

CHAPTER 41.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

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41.01 Schools for handicapped children. (1) Upon application by a district board of any school district, any co-operative educational service agency, the board of education of any city, or the handicapped children's education board of any county upon authorization of the county board, the state superintendent may upon the basis of need and the availability of sufficient funds authorize such co-operative educational service agency, school district board, board of education or county handicapped children's education board to establish, maintain and discontinue classes, to employ qualified full-time senior co-ordinators of special education, senior school social workers and school psychologists, and provide special physical and occupational therapy services and instructional centers for each of the various types of handicapped children, including special classes and instructional centers for mentally handicapped children having an intelligence quotient of 35 to 50.

(1m) HANDICAPPED CHILDREN'S EDUCATION BOARD. (a) *Creation.* In any county the county board of supervisors may establish one or more instructional centers or special schools and provide other services for handicapped children for all school districts which indicate approval by formal action of the board of education. When the county board of supervisors so elects, it shall create a board to be known as the "Handicapped Children's Education Board". The handicapped children's education board shall consist of 3 or 5 residents of the county, as determined by the county board of supervisors, elected by the county board of supervisors or appointed by the chairman of said county board, as the rules of the board direct. The handicapped children's education board shall be representative of the area it serves. The handicapped children's education board shall appoint an advisory committee of school administrators representative of the area served and they shall not be voting members of the board. The voting members of such board shall be electors selected from that part of the county that participates in this program. The handicapped children's education board may include school board members, county board members and other electors. The voting members of the board shall receive compensation and reimbursement for mileage and shall hold office for a term of 3 years except that the terms of office of the first board shall be for terms of 3 years, 2 years and one year. The compensation and mileage reimbursement of the voting

members shall be fixed by the county board but shall not be more than that of the members of the county board.

(b) *Organization.* The board shall annually select one member as chairman and one as secretary. The county treasurer shall be treasurer but not a member of the board.

(c) *Duties.* The board or committee designated by the county board as being in charge of such schools or centers or other services for handicapped children shall have charge and control of all matters pertaining to the organization, equipment, operation and maintenance of such schools or other services for handicapped children, and is empowered to do all things necessary to accomplish such objectives including but not restricted because of enumeration the authority to erect buildings subject to county board approval and employ teachers and other personnel.

(d) *Budget.* The budget of the committee or board is subject to review and approval of the county board.

(e) *Withdrawal by district.* Any school district, which is included under the administration of a county handicapped children's education board, may withdraw from participation in any phase of the program for handicapped children only with the approval of the state superintendent after he has conferred with the county handicapped children's education board and is satisfied that such withdrawal is in the interest of the program for handicapped children in the county and the district affected. Such withdrawal shall be effective only if such board has the approval of the state superintendent to establish a comparable program.

(f) *Assignment of functions.* The county board of supervisors may by resolution assign the functions of the county handicapped children's education board to one of the co-operative educational service agencies operating in the county, but if the county handicapped children's education board continues to exist, it may contract with the co-operative educational service agency or a local board of education for professional and administrative services.

(1r) COUNTY SPECIAL SCHOOLS. (a) *Application.* Whenever an application for the establishment of classes or special treatment and instructional centers for one or more types of handicapped children is made to the state superintendent by the county handicapped children's education board upon authorization of the county board of supervisors the application shall state whether such classes or centers are to be available to the county at large, or only certain districts.

(b) *Support.* The tax for the operation and maintenance of classes or centers for handicapped children and for the transportation of handicapped children where the board promulgates a plan and it is approved as outlined in par. (f) shall be levied against the area of the county participating in the program.

(c) *Scope of program.* The proposed program may provide for classes or special treatment and instruction centers of one or more types of handicapped children.

(d) *Control.* The establishment, organization and operation of classes or centers established under this subsection shall be under the handicapped children's education board. The board shall prepare an annual budget including, but not restricted because of enumeration, the hiring of staff, the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment and the operation and maintenance of the buildings or classrooms. The annual budget of the handicapped children's education board shall be subject to approval of the county board under ch. 65.

(e) *Exclusion; withdrawal; dissolution.* The board of any city school system or other school district, which operates an approved program for handicapped children, may be excluded or may withdraw from participation in the program pursuant to sub. (1m) (e) but such withdrawal shall not be effective until the end of the next full school term. In case of such withdrawal, the district withdrawing shall be liable for its proportionate share of all operating costs until its withdrawal becomes effective, shall continue to be liable for its share of debt incurred while it was a participant, and shall receive no share in the assets. The program established by this subsection may be dissolved by the action of the county board but such dissolution shall not take place until the end of the school term in which the action was taken. In case of dissolution, assets and liabilities shall be distributed under s. 66.03 to all units which participated in the program.

(f) *Transportation.* The county handicapped children's education board may promulgate a plan for the area-wide transportation of handicapped children at county expense which plan, upon approval of the state superintendent shall govern the transportation of children included in sub. (4). When such authority is assumed by the board, it shall supersede ss. 40.53 (2) and 41.03.

