Robotics League Participation Grants.** Provide $250,000 GPR annually above base level funding of $250,000 GPR to fund grants for high school teams to participate in robotics competitions. Modify the current grant program to allow grant funds to be used for more than one robotics competition in the same year. Delete the word "pilot" from the title of the program. Specify that more than one grant could be awarded to the same team in one year, as long as the total grant funding received by any one team in a single year does not exceed $5,000.

43. **Water Filtration Grants (Paper #583).** Provide $250,000 GPR annually for water filtration grants. Require DPI to award grants beginning in 2019-20 to school districts to purchase water bottle filling equipment that includes a water filtration component. Require DPI to promulgate rules to implement and administer this program.

44. **Tribal Language Revitalization Grants.** Provide $262,200 PR in 2020-21 above base funding of $222,800 PR for grants to support tribal language programming in schools. Provide that

in addition to the current law grants to support instruction in one or more American Indian languages, two-year grants could be awarded beginning in 2020-21 to develop, implement, and provide American Indian heritage, language, and cultural instruction programs for children participating in Head Start programs and for pupils in grades kindergarten through two. Authorize DPI to contract with the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc., to implement and administer the grant program. The program revenue is provided from tribal gaming revenue transferred from DOA.

45. **School Library Aids Reestimate.** Reestimate school library aids by $900,000 SEG in 2019-20 and $1,800,000 SEG in 2020-21. Base level funding is $37,000,000 SEG annually. Revenues are from interest earned on the segregated common school fund, administered by the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands.

Choice, Charter, and Open Enrollment

46. **Milwaukee Private School Choice Program Funding (Paper #590).** Provide an additional $9,854,100 GPR in 2019-20 and $23,922,100 GPR in 2020-21 as a reestimate of the Milwaukee private school choice program. Adjust GPR lapses by $5,452,600 in 2019-20 and $11,078,600 in 2020-21.

47. **Racine and Statewide Private School Choice Program Funding.** Provide $24,176,200 GPR in 2019-20 and $51,607,700 in 2020-21 as a reestimate of the Racine and statewide private school choice programs. Adjust GPR lapses by -$26,753,600 in 2019-20 and -$54,938,400 in 2020-21.

48. **Special Needs Scholarship Program Funding.** Provide $3,373,700 GPR in 2019-20 and $7,408,200 GPR in 2020-21 as a reestimate of the special needs scholarship program and adjust GPR lapses by -$3,373,700 GPR-Lapse in 2019-20 and -$7,408,200 GPR-Lapse in 2020-21.

49. **Independent Charter School Program Funding.** Provide $10,291,900 GPR in 2019-20 and $16,621,400 GPR in 2020-21 as a reestimate of this program and adjust GPR lapses by -$10,291,900 GPR-Lapse in 2019-20 and -$16,621,400 GPR-Lapse in 2020-21.

50. **Choice, Charter and Open Enrollment Payment Indexing Mechanism (Paper #591).** Modify the indexing mechanism for the payments for the private school choice programs, the special needs scholarship program, the independent charter school program, and the 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 aid payment amount between the previous year and the current year, if positive. Under current law, the various per pupil payment amounts under these programs are equal to the sum of the payment amount for the program in the previous year plus the per pupil revenue limit adjustment for the current year, if positive, plus the statewide change in funding per pupil for statutorily-specified categorical school aid appropriations, including per pupil aid, between the previous year and the current year, if positive.

51. **Open Enrollment Aid Transfer Amount--Special Education (Paper #592).** Delete the provisions of the 2017-19 budget act (2017 Act 59) modifying the aid transfer amount for special education students participating in the open enrollment program and restore prior law under which a single aid transfer amount applied to all of these students. Under Act 59, a process was created under

which the open enrollment aid transfer amount for a special education pupil ($12,431 in 2018-19) could be adjusted. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, at the end of a school year in which a special education pupil has participated in the program, a nonresident district may submit to DPI a financial statement that shows the actual costs the nonresident district incurred to provide a free appropriate public education to the pupil during that year. DPI is required to provide the resident district with a copy of any financial statement it receives. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the aid transfer amount for a pupil for whom the nonresident district does not submit a financial statement will equal the indexed amount described above. The aid transfer amount for a pupil for whom the nonresident district has submitted a financial statement will be the amount shown on the financial statement for that child for the previous school year, up to a maximum of $30,000.

