ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis	2. Date	
Original Updated Corrected		
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable)		
Chapter PI 34, Educator Licenses		
4. Subject		
Pre-student teaching requirements for supplementary license areas		
5. Fund Sources Affected	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected	
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S		
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule		
🛛 No Fiscal Effect 🛛 🗌 Increase Existing Revenues	Increase Costs Decrease Costs	
Indeterminate Decrease Existing Revenues	Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)		
State's Economy		
Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers 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.		
<u>\$0</u>		
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.?		
Yes No		
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule		
The proposed rule revises ch. PI 34 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code by eliminating the inclusion of the pre-		
student teaching requirement under s. PI 34.023 (1) for individuals seeking licensure in a supplementary licensure		
under subch. IX of ch. PI 34, Wis. Admin. Code, clarifying that only the student teaching requirement under PI		
34.023 (2) applies to this license area and replacing refere		
 Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Re that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted 		
	nment period on the scope statement for the proposed rule.	
	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	t analysis.	
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Dev	velopment of this EIA	
None.		
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific I Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (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 rule change is expected to have a minimal economic impact on the state, as it primarily corrects existing licensure requirements rather than creating new obligations or costs. When the rule was updated in 2018, the reference to "clinical programs" was overly broad and the correct reference should have been to the more limited "student teaching" requirement. Removing this reference will reduce questions from education preparation programs and expedite processes.

Local: No local impact is expected.

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15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

Chapter PI 34 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code contains the rules governing the licensure of school personnel, including the rules governing clinical programs for students in a Wisconsin approved educator preparation program. Clinical programs must include pre-student teaching for programs leading to a teaching license, and a practicum program for programs leading to pupil services or administrative licensure. These experiences must follow a developmental scope and sequence, occur in diverse settings, and enable students to demonstrate knowledge of state standards through assessments and evaluations. For pre-student teaching specifically, each student must have onsite, supervised experiences with at least two written evaluations by the cooperating teacher or program supervisor. All clinical programs must use cooperating teachers or supervisors who meet criteria for licensure, experience, and training.

Since the rules were promulgated, the department has identified a rule change which is necessary to clarify the preparation requirements for individuals seeking licensure in a supplementary license area. While the pre-student teaching requirement was never intended for individuals working in a supplementary license area under subch. IX of ch. PI 34, Wis. Admin. Code, the rules incorrectly require that applicants seeking several licenses must complete a clinical program in the license area, including pre-student teaching. To correct this issue, the department proposes a rule change that will ensure clarity in the processing and issuing of supplemental licenses as intended. The proposed rule change would remove the clinical program requirement to accurately reflect that only the student teaching requirement under s. PI 34.023 (2), Wis. Admin. Code, applies to this license area. Specifically, references to the term "clinical program" will be replaced with "student teaching" as it applies to the supplementary licenses listed under subch. IX of ch. PI 34, Wis. Admin. Code. Without a rule change, the department would be required to enforce the rules as they currently exist, and eligible applicants for supplementary licensure may be precluded from obtaining a license.

16. Long-Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

The proposed rule change will remove the uncessesary pre-student teaching requirement and reference the correct clinical experience required for a supplementary area license. In the long-term, this should reduce confusion and expedite processes.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

Because educator licensure in the United States is typically governed by each state and local government, federal regulations are generally silent with respect to the issuance of teacher licenses. As a result, the requirements for licensure vary by state.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota) Illinois: Illinois requires teachers seeking supplemental endorsements (specifically bilingual, gifted, and reading) to engage in additional coursework and pass the appropriate test.

Iowa: Completion of either student teaching or a practicum course is required to add some endorsements to the underlying license. see IAC 218.14.2 and 282.13

Michigan: For new teachers, Michigan requires an apprenticeship (similar to pre-student teaching) and an internship (comparable to student teaching). Those seeking a special education endorsement also need to complete an additional 8-week Internship placement in the area of endorsement, but not an additional apprenticeship. If a licensed teacher is seeking to add an additional endorsement, they need additional student contact hours. (Mich. Admin. Rules for Special Education R340.1782)

Minnesota: For initial licensure, students need at least 100 school-based hours prior to student teaching. Candidates

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who are already licensed and want to get an additional license or endorsement engage in a practicum experience that addresses any gaps in prior experience.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
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