(g) *State aids.* The handicapped children's education board is hereby authorized to apply for and receive the state aids for the transportation, lodging, treatment and instruction of handicapped children attending such classes and centers; and the handicapped

children's education board shall make application for such aids as provided in ss. 40.56 (3) and 41.03. All state aids shall be paid the county treasurer and credited to the fund of the handicapped children's education board.

(h) *Nonresidents.* Handicapped children residing outside the area served by the county handicapped children's education board may be admitted to special classes or schools on a tuition basis under procedure outlined for other districts in sub. (5).

(2) The courses, qualifications of teachers, co-ordinators, school psychologists, and social workers and plan of organizing and maintaining such schools, classes and services shall comply with such requirements as are outlined by the state superintendent of public instruction.

(2a) Any school district which operates a class for handicapped children may provide instruction or treatment for preschool handicapped children and instruction for their parents. The Wisconsin school for the deaf may provide instruction for preschool deaf children and their parents. The Wisconsin school for the visually handicapped may provide instruction for preschool visually handicapped children and their parents. The conducting of such instruction or treatment shall be subject to approval of and shall comply with requirements established by the state superintendent.

(3) The school board, handicapped children's education board, co-operative educational service agency board of control, or board of education maintaining such schools and classes, through its secretary or other executive officer, shall report annually to the state superintendent, or oftener, if he so directs, such facts relative to such schools, classes or consultive and supervisory services for special education as he requires. Such report shall include, among other things, the number of pupils instructed or provided service by co-ordinators, school psychologists, and social workers in each school or class; their residence and the period of time each shall have been instructed or otherwise served during the school year. The treasurer of each of the several boards shall render to the state superintendent annually an itemized statement on oath of all receipts and disbursements on account of such classes and services during the preceding school year.

(4) There is created in the state department of public instruction a bureau for handicapped children. Whenever the word "bureau" appears in this section it means the bureau for handicapped children. The state superintendent of public instruction shall appoint a person with the status of assistant superintendent to serve as director for the bureau. Wherever the word "director" appears in this section it means the director of the bureau. The director is responsible for the services established under the state department of public instruction for children who are crippled, blind, partially seeing, deaf, hard of hearing, defective in speech, cardiopathic, malnourished, otherwise physically handicapped or who are mentally handicapped. He is responsible for the auditing of expenditures incurred for such services subject to the direction of the state superintendent. The responsibility of the director is concerned with the services carried on through day classes and resident schools under the jurisdiction of the state department of public instruction, for children with handicaps as designated in this section. The director with the approval of the state superintendent shall appoint qualified personnel necessary to perform the duties required in this section.

(4m) (a) The bureau through the crippled children division shall be responsible for assembling all records on individual crippled children from birth to twenty-one years of age, and for providing facilities for aftercare, and for diagnosis through orthopedic field clinics, for children under twenty-one years of age who are crippled or who are suffering from conditions which lead to crippling. It shall approve applications and arrange for orthopedic hospital care when state aid is granted for any part of the cost. The responsibility of the bureau through the crippled children division regarding after-care and diagnosis shall be for those facilities not provided through hospitals, by private physicians, or through private organizations. The provisions of this subsection shall be administered in accordance with requirements of the federal social security act.

(b) Whenever reference is made in s. 41.01 and in s. 40.53 (2) to the term "crippled children," it shall be interpreted to include the group known as cardiac cripples.

(c) Any federal aid which may be made available for the special classes or other special facilities for academic instruction for children who are crippled, blind, partially seeing, deaf, hard of hearing, defective in speech, cardiopathic, malnourished, otherwise physically handicapped or who are mentally handicapped shall be granted the bureau for the carrying out of plans as approved by the federal agency having supervision of such program.

(e) The director of the bureau shall submit to the proper federal authorities a unified and comprehensive state plan, prepared by the supervisor of the crippled children division of the bureau, for services for crippled children. Such plan shall include services for locating crippled children, and for providing medical, surgical, corrective and other

services and care, and facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization and after-care for children who are crippled or suffering from conditions which lead to crippling. Such plan shall provide for co-operating with medical, health, nursing, educational, rehabilitation and welfare groups. It shall include provisions for methods of administration not already covered by legislation which will insure the efficient operation of the plan in conformity with the federal aids for services for crippled children. Such state plan for services for crippled children may be revised from time to time as conditions may require. The bureau shall make such reports, in such form and containing such information as the proper federal authorities may from time to time require, and shall comply with all requirements which may be made to assure the correctness and verification of such reports.