52. **Replace Early College Credit Program with Dual Enrollment Programs.** Delete the early college credit program, which allows high school pupils to enroll in an institution of higher education for the purpose of taking courses for high school credit, college credit, or both.

Instead, create dual enrollment program under which a student attending high school in Wisconsin may be admitted as a non-degree student to the technical colleges located in the technical college district in which the student resides, or to a UW System institution, and may enroll in courses of instruction offered for transcripted credit. Specify that for a student to enroll in such courses, the student must meet the requirements and prerequisites of the course, and there must be space available in the course. Define "transcripted credit" as a program under which the technical college in which a high school student is enrolled awards postsecondary credit for successful course completion and issues a transcript from the technical college documenting successful completion of the course and the credits awarded for the course, if such a transcript is requested. Under a technical correction requested by the Department of Administration, transcripted credit would not include credits earned by a student pursuant to a contract between a school district and a UW System institution or a technical college for classes taught in a school district building by a UW or WTCS employee, but such courses could not pass costs onto students or their families.

Require the Board of Regents and each technical college district board to establish policies and implement the program, and in establishing the program to consult with DPI and coordinate with school districts and the governing bodies of private schools where the high school students are enrolled. Prohibit charging any fees to any high school student, or to the school district or private school in which the student is enrolled, in connection with the student's participation in the program or the student's enrollment in any course under this program.

Require a student who intends to enroll in a course under this program to notify the school board of the public school district in which the student is enrolled or the governing body of the private school in which the student is enrolled no later than March 1 if the student intends to enroll in the fall semester, or October 1 if the student intends to enroll in the spring semester. Require the notice to include the titles of the courses in which the student intends to enroll and the number of credits of each course, and specify whether the student will be taking the courses for high school credit as well as post-secondary credit.

If the student intends to take a course for high school credit, require the school board or the private school governing body to determine whether the course satisfies any requirements necessary for high school graduation and the number of high school credits to award the student for the course,

if any. Require the State Superintendent to develop guidelines to assist school districts and participating private schools in making these determinations, in cooperation with WTCS and the UW System. Require the school board or governing body to notify the student of its determinations, in writing, before the beginning of the semester in which the student will be enrolled. Provide that a public school student may appeal a school board's decision to the State Superintendent within 30 days after the decision, and that the State Superintendent's decision would be final and not subject to review under current law governing administrative actions and judicial review. Provide that a student attending a participating private school may appeal the decision to the governing body of the private school within 30 days after the decision.

Require the program to be implemented no later than 30 days after the effective date of the bill. If payments of fees under the current law program for the first semester beginning after the effective date of the bill, require all such fees received to be refunded.

Modify current law to replace references to the early college credit program with references to the new dual enrollment program, including the following: (a) in the notice of educational options required to be published by DPI and by each public school, including charter schools, and each private school participating in a choice program; and (b) in the requirement for a school board to grant a diploma to a pupil who meets high school graduation requirements, regardless of whether the pupil satisfied all or a portion of the requirements while attending a UW or WTCS institution under the dual enrollment programs. Delete references to the early college credit program in current law, including the following: (a) a requirement for DPI to include the number and percentage of pupils participating in the early college credit program in the accountability report prepared for each district and for each high school in the district; and (b) a requirement for school district clerks to include pupils participating in the early college credit program in the third Friday of September and second Friday of January headcounts. Additionally, delete current law requiring school boards to pay the tuition of any enrolled pupil attending a UW institution if the pupil is not participating in the early college credit program, the course the pupil is attending at the university is not offered in the district, and the pupil will receive high school credit for the course.

Under current law, high school students enrolled in a public or private school can enroll in courses at a UW institution, a private, non-profit college or university, or a tribal college under the early college credit program. Under the program, the cost of a course is shared between the student's school or school district and the state, if the student will receive high school credit for the course, or between the school or school district, the state, and the student, if the student will receive only postsecondary credit for the course. Tuition charged by the UW institution cannot exceed one-third of the amount that would be charged to an individual who is enrolled as a Wisconsin undergraduate student for a pupil attending a four-year institution, or one-half the amount charged to a resident undergraduate for a pupil attending a UW College institution. Tuition charged by a private university cannot exceed one-third of the amount that would be charged by UW-Madison for a resident undergraduate student enrolled in a similar course. (A separate program exists allowing juniors and seniors enrolled in a public high school to take technical college courses under a dual enrollment program specific to WTCS. Under the program, a student does not pay for a college course if the district determines the course qualifies for high school credit and is not comparable to a course already offered in the district.)

