

TO: Legislative Colleagues
FROM: Senator Feyen and Representative Rohrkaste
DATE: January 10th, 2019
RE: Co-sponsorship of LRB-0300/1 & LRB 1237/1, relating to: new internship grants and making an appropriation.
Deadline: Friday, January 18th, 2019 at 5 pm

The Talent Pipeline Package: Bill 2

TO: Legislative Colleagues
FROM: Senator Feyen and Representative Rohrkaste
DATE: January 10th, 2019
RE: Co-sponsorship of LRB-0300/1 & LRB 1237/1, relating to: new internship grants and making an appropriation.
Deadline: Friday, January 18th, 2019 at 5 pm

The Talent Pipeline Package: Bill 2

Students who complete internships in a state are more likely to stay in the state after graduation than students who do not. This bill builds off of this [fact](#) by creating a grant program to support businesses who are creating a paid internship program for the first time by assisting with the legal, human resources, and staff training expenses of creating the internships. The company must plan to hire at least 3 paid interns in the 3 year period following receipt of the grant to be eligible for the funding. The bill includes \$1,000,000 in funding over the biennium.

The UW System had 150,211 undergraduate students in the 2017-2018 school year. The Wisconsin Technical College System had 187,053 Liberal Arts Transfer, Applied Associate Degree, and Technical Diploma students enrolled in the 2016-2017 school year. WAICU-member colleges and universities currently enroll nearly 55,000 students. While there is no great data source for the number of

internships that exist in Wisconsin, what data we can compile suggests there are nowhere near enough internship experiences for every student in Wisconsin to gain an internship experience in this state. For example, the UW System's data suggests only 56% of seniors had participated in an internship experience at some point in their educational career.

If we can increase the number of internship experiences available in Wisconsin, we can increase the number of students having an internship experience in the state, and the retention rates of students upon graduation. Given Wisconsin's current workforce shortage, this bill seeks to provide a support mechanism for growing the number of internships in Wisconsin.

If you are interested in co-sponsoring this legislation please contact Senator Feyen's office at Sen.Feyen@legis.wi.gov or 6-5300 or Representative Rohrkaste's office at Rep.Rohrkaste@legis.wi.gov or 6-5719 by Friday, January 18th. All co-sponsors will be added to the Senate and Assembly versions of the legislation unless specified otherwise.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under this bill, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation and the office of economic development within the office of university relations of the University of Wisconsin System must jointly administer a program to award grants to businesses operating in this state for legal, human resources, and staff training expenses related to beginning an internship program after the bill's effective date. The bill provides that a business is not eligible for a grant unless it plans to hire at least three paid interns in the state during the three-year period following receipt of a grant.

Students who complete internships in a state are more likely to stay in the state after graduation than students who do not. This bill builds off of this [fact](#) by creating a grant program to support businesses who are creating a paid internship program for the first time by assisting with the legal, human resources, and staff training expenses of creating the internships. The company must plan to hire at least 3 paid interns in the 3 year period following receipt of the grant to be eligible for the funding. The bill includes \$1,000,000 in funding over the biennium.

The UW System had 150,211 undergraduate students in the 2017-2018 school year. The Wisconsin Technical College System had 187,053 Liberal Arts Transfer, Applied Associate Degree, and Technical Diploma students enrolled in the 2016-2017 school year. WAICU-member colleges and universities currently enroll nearly 55,000 students. While there is no great data source for the number of internships that exist in Wisconsin, what data we can compile suggests there are nowhere near enough internship experiences for every student in Wisconsin to gain an internship experience in this state. For example, the UW System's data suggests only 56% of seniors had participated in an internship experience at some point in their educational career.

If we can increase the number of internship experiences available in Wisconsin, we can increase the number of students having an internship experience in the state, and the retention rates of students upon graduation. Given Wisconsin's current workforce shortage, this bill seeks to provide a support mechanism for growing the number of internships in Wisconsin.

If you are interested in co-sponsoring this legislation please contact Senator Feyen's office at Sen.Feyen@legis.wi.gov or 6-5300 or Representative Rohrkaste's office

at Rep.Rohrkaste@legis.wi.gov or 6-5719 by Friday, January 18th. All co-sponsors will be added to the Senate and Assembly versions of the legislation unless specified otherwise.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under this bill, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation and the office of economic development within the office of university relations of the University of Wisconsin System must jointly administer a program to award grants to businesses operating in this state for legal, human resources, and staff training expenses related to beginning an internship program after the bill's effective date. The bill provides that a business is not eligible for a grant unless it plans to hire at least three paid interns in the state during the three-year period following receipt of a grant.