(5) Handicapped children residing within the district or outside the district may be admitted to special classes or schools according to standards of eligibility which are determined by the bureau for handicapped children and according to available facilities in each such class or school. In case a disabled child, including any child mentioned in sub. (2a), who does not reside in a school district maintaining special classes or schools for children with such disabilities is eligible for special class attendance, he may be admitted as a nonresident pupil. In cases where the state and local superintendents approve a transfer to an equivalent special class in another district for good reason to serve the best interests of the child, he thereby becomes eligible to attend such class and the tuition shall be paid by the district of his residence. Otherwise tuition shall be chargeable under this section. In determining the tuition for such handicapped children, the total cost of items reported in accordance with s. 41.03 (1) plus the actual cost of operation and maintenance for each type of handicap, less any federal, state and county aids for the education of the handicapped for the preceding year, shall be divided by the total number of children receiving such services. On or before August 1, following the close of the school year, the clerk or secretary of the board of the district shall file with the clerk of the county and the municipality of residence of such nonresident children, a sworn statement of claim against the county, setting forth the residence, name, age, date of entrance and the number of weeks attendance of each such child, and a statement of the amount of tuition to which the district lays claim for each such pupil, and the aggregate sum for tuition due the district from the county. The county clerk shall examine all such claims for the purpose of determining their accuracy and the legal authority for claiming tuition. For that purpose the county clerk may call upon school or other local officials to supply data which will verify such claims. After examining the claims, the county clerk shall notify the school district clerk of the result of his examination of such claims, and in cases where corrections are necessary, notify the clerk of the school district who shall meet with the county clerk, at the school district's expense, to make such corrections. He shall then apportion the amount thereof, for each type of handicap, on the basis of the ratio of the equalized valuation of that portion of each municipality within the county that lies outside of school districts which operate such special classes, to the total equalized valuation of all the territory in the county that lies outside of school districts which operate such classes, and certify that amount to the clerks of said municipalities. Upon receipt of such tuition claims the respective clerks shall cause the amounts thereof to be spread upon the tax rolls for collection. When the taxes are collected tuition claims shall be paid, to the treasurers of the school districts to which they are due, by the county treasurers, subject to the priority that is given to high school tuitions under s. 74.03 (5). In this subsection "municipality" means a town, village, city or county. Whenever such child resides in a district which maintains a special school or class for children with such disabilities and if he attends a special class in another district, his tuition shall, except where the state and local superintendents have approved a transfer, be a charge against the parent or guardian of such pupil. In the case of a crippled child who lives either within the district or outside, the basis for his enrollment in an orthopedic school shall be his need for special school facilities because of his inability to walk or climb stairs or his need for supervision or treatment as provided at such schools. Only children who are mentally capable of benefiting from the regular academic course or a special education curriculum shall be admitted to orthopedic schools.

(5b) In counties having a population of 500,000 or more the school district of residence shall pay tuition charges for instruction for all types of handicapped children. Tuition charges shall be determined as provided in sub. (5) and shall be paid as provided in par. (a) or (b).

(a) On or before August 1, following the close of the school year, the clerk or secretary of the board of the district shall file with the clerk of the district of residence of such nonresident children who reside in districts that lie wholly or partially in counties having a population of 500,000 or more, a sworn statement of claim against the district

of residence setting forth the name, age, date of entrance and number of weeks attendance of each such child, and a statement of the amount of tuition to which the district lays claim for each such child and the aggregate sum for tuition due the district of attendance from the district of residence. After examining the claim and verifying it, the clerk of the district of residence shall cause reimbursement to be made to the claimant district as other claims are paid to the treasurers of the districts which furnish the education.

(b) Any group of 2 or more school districts may, by written agreement among the boards of the school districts involved, admit and enroll residents of the other districts in the agreement for classes in any of the areas of services for the handicapped and agree to waive all claims for tuition for such classes or services specifically named in such agreement. Unless such agreement is reached, tuition shall be paid as provided in par. (a).

(5d) A municipality may with the approval of the state superintendent transport and pay the tuition, for handicapped children with sight defects, to day classes for kindergarten pupils in a school district providing training for such children other than the district of residence, provided the district of residence maintains no such classes. Such tuition charges shall be made in accordance with sub. (5).

(5m) In the case of crippled children being transported to orthopedic schools, it shall be the duty of the district paying for the cost of service to employ, except in the case where parents furnish the service, transportation carriers who carry public liability insurance. Each district owning a bus and providing transportation to orthopedic schools in such bus, shall carry public liability insurance, the cost of such insurance to be included in computing cost of transportation for state aid.

(6) On or before the first day of July in each year, the clerk or secretary of the board maintaining such class or classes shall make a sworn statement to the clerk of the town, city, or village from which any child may have been admitted to such school or class setting forth the residence, name, age and date of entrance to such school or class, and the number of months' attendance during the preceding school year of each child admitted from such city, town or village. Such statement shall further show the amount of tuition, which, under the provisions of this section the district is entitled to receive from each child reported as having been a member of the school or class from such city, town or village and the aggregate sum for tuition for all such children. Said statement shall be filed as a claim against the town, city or village where such child resides and shall be allowed as other claims are allowed.

(7) The board of school directors in cities of the first class may provide transportation, to places set apart for their education, for children mentally or physically disabled, who are of school age and desire to attend school, and the board may provide school lunches for such children under such terms as it shall determine.

(8) The bureau is responsible for the academic instruction concerned with elementary and high school education for physically handicapped children under twenty-one years of age and for the supervision of special educational facilities provided mentally handicapped children through day classes. The bureau is also responsible for arrangements for maintenance or transportation for school days for physically handicapped children under the supervision of special classes whose parents or guardian resides outside the district in which the special classes are conducted. The bureau shall reimburse any school district which, on approval of the bureau, has advanced funds for such service.

