2007 Session				
FISCAL ESTIMATE	ORIGINAL	☐ UPDATED	LRB or Bill No./Ad Special education aid services personnel	dm. Rule No. Ch. PI 30 d for certain pupil
DOA-2048 (R10/92)	CORRECTED	SUPPLEMENTAL		No. If Applicable
Subject:				
Fiscal Effect				
State: No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation Increase Existing Appropriation Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues Create New Appropriation			Increase Costs-May Within Agency's Bud Decrease Co	
Local: No local government costs Indeterminate				
1. Increase Costs Permissive  Decrease Costs Permissive	Mandatory	Permissive Mandatory rease Revenues Permissive Mandatory Mandatory	5. Types of Local Gover  Towns Vi  Counties Counties School Districts	Illages
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations				
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S				
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate Currently, the salaries of school nurses, school social workers, school psychologists, and school counselors employed for a special education program are among the costs that are eligible to be reimbursed by the state through special education aid. If the amount appropriated for such aid is insufficient to fully reimburse the costs, the amount paid is prorated.				
This rule specifies the average percentage of work time that each of the personnel categories specified above spends providing services to children with disabilities, and provides that the percentage of the salaries of personnel in that category is the cost eligible for reimbursement from the state.				
State Fiscal Effect: There will be no overall fiscal effect for the department. The rules will not change the amount of special education categorical aid. It could simply change the distribution of the aid to school districts.				
Local Fiscal Effect: The rules could have an effect on school districts. Since districts are currently reporting the percentage of time that each professional is working with students with disabilities, once specific percentages of each profession are in administrative rules, districts could gain or lose special education categorical aid. For example, a district that has been reporting their school psychologist as working 100% time with students with disabilities could lose aid as the rule only allows for 84% reimbursement. On the other hand, a district that has been reporting their school psychologist as working 25% time with students with disabilities could gain aid.				
The proposed rules will have no significant economic impact on small businesses, as defined in s. 227.114 (1) (a),  Long-Range Fiscal Implications				
Long-range i istal implications				
Agency/Prepared by: (Name &	Phone No.)	Authorized Signatu	re/Telephone No.	Date
Department of Public Instructi	on			
Lori Slauson (608) 267-91	27	Michael Bormett (608) 2	266-2804	