Administrative and Other Funding

53. **Standard Budget Adjustments.** Provide adjustments to the base budget totaling $318,900 GPR, $577,500 FED and -8.0 FED positions, and $396,600 PR in 2019-20 and $366,300 GPR, $189,500 FED, and $396,600 PR in 2020-21 for: (a) turnover reduction (-$440,500 GPR and -$525,900 FED annually); (b) removal of noncontinuing items from the base (-$455,700 FED and -8.0 FTE in 2019-20 and -$844,300 FED in 2020-21); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits ($425,900 GPR, $1,519,100 FED, and $373,700 PR annually); (d) reclassifications and semi-automatic pay progression ($8,900 PR annually); (e) overtime ($273,500 GPR, $50,100 FED, and $13,800 PR annually); (f) night and weekend differential pay ($55,300 GPR, $400 FED, and $200 PR annually); and (g) lease and directed moves costs ($4,700 GPR and -$10,500 FED in 2019-20 and $52,100 GPR and -$9,900 FED in 2020-21).

54. **Mental Health and School Climate Training Programs (Paper #571).** Provide an increase of $2,580,000 GPR annually above base level funding of $420,000 GPR for mental health and school climate training programs. Require DPI to provide training on pupil mental health, strategies to improve school climate, and school safety. As under current law, DPI would be required to provide training to school district staff and the instructional staff of independent charter schools regarding the following: (a) screening, brief interventions, and referral to treatment (SBIRT); (b) trauma sensitive schools; and (c) youth mental health first aid. In addition, require DPI to annually award a grant to each of the following: (a) the Wisconsin Safe and Healthy Schools Training and Technical Assistance Center; (b) Wisconsin Family Ties, Inc., to train individuals to help families understand and access mental health services that are available to children in school and in the community; and (c) the Center for Suicide Awareness, Inc., to support staff, training, and expenses related to operating a text-based suicide prevention program. Authorize DPI to promulgate rules to implement and administer the training program.

55. **Support for the Youth Risk Behavior Survey.** Provide $150,000 GPR annually to support online administration of the youth risk behavior survey. The survey is administered to middle- and high school pupils every two years in conjunction with the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention, and collects data on topics such as mental health, alcohol and drug use, sexual behavior, and interpersonal violence.

56. **Grants for National Teacher Certification or Master Educator Licensure Paper #577.** Provide $571,200 GPR in 2019-20 and $652,900 GPR in 2020-21 above base level funding of $2,910,000 for grants for teachers who are nationally board certified or hold a Wisconsin master educator license. Increase the size of the annual grant (either $2,500 or $5,000) under the current program for teachers who are employed in a school or school district the meets certain requirements as follows: (a) the annual grant would be $15,000 in any school year in which the eligible individual is employed in a school that satisfies the following two criteria: (1) at least 60% of enrolled pupils meet the eligibility criteria for a free or reduced-price lunch under federal law; and (2) the school is located in an urban school district; and (b) the annual grant would be $10,000 for eligible teachers in any school year in which the individual is employed in a school that satisfies the following two criteria: (1) at least 60% of enrolled pupils meet the eligibility criteria for a free or reduced-price lunch under federal law; and (2) the school is not located in an urban school district. Define an urban school district as one with an enrollment of at least 18,000 pupils in either of the previous school year or the 2018-19 school year. Based on 2018-19 enrollment data, Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee,

and Racine would meet the urban school district definition. Specify that the new grant amounts would first apply to grants awarded in the 2019-20 school year. Under current law, any educator who obtains a national certificate from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards or completes the Wisconsin master educator assessment process is eligible for an initial grant of $2,000, followed by annual grants of $2,500 annually for the duration of the certificate. Educators in schools high poverty schools, defined as those at which at least 60% of pupils are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch, are eligible for annual grants of $5,000.