(9) Education through either home instruction or extension courses or any other suitable means may be provided by school districts or counties on the grade and high school level for physically handicapped children who are, according to medical recommendations, physically unable to attend school. The cost of instruction for such elementary children shall be paid one-half by the district of the child's residence and one-half by the state and the cost of home instruction given to such high school students by the district of residence and in the case of pupils who do not live in a high school district in the same manner as for other high school nonresident pupils when such physically disabled nonresident high school pupils are enrolled in a public high school or vocational school. Pupils who require instruction under this section shall be considered as being in attendance in the school district of their enrollment. All sanatoria or convalescent homes providing care for children between the ages of 5 and 18 shall provide instruction for children who are physically able to receive it. Credit for such work satisfactorily completed shall be granted by the proper school authorities. The state reimbursement made for any child who receives instruction under this subsection shall not exceed \$200 for any one year. Whenever a teacher regularly employed for home sanatoria, or convalescent home instruction by the school district gives such instruction outside of regular school hours, he shall be paid for the home

instruction in addition to his regular salary. Teachers employed under this section must be legally qualified. A report on blanks provided for the purpose shall be submitted on or before July 1 of each year to the bureau, regarding teachers and pupils involved in home instruction or extension courses provided any physically handicapped child during that school year.

(9a) Education through home instruction may be provided by school districts or counties to mentally handicapped children between the ages of 4 and 20, who, according to educational and psychological evaluation, are able to benefit by academic and nonacademic home instruction. All pupils enrolled in this type of homebound instruction shall be approved, in advance, by the state department of public instruction. The cost of this instruction shall be paid one-half by the district of the child's residence if the district initiates the program, or one-half by the county of the child's residence if the county initiates the program, and the remaining one-half by the state except that the maximum state reimbursement made for any child under this subsection shall not exceed \$200 per school year. Teachers employed under this subsection shall be legally qualified to teach in this state. All records required to maintain this program shall be submitted to the department of public instruction by July 1 of each year. This subsection shall in no way substitute for the special classroom provision for educable or trainable mentally retarded pupils.

History: 1963 c. 205, 215, 565; 1965 c. 20, 380, 518.

41.02 Compulsory education for physically handicapped children. The provisions of s. 40.77 relating to compulsory school education apply to physically handicapped children who are eligible for attendance at a special class or school.

41.03 State aid for day schools for handicapped children. (1) If upon the receipt of the report provided for in s. 41.01 (3), the state superintendent is satisfied that the school, class, special occupational and physical therapy services, instructional center or service has been maintained during the preceding year in accordance with the statutes, he shall certify to the department of administration in favor of each of the counties, co-operative educational service agencies, and school districts maintaining such schools or classes a sum equal to the amount expended by each board during the preceding year for salaries of qualified personnel, maintenance and transportation of pupils residing within the state and attending such schools or classes, special books and special equipment prepared or designed for instruction in such schools or classes, and such other expenses as are approved by the state superintendent. For co-ordinators, school psychologists and social workers providing consultive or supervisory services, the state superintendent shall certify a sum equal to 70% of the salaries of such personnel. When transportation is not furnished to nonresident, handicapped children included in this section, by the districts maintaining the special classes, the school districts in which the child resides shall provide transportation for the handicapped children residing therein. When such transportation has been approved in advance by the state superintendent through the bureau for handicapped children, he shall certify the full amounts for such transportation to the department of administration because of such transportation and the department of administration shall thereupon draw its warrant for such full amount in favor of such school district on funds provided for in s. 20.650 (20).

Note: Subsection (1) (intro. par.) is printed as amended by ch. 518, Laws 1965. An earlier amendment by ch. 163, Laws 1965, is not mentioned in Chapter 518. See section 6 of the Preface as to the printing rule in such case.

(a) Out of the appropriation under s. 20.650 (3) (d) for day schools for handicapped children he shall first set aside amounts equal to the approved claims for board and lodging and transportation between the boarding home and the special school or class of nonresident pupils enrolled in the classes or centers for handicapped children, and certify said amount to the department of administration, for payment in full of the approved amounts to the school districts which have operated the approved classes or centers while providing these services.

(b) There shall be paid out of the fund provided in s. 20.650 (3) (d) for children physically disabled the full cost of academic instruction in hospitals for crippled children. The supervision of such classes shall be under the city superintendent of schools of the city in which the hospital is located and the state superintendent of public instruction. The board of education of cities in which said hospitals are located shall render an itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements for the actual cost of such classes and such other information as may be required by the state superintendent of public instruction. Where a convalescent hospital for crippled children is located in a rural school district, the supervision of the academic instruction in such hospital is to be under the same supervision as in the main hospital provided the convalescent hospital is not more than 10 miles from the city in which the main hospital is located.

