

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected	2. Date
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) Chapter PI 40, Early College Credit Program	
4. Subject Changes to PI 40 as a result of 2021 Wisconsin Act 217	
5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input type="checkbox"/> State's Economy <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)	
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137 (3) (b) 1., Stats. \$0	
10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137 (3) (b) 2., Stats.? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The proposed rule is a technical change to conform ch. PI 40 with the changes to statute as a result of 2021 Wisconsin Act 217.	
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments The department held a preliminary public hearing and comment period on the scope statement for the proposed rule. As provided in the hearing notice, any comment received during the preliminary public hearing and comment period are also considered for the development of this economic impact analysis. However, no comments were received to be considered in the development of this economic impact analysis.	
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA None.	
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred) State: The proposed changes contained in this rule do not have any economic or fiscal impact to the state because the changes are technical in nature. The changes contained in this rule order are designed to update department rules by conforming department rules with recent statutory changes. Local: No local economic or fiscal impact.	
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule Chapter PI 40 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code contains the rules governing the Early College Credit Program (ECCP), which permits students in grades 9-12 at either a public or private school to attend and earn credit at an institution of higher education in Wisconsin. An eligible student may participate in ECCP at either no cost or a reduced cost, depending on whether the student earns postsecondary credit, high school credit, or both, and whether the student's school district or private school offers a comparable course. Since the rules were promulgated, 2021 Wisconsin Act 217 added references to independent charter school governing boards throughout the ECCP statute, thus permitting students enrolled in independent charter schools to participate in ECCP in the same manner that private and	

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public-school students may participate. As a result, the department proposes a technical change to ch. PI 40 to align it with changes in statute and incorporate references to independent charter school governing boards throughout the rule. Without a rule change, the department will have rules that are not fully aligned with the statutes.

16. Long-Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

This rule change is designed to align ch. PI 40 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code with recent changes in statute. Rule and statute will be consistent.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

N/A

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Illinois (23 Illinois Administrative Code 1009): The Illinois Department of Education provides for a Dual Credit program, which permits high school students to enroll in a college course for both high school and college credit. The state also permits districts to enter into joint agreements with community college districts and other school districts to provide career education or advanced vocational training of 11th and 12th grade students. The rules permit appropriate measures to assess and grant eligibility for dual credit to students and specify that the determination of whether the course is offered for concurrent high school and college credit is made at the secondary level, according to the school's policies and district practices.

Iowa (Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 281-22): The Iowa Department of Education created an umbrella program called Senior Year Plus (SYP) that encompasses Concurrent Enrollment, Postsecondary Enrollment Options Program (PSEO), Advanced Placement (AP), Career Academies, Regional Academies, and Project Lead the Way. The SYP program was implemented to provide increased and more equal access to college credit and AP courses. SYP programs offer students an opportunity to enroll in college coursework and, in most cases, receive both high school and college credit simultaneously. The rules establish the criteria pupils and eligible postsecondary institutions must meet in order to participate in an SYP program.

Michigan (Michigan Administrative Code Section R 388.151-388.155): The Michigan Department of Education provides for payment from a school district's foundation grant for enrollment of certain eligible high school students in postsecondary courses of education under its Postsecondary Enrollment Options program. The rules and underlying statutes establish eligibility criteria for students, institutions, and courses; requires eligible charges (tuition, mandatory course or material fees, and registration fees) to be billed to a school district; establishes enrollment and credit requirements; requires school districts to provide counseling and information to eligible students and their parents; and requires intermediate school districts to report to the Department of Education.

Minnesota (Minnesota Statutes section 124D.09): The Minnesota Department of Education permits 10th, 11th, and 12th grade students to earn college credit while still in high school through enrollment in and successful completion of college-level courses through its Postsecondary Enrollment Options program. The statutes provide that college-level courses may be provided in a high school (referred to as concurrent enrollment, or "college in the high school"), a postsecondary institution, or another location according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution.

19. Contact Name

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