57. **Delete Lapse of Teacher Licensing Fees.** Specify that all program revenue received in the appropriation for teacher licensure would be credited to the appropriation for that purpose, rather than 90% of certain revenues as under current law. This would result in an estimated decrease of GPR-Earned equal to $266,800 annually. Under current law, 90% of revenues received from fees for the licensure of school and public library personnel are retained by DPI. The remaining 10% lapse to the general fund.

58. **Debt Service Reestimate.** Provide $106,100 GPR in 2019-20 and $31,300 GPR in 2020-21 as a reestimate of debt service payments for the state residential schools. Annual base level funding is $988,700 GPR.

59. **Fuel and Utilities Reestimate (Paper #600).** Provide $25,400 GPR in 2019-20 and $36,300 GPR in 2020-21 to reflect estimated costs for fuel and utilities for the state residential schools. Base level funding is equal to $512,200 GPR annually.

60. **School Mental Health Programs Position Authority (Paper #571).** Provide $72,100 GPR and 1.0 GPR position beginning in 2019-20 and $95,500 GPR in 2020-21 to support programming for mental health in schools.

61. **Bilingual-Bicultural Position Authority (Paper #572).** Provide $95,500 GPR and 1.0 GPR position beginning in 2020-21 to administer programming for bilingual-bicultural pupils and limited-English proficient pupils.

62. **Farm to School Grant Position.** Provide $48,000 GPR and 1.0 GPR position beginning in 2019-20 and $63,500 GPR in 2020-21 to coordinate the farm to school grant program with the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection.

63. **Wisconsin Reading Corps (Paper #602).** Provide $700,000 GPR annually for the Wisconsin Reading Corps (WRC), an AmeriCorps program that provides one-on-one literacy tutoring. Additionally, delete current law limiting the grants to the 2017-18 and 2018-19 fiscal years, but continue to require that WRC meet a $250,000 annual matching requirement in order to receive funds. Under 2017 Act 59, WRC was provided with one-time funding of $300,000 in 2017-18 and $700,000 in 2018-19, with a requirement that the organization provide matching funds of $250,000 in each year as a condition of receiving the state payment.

64. **Very Special Arts.** Provide $25,000 GPR annually above base level funding of $75,000 GPR for Very Special Arts, a non-profit organization that provides art, music, drama, and other creative opportunities to children and adults with disabilities.

65. **Special Olympics.** Provide $25,000 GPR annually above base level funding of $75,000

GPR to increase funding for Special Olympics, a non-profit organization that provides year-round sports training and athletic competition for children and adults with intellectual disabilities. Funding is used to offset the organization's general administrative costs.

66. **Grants for Bullying Prevention.** Modify current law relating to the grant for bullying prevention to specify that the grant must be awarded annually to the nonprofit organization that received the award in the 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years. (The grant was awarded in those years to the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.) Funding is equal to $150,000 GPR annually, and the grants must provide training and an online bullying prevention curriculum for pupils in grades kindergarten to eight.

67. **Public Library System Aid (Paper #603).** Provide $2,500,000 SEG in 2019-20 and $4,000,000 SEG in 2020-21 above base level funding of $15,013,100 SEG for public library system aid. The segregated revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers. One-time funding of $500,000 SEG in 2017-18 and $1,000,000 SEG in 2018-19 was provided under 2017 Act 59.

68. **Badgerlink and Newsline for the Blind.** Provide $345,800 SEG in 2020-21 to increase funding for the contracts with current BadgerLink vendors and to maintain the current level of services through Newsline for the Blind. Annual base level funding is equal to $2,937,500 SEG. BadgerLink is an online library that contracts with vendors to provide access to licensed content such as magazines, newspapers, scholarly articles, videos, images, and music. Newsline for the Blind provides access to daily newspapers for people who cannot read print newspapers via an automated electronic voice that can be accessed using a telephone. The segregated revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

69. **Library Service Contracts.** Provide $133,200 SEG in 2019-20 and $168,100 SEG in 2020-21 above base level funding of $1,174,300 SEG to fully fund the cost of statutorily-required library service contracts for resources of specialized library materials and other information. DPI contracts with four service providers: (a) the Milwaukee Public Library; (b) the University of Wisconsin-Madison; (c) the Wisconsin Talking Book and Braille Library; and (d) the Cooperative Children's Book Center. DPI indicates that projected costs for each of the contracts will increase over the biennium due to general operating cost increases, and insufficient funding would result in a cap on the amount of material that can be requested from the Milwaukee Public Library and the UW-Madison library. The segregated revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