If the convalescent home in a rural district is not under the authority of a hospital but is under the supervision of the bureau for handicapped children the teacher may be employed by the state superintendent through the department of administration, and when this is done the state superintendent may purchase and pay from said funds for the necessary instructional supplies.

(c) An amount not to exceed \$10,000 of the appropriation made for physically disabled children may be used annually to increase the reimbursement to districts which is provided for in s. 40.53 (2) by an amount not to exceed 35 cents per day and to increase the reimbursement which is provided for in s. 40.56 (4) by an amount not to exceed \$1.40 per week to assure educational opportunities to physically disabled children.

(d) Out of the appropriations for physically disabled children, there shall be paid in full a sum sufficient to cover the full cost of salary and travel expenses in amounts agreed upon in advance by the state superintendent to the district conducting an orthopedic school for the services rendered by the physical therapists outside the employing district. Out of the appropriations made for the instruction of children, defective of speech, hearing or vision and of children who are mentally retarded a sum sufficient to cover the full cost of salary and travel expenses made necessary for providing instruction to children outside the district of employment in amounts agreed upon in advance by the state superintendent.

(2) On receipt of such certificates the department of administration shall draw its several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the school boards or boards of education, respectively from the several appropriations provided under s. 20.650 (3) (d).

(3) Whenever a co-operative educational service agency performs any service or function defined in ch. 38, 39 or 40 or in ss. 41.01 to 41.03 by contract with a county board of supervisors or any quasi-independent board or agency thereof which operates special schools, classes or services under s. 40.73 or with school districts, or when it contracts to perform services for a county handicapped children's education board, the contract may authorize the co-operative educational service agency to make claim for and receive the state aid for performing the service or function. When a co-operative educational service agency receives such state aid it shall pay over or credit the amount of aid received to the respective county or agency thereof or the school district for which the service or function was performed according to the contract for such service. It shall also transmit a certified copy of the contract containing the authority to collect state aid to the state department of public instruction.

History: 1961 c. 191 s. 109; 1965 c. 163, 433 s. 121; 1965 c. 449, 518.

41.04 Report of handicapped children. Each school district administrator shall obtain information from his schools under his jurisdiction regarding those children from birth to 21 years of age residing in such school districts who are physically or mentally handicapped and report such information annually to the state superintendent. If a handicapped child is of school age, but is not attending school, the reason for his non-attendance is to be stated on the required reports.

History: 1963 c. 565.

41.05 Trade schools. (1) **ESTABLISHMENT.** The school board of or for any city or a unified school district (which does not maintain vocational schools) may establish or take over and maintain schools for practical instruction in the useful trades to young persons over 14 years of age as part of the public school system of the city or school district, and may exercise the same authority over such schools which the board has over the other schools under its charge. Trade schools, however, shall not be maintained unless there is an average enrollment of at least 30 pupils.

(2) **REFERENDUM.** (a) When the school board of any city of the 2nd, 3rd or 4th class determines to establish or take over and maintain trade schools, it shall publish a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, of its intention so to do with a copy of the resolution or order expressing such determination.

(b) If within thirty days after the first publication of such notice, there shall be filed with the city clerk a petition signed by electors equal to twenty per cent of the votes cast in said city at the last municipal election, praying that the question of the establishment or taking over and maintenance of trade schools shall be submitted to the vote of the electors, the city clerk shall at the earliest opportunity lay such petition before the common council. The council shall thereupon, at its next regular meeting, by resolution or ordinance, direct the city clerk to call a special election for the purpose of submitting such question to the electors.

(c) Such election shall be noticed and conducted and canvassed in accordance with the provisions of section 10.40. All electors within the territory constituting such school district shall be entitled to vote.

(d) If any of said school district territory shall be beyond the limits of the city, the city clerk shall immediately upon the passage of the resolution or ordinance of the council, transmit a copy thereof to the clerk of the town or towns of which such territory is constituted. The clerks of the towns shall thereupon cause a notice of such election to be given, and such election shall be held and canvassed as provided in s. 10.54.

(e) If a majority of the votes shall be against such proposition, the board shall proceed no further in the matter, but if a majority of the votes cast shall be in favor of the proposition, or if no petition to submit such proposition to the electors shall be filed within the time permitted therefor, the board shall proceed to establish or take over and maintain trade schools.

(3) **POWER OF BOARD.** The school board may equip trade schools with proper machinery and tools, employ instructors and give practical instruction in one or more of the common trades; may prescribe courses of study, purchase or lease suitable grounds or buildings for the use of such schools.

(4) **PAY FOR MATERIALS; SALE OF PRODUCT.** Trade school pupils may be required to pay the cost of all material consumed by them in their work, or in lieu thereof the board may establish a fixed sum to be paid by each student in such course, which sum shall be sufficient to cover the cost of the material to be consumed in such course; and may in its discretion dispose of any manufactured articles and the proceeds shall be paid into the trade school fund.

