

## **Wisconsin 2025–27 State Budget: 4K Program Changes Starting in 2026–27**

This document summarizes the changes to Wisconsin’s Four-Year-Old Kindergarten (4K) program as enacted in the 2025–27 state budget (2025 Wisconsin Act 15), with particular focus on provisions that take effect beginning in the 2026–27 school year.

### **1. Get Kids Ready Program (Starting 2026–27)**

- A new community-based elementary school-readiness program administered by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), called Get Kids Ready, begins during the 2026–27 school year.
- Annual funding of \$66 million supports the program.
- Payments go to licensed or certified child-care providers serving four-year-olds.
- Providers must deliver at least 437 hours of instruction annually using a curriculum aligned to the Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards.
- Teachers must hold at least an associate or bachelor’s degree.
- Providers may not participate in Get Kids Ready if they also contract with a public school district to provide 4K in the same year.

### **2. FTE Counting and Outreach Requirement Changes**

- Beginning with the 2025–26 school year, all 4K public education pupils are counted at 0.60 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) for membership, revenue limits, and aid computations.
- Outreach hours are no longer required for 4K programs.
- Districts should review their pupil-counting practices and budgeting projections to align with the new rules.

### **3. Related Early Care and Child-Care Investments**

- Child Care Bridge Payments and Wisconsin Shares reimbursement increases are included to stabilize provider capacity.
- These supports reduce parent costs and complement Get Kids Ready by expanding access to early learning options.

### **4. Practical Implications for Districts**

- Some families may choose community providers in Get Kids Ready instead of district 4K; providers cannot participate in both a district 4K contract and Get Kids Ready in the same year.
- The 0.60 FTE rule will directly affect district revenue-limit and aid allocations. Business offices should carefully review enrollment and financial planning in light of these changes.