70. **Tribal Language Revitalization Grant Operations.** Provide $100,000 PR beginning in 2020-21 to pay operational and administrative costs incurred by the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc., to implement and administer tribal language revitalization grant programs. The program revenue is provided from tribal gaming revenue transferred from DOA. Authorize DPI to contract with the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc., to implement and administer the grant program, and make payments to the Council from the operations appropriation.

71. **WISELearn.** Expand the statutory purposes of WISElearn to include supporting digital archiving projects in public libraries. Under current law, DPI is required to develop and maintain an online resource, called WISElearn, to provide educational resources for parents, teachers, and pupils; offer online learning opportunities; provide regional technical support centers; provide professional development for teachers; and enable video conferencing.

Restore Items Previously Removed from Budget Consideration

72. Reallocate Property Tax Credit Funding to General School Aids Appropriation (Page 317, #5 and Page 385, #1)

73. Revenue Limit Adjustment for Lead Testing and Remediation (Page 321, #14)

74. Four-Year-Old Kindergarten Membership (Page 322, #15)

75. Limit on Number of School District Referenda (Page 322, #16)

76. Driver Education Aid (Page 333, #29)

77. Private School Choice Programs -- Cap Participation at 2020-21 Levels (Page 339, #3)

78. Private School Choice Programs -- Teacher Licensure Requirement (Page 340, #4)

79. Private School Choice Programs -- Accreditation of Private Schools (Page 341, #5)

80. Milwaukee Private School Choice Program -- Eliminate City Choice Levy Aid (Page 342, #6)

81. Private School Choice Programs -- Definition of Poverty Level (Page 342, #7)

82. Private School Choice and Special Needs Scholarship Programs -- Information Required on Property Tax Bill (Page 342, #8 and Page 390, #6)

83. Special Needs Scholarship Program -- Sunset (Page 344, #10)

84. Special Needs Scholarship Program -- Teacher Licensure Requirement (Page 344, #11)

85. Special Needs Scholarship Program -- Private School Requirements (Page 344, #12)

86. Special Needs Scholarship Program -- Delete Cost Reimbursement Provision (Page 346, #13)

87. Special Education Scholarship Program -- Additional Tuition Charges (Page 347, #14)

88. Special Education Scholarship Program -- Religious Activity Opt-Out (Page 348, #15)

89. Prohibition on New Independent Charter Schools (Page 349, #17)

90. Opportunity Schools and Partnership Program (Page 351, #20)

91. Eliminate Teacher Licensure for Alternative Teaching Preparation Program (Page 354, #5)

92. Paid Planning Time for Teachers (Page 359, #23)

M# 95

NYGREN	Y	N	A
LOUDENBECK	Y	N	A
BORN	Y	N	A
ROHRKASTE	Y	N	A
KATSMA	Y	N	A
ZIMMERMAN	Y	N	A
TAYLOR	Y	N	A
GOYKE	Y	N	A
DARLING	Y	N	A
OLSEN	Y	N	A
TIFFANY	Y	N	A
MARKLEIN	Y	N	A
STROEBEL	Y	N	A
LAMAHIEU	Y	N	A
ERPENBACH	Y	N	A
JOHNSON	Y	N	A

AYE_____ NO_____ ABS_____

FISCAL EFFECT OF MOTION #95 (CHANGE TO BASE AND BILL)