(5) **TRADE SCHOOL FUND.** A tax not exceeding six-tenths of a mill upon the dollar for the establishment and maintenance of trade schools shall be levied, upon the requisition of the school board, as other school taxes are levied; the fund derived from such taxation shall be known as "Trade School Fund," shall be used in establishing and maintaining trade schools, shall not be used for any other purpose, and may be disbursed by the board in the manner and pursuant to the regulations governing the disbursement of regular school funds by such board.

History: 1965 c. 252.

Cross Reference: This section and 41.06 do not apply to Milwaukee; see 38.29.

41.06 Temporary transfers from regular school funds. Any school board desiring to avail itself of the provisions of section 41.05 may, before the trade school fund becomes available, establish or take over, equip and maintain trade schools out of the regular school funds which may be at the disposal of such school board; provided, however, that all moneys used for these purposes out of the regular school funds shall be refunded within three years from the trade school fund.

41.13 State board of vocational, technical and adult education. (1) There is created a state board of vocational, technical and adult education. The board shall consist of 11 members, 9 appointed by the governor (3 to be employers of labor, 3 to be employes other than those who have employing or discharging power, and 3 to be persons whose principal occupation is farming and who are actually engaged in the operation of farms), the state superintendent of public instruction or his representative and a member of the industrial commission to be selected by the commission or his representative. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.

(2) The term of appointive members shall be six years, and regular terms shall commence on the first day of July.

(3) The board shall have control over all state aid given to schools established under ss. 41.15 and 41.155; shall meet quarterly and at such other times as are found necessary; shall elect its own officers; shall report biennially; may employ a director and assistants for the development and supervision of such schools, and shall determine the organization, plans, scope and development of vocational, technical and adult education. All salary accounts shall be certified by the director of the board to the department of administration. All positions except that of director shall come under the classified service.

(4) The board shall co-operate with the U. S. office of education and the federal government in the execution of the provisions of the U. S. vocational education act and any federal statutes pertaining to vocational, technical and adult education and amendatory or supplementary acts thereto, and is empowered with full authority so to co-operate. The state treasurer is designated custodian of all funds allotted to this state from the appropriations made by said act, and he shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursement of the same in accordance with the federal statutes.

(5) The state board may authorize boards of vocational, technical and adult education districts to grant associate degrees in the appropriate areas designated by the state board to students who successfully complete 2 full years of post high school instruction in courses the standards of which meet requirements established by the state

board. The co-ordinating committee for higher education shall determine the collegiate transfer programs and qualifications of personnel therefor. Except in cities having a population of 150,000 or more, no liberal arts collegiate transfer program shall be offered in a vocational, technical or adult education school located in any town, city or village where there is an existing public institution of higher learning.

(6) The board may accept gifts, grants, bequests and devises to be used in the execution of its functions.

(7) All moneys received by the board from grants for the conduct of conferences and proceeds from such conferences shall be deposited in the general fund and are appropriated therefrom to the board for the conduct of such conferences.

(8) To foster and maintain instruction in courses approved by the state board in part-time and full-time day or evening classes, a system of vocational, technical and adult education is established. It is the intent of this section that every person 16 years of age or over who can profit thereby shall be eligible to attend such tax-supported instruction under the rules established by the state board.

(9) To establish the requirements for the distribution of state aids, the determination of credits and other administrative processes, the state board shall establish criteria for, classify and designate the names of such schools established by the local boards.

(10) The state board shall establish rules and standards governing a scholarship program for needy Indians and may grant such scholarships to eligible persons for study at such schools as the state board determines. No such scholarship to any individual shall exceed \$20 weekly.

(11) The state board of vocational, technical and adult education may grant scholarships to bona fide residents of the state who, during their high school or college courses, were good students, are in financial need, possess qualifications for leadership and are enrolled in state-wide full-time associate degree and collegiate transfer programs under sub. (5.) The monetary value of scholarships granted shall vary with the recipient's financial need. A scholarship granted an individual by the state board under this section shall not exceed an amount equal to 67% of the financial need of the individual student as determined by the institution in conformance with procedures established by the state commission for higher educational aids.

History: 1961 c. 51; 1963 c. 224; 1965 c. 163, 287, 292 ss. 3, 6, 11 (3); 1965 c. 463.

Note: In ss. 41.13 to 41.215 the terms "local board of vocational and adult education" or "local schools of vocational and adult education" include all such boards or schools which are supervised by the state board. See ch. 292, section 11, Laws 1965.

41.14 Training program for firemen. (1) **PURPOSE.** In order to promote safety to life and property the state board of vocational, technical and adult education is authorized to establish and supervise a program of training in fire prevention and protection.

(2) **ELIGIBILITY.** The program shall be available to members of volunteer and paid fire departments maintained by both public and private agencies including industrial plants.

(3) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE.** To advise and guide the board in the establishment and maintenance of training programs in fire prevention and protection, there is created an advisory committee composed of 4 bona fide members of volunteer fire departments and 2 bona fide members of paid fire departments appointed by the governor on July 1, 1957, a representative of the state director of civil defense, a representative of the industrial commission selected by the commission and the commissioner of insurance or his designated representative. Of those first appointed by the governor, 2 shall be appointed for 6 years, 2 for 4 years and 2 for 2 years. Thereafter the appointments shall be for 6 years. Vacancies shall be filled as are original appointments. The committee shall meet semiannually and at such other times as the board may require to advise and guide the board in the establishment and maintenance of the training program. Members shall be paid their actual and necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.

History: 1965 c. 292 s. 11 (3).

41.146 Transportation, local. Any governing body organized under s. 41.15 (9) (ba) or (d) or 41.155 may provide transportation for students within its district or area. No state aid shall be paid for this service.

History: 1965 c. 83, 292.

41.15 Local programs of vocational, technical and adult education. (3) In every town, village and city of over 5,000 population there shall be, and in every town, village or city of less than 5,000 population there may be a local board of vocational and adult education. Whenever a number of electors equal to 3% of those voting in the last general election for governor from any district, the schools of which are classified as integrated, shall petition the county clerk at least 30 days prior to the next election,

either primary or general, for a referendum on the question of the establishment of a local program of vocational and adult education in the district, the county clerk shall provide for such referendum, at county expense, at the next election, either primary or general, and such program shall be established if a majority of those residing in the unincorporated portion of the district voting at such election and a majority of those residing in the cities and villages in the district voting in such election shall vote in favor thereof. When the creation of a district to operate a vocational and educational program contemplates the inclusion of a portion of a city then maintaining such a program, such portion of the city shall first secure, by majority vote in a city-wide referendum, approval of the electors of the city for the separation of such portion of the city from the existing district providing a vocational and adult education program; such referendum to be called by the city clerk for the next general election upon petition of 15% of the qualified electors of such portion of the city. When a referendum shall favor the establishment of a program of vocational and adult education, the school district shall appoint a local board of vocational and adult education in accordance with sub. (6) (a) and such local board shall take over and maintain schools of vocational and adult education established in cities, towns or villages within the district. The duty of the local board shall be to establish, foster and maintain schools of vocational and adult education for instruction in trades and industries, commerce, agriculture, and household arts in part-time day, all-day and evening classes and such other courses as are enumerated in s. 41.17. Said board may take over and maintain any existing schools of similar nature. Schools created under this section shall be known as schools of vocational and adult education.

(4) Towns, cities and villages of over 5,000 population adjoining any city of the first class, which do not now maintain a school of vocational and adult education, shall not be subject to the provisions of sub. (3) applicable to towns, cities and villages of over 5,000 population, but shall be subject to the provisions of sub. (3) applicable to towns, cities and villages of less than 5,000 population, shall be liable for the tuition specified in s. 41.19, but shall not be subject to the provisions of sub. (16). Minors residing in such towns, cities and villages shall be subject to the provisions of ss. 40.77 and 103.06. No local board of vocational and adult education shall by reason of this subsection be required to admit nonresidents to any school under its jurisdiction and control unless accommodations therefor are available, and shall not be required to admit such nonresidents until furnished with a certificate of residence signed by the clerk of the town, city or village in which such nonresident resides.

(5) (a) Such board, except the school district board of vocational and adult education, shall consist of the city superintendent of schools or the superintendent of the unified school district schools (or the principal of the high school, if there is no city superintendent, or the president or director of the local school board in case there is neither of the above-mentioned officers), and 4 other members, 2 employers, and 2 representative employes who have no employing or discharging power and who are not foremen or superintendents, who shall serve without pay, and who shall be appointed by the local school board, or if there is more than one local board, by such boards jointly. If there is more than one city superintendent, principal of the high school, or president or director of the local school board, the ex officio member shall be selected by the appointing boards.

(b) The term of the appointive members shall be 4 years from the first of January; provided, however, that in the first instance members shall be appointed so that the term of one member shall expire each year and that in cities of the first class one employe member shall be appointed to begin service in each odd-numbered year and one employer member to begin service in each even-numbered year, and that in all other cities and in villages one employe member shall be appointed to begin service in each even-numbered year and one employer member to begin service in each odd-numbered year.

(6) (a) Where school districts establish schools of vocational and adult education the board shall consist of the district school administrator and 6 other members, 3 employers, 3 representative employes who have no employing or discharging powers and who are not foremen or superintendents, 2 of whom shall reside in unincorporated areas of the district, who shall serve without pay, and who shall be appointed by the district school board.

(b) The term of the appointive members of the school district board of vocational and adult education shall be 6 years from January 1 provided, that in the first instance members shall be appointed so that the term of one member shall expire each year.

(7) The local board of vocational and adult education shall elect from its membership, a chairman and a secretary and in the case of boards of vocational and adult education appointed for school districts and area school districts, a treasurer; and with the co-op-

eration of the state board of vocational, technical and adult education shall have general supervision of the instruction in the local schools of vocational and adult education.

(8) On and after July 1, 1961, the provisions of subs. (3) to (7) shall apply only to schools of vocational and adult education and local boards of vocational and adult education existing on July 1, 1961, and no new schools of vocational and adult education or local boards of vocational and adult education shall be established thereunder after June 30, 1961.