		Change to Base		Change to Bill		Positions		
		2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	
1	General School Aid Base Funding Increase	$205,000,000	$406,322,000	$0	$0	0.0	0.0	GPR
2	Buyback of Current Law Payment Delay	75,000,000	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
9	Hold Harmless Aid	0	7,500,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
12	Special Education Aid	75,060,900	531,060,900	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
13	Special Education Transition Readiness Grants	3,500,000	3,500,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
14	Supplemental Special Education Aid	0	-1,750,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
15	High Cost Special Education	4,356,200	4,561,900	4,356,200	4,561,900	0.0	0.0	GPR
17	Aid for School Mental Health Services	22,000,000	22,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
18	Mental Health Services Collaboration Grant	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
19	Bilingual-Bicultural Education	8,510,200	26,810,200	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
20	Bilingual-Bicultural Targeted Aid	0	3,400,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
21	Bilingual-Bicultural Education Grants	0	2,500,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
22	Supplemental Bilingual-Bicultural	0	2,400,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
23	After-School Program Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
24	Milwaukee Mathematics	0	10,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
25	Sparsity Aid	0	9,786,100	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
26	Personal Electronic Computing Devices	0	-9,187,500	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
27	Per Pupil Aid	-3,398,400	-5,298,400	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
28	Urban School District Summer School	3,600,000	3,600,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
29	Urban School District Early Childhood	0	5,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
30	Urban School District Community Engagement	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
31	Urban School District Principal Training	250,000	250,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
32	School Breakfast	2,789,500	2,889,500	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
33	School Day Milk	382,900	382,900	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
34	School Performance Improvement Grants	0	-3,690,600	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
35	High Cost Transportation	0	2,300,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
39	Information Technology Education Grant	-875,000	-875,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
40	Gifted and Talented	762,800	762,800	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
41	Minority Teacher Grant	500,000	500,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
42	Robotics League Participation Grants	250,000	250,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
43	Water Filtration Grants	250,000	250,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
44	Tribal Language Revitalization Grants	0	262,200	0	0	0.0	0.0	PR
45	School Library Aids	900,000	1,800,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	SEG
46	Milwaukee Choice	$9,854,100	$23,922,100	$0	$0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		5,452,600	11,078,600	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse
47	Racine and Statewide Choice	24,176,200	51,607,700	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		-26,753,600	-54,938,400	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse

		Change to Base		Change to Bill		Positions		
		2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	
48	Special Needs Scholarship	$3,373,700	$7,408,200	$0	$0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		-3,373,700	-7,408,200	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse
49	Independent Charters	10,291,900	16,621,400	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		-10,291,900	-16,621,400	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse
53	Standard Budget Adjustments	318,900	366,300	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		577,500	189,500	0	0	-8.0	0.0	FED
		396,600	396,600	0	0	0.0	0.0	PR
54	Mental Health and School Climate Training	2,580,000	2,580,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
55	Youth Risk Behavior Survey	150,000	150,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
56	National Teacher Certification	571,200	652,900	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
57	Teacher Licensing Fees	-266,800	-266,800	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-REV
58	Debt Service Reestimates	106,100	31,300	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
59	Fuel and Utilities	25,400	36,300	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
60	School Mental Health Position	72,100	95,500	0	0	1.0	0.0	GPR
61	Bilingual-Bicultural Position	0	95,500	0	0	0.0	1.0	GPR
62	Farm to School Position	48,000	63,500	0	0	1.0	0.0	GPR
63	Wisconsin Reading Corps	700,000	700,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
64	Very Special Arts	25,000	25,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
65	Special Olympics	25,000	25,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
67	Public Library System Aid	2,500,000	4,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	SEG
68	Badgerlink and Newsline for the Blind	0	345,800	0	0	0.0	0.0	SEG
69	Library Service Contracts	133,200	168,100	0	0	0.0	0.0	SEG
70	Tribal Language Revitalization Grant Operations	0	100,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	PR
74	Four-Year-Old Kindergarten (Charter/Choice)	0	10,369,600	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		0	-4,284,300	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse
76	Driver Education	0	2,000,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
77	Choice Cap	0	-45,952,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		0	27,214,300	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse
83	Special Needs Scholarship Sunset	0	-4,599,500	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR
		0	4,599,500	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse
	TOTALS	$467,989,900	$1,109,156,800	$4,356,200	$4,561,900	2.0	1.0	GPR
		-34,966,600	-40,359,900	0	0	0.0	0.0	GPR-Lapse
		$502,956,500	$1,149,516,700	$4,356,200	$4,561,900	2.0	1.0	Net GPR
		$396,600	$758,800	$0	$0	0.0	0.0	PR
		577,500	189,500	0	0	-8.0	0.0	FED
		3,533,200	6,313,900	0	0	0.0	0.0	SEG