(9) LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS. On and after July 1, 1961, the local administration of schools of vocational and adult education shall be organized in one of the following manners:

(a) As a local board of vocational and adult education within a city or village.

1. Every city or village with a population of 5,000 or more shall appoint a local board unless exempted from doing so by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education upon evidence that services can be made available by other methods.

2. Cities and villages with a population of 5,000 or more which do not maintain a school of vocational and adult education, and adjoin any city maintaining a school of vocational and adult education, shall not be subject to the provisions of subd. 1 applicable to cities and villages with a population of 5,000 or more, but shall be liable for the tuition specified in s. 41.19. Minors residing in such cities and villages shall be subject to ss. 40.77 and 103.06.

(b) As an area school district as provided in s. 41.155.

(ba) As an area (in this paragraph referred to as "area") vocational and adult education school comprising 2 or more contiguous high school districts, by joint resolution of the respective school boards.

1. A vocational and adult education board for the area (in this paragraph referred to as the area board) is created to consist of 7 members. The administrator of the school district having the greatest population shall be an ex officio member; but by mutual agreement, the school administrator of one of the other participating districts may be appointed as such ex officio member. The other 6 members shall include 2 employers other than farmers, who have power to employ and discharge, 2 employes who do not have power to employ or discharge, and 2 farmers who are actually engaged in the operation of a farm.

2. The 6 members shall be appointed by the school boards of the participating districts acting jointly at a time and place in the area fixed by the administrator. The administrator shall give 3 weeks' notice thereof to each school board member; and where there are fewer than 6 districts in the area, each district shall have at least one area board member. If the area comprises less than 6 high school districts, board members shall be appointed so as to make board representation proportionate to the total population of the several districts, insofar as this is possible. If the area comprises more than 6 districts, districts shall be combined for purposes of appointing board members, and board representation shall be proportionate to the total population of the various districts insofar as possible. If no agreement can be reached with respect to board membership and representation, the state board of vocational, technical and adult education shall make the determination which shall be final. Upon organization, 3 members shall be appointed for 2-year terms, 2 for 4-year terms and 2 for 6-year terms. Such determination shall be by lot. Thereafter, terms shall be for 6 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. At a sufficient time prior to expiration of terms the administrator shall give like notice to members of the school boards for the appointment of successor members on the area board.

(c) As a local board of vocational and adult education in an area comprising a union high school district or a common or unified school district operating grades one to 12 or kindergarten to 12.

(d) Upon the adoption of a resolution by the municipal governing body of a city or village maintaining a school of vocational and adult education; the board of education of a common or unified school district encompassing the city or village or the board of education of a city school system; and the village board of any village included in the city school system, each acting independently, the vocational and adult education school shall become a vocational and adult education school encompassing the entire area of such common or unified school district or city school system.

(e) No local board of vocational and adult education shall be created after July 1, 1961, without the approval of the state board of vocational, technical and adult education.

(10) EFFECT OF BOUNDARY CHANGES. Territory detached from any unit maintaining a school of vocational and adult education shall cease to be liable for taxes to operate and maintain said school after the taxes levied to pay for the last year that such territory was

in the unit, but such territory shall continue to be liable for its apportioned share of any indebtedness incurred by such unit attributable to the school of vocational and adult education while it was attached thereto, the apportionment to be determined and equalized annually as long as such indebtedness exists in the manner provided in s. 40.35 (8) and certified annually by the clerk of the unit to the appropriate municipal clerk as provided in s. 41.16 (2m). When a city or village ceases to operate a school of vocational and adult education pursuant to action under sub. (9) (d), the liabilities and assets of the vocational and adult school of such city or village shall become the assets and liabilities of the common or unified school district. The vocational and adult school property of the city or village shall be sold and transferred to the school district at a price equal to the then outstanding obligations of the city or village issued and incurred for such school purposes. This purchase price shall be paid to the city or village by the school district in the manner and pursuant to the provisions of s. 40.807 (4a) (b) or (c) which provisions shall be fully applicable to the payment of the purchase price under this subsection including the method of payment, the investment of the proceeds of payment by the city or village and the effect of payment in computing the city's or village's legal indebtedness after such payment.

(11) BOARD COMPOSITION. The members of the local board of vocational and adult education established on or after July 1, 1961, by a city school board, union high school board or common or unified school board shall be appointed by such board and shall consist of:

(a) The city superintendent of schools, the superintendent of the unified or common school district, or the principal of the high school if there is no city superintendent or the president or director of the local school board in case there is neither of the above-mentioned officers, and if there is more than one such superintendent, principal, president or director in the district, the ex officio member shall be selected by the appointing board; and

(b) 4 other members, 2 employers and 2 representative employes who have no employing or discharging power and who are not foremen or superintendents. If the territory under the jurisdiction of a local board of vocational and adult education includes rural farming area, the board shall have 2 additional members who shall be farmers, who shall first be appointed for terms of 2 and 4 years, and thereafter for terms of 4 years.

(c) The board shall serve without pay but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.

(d) Of the appointive members of the board of vocational and adult education first appointed one shall be for one year, one for 2 years, one for 3 years and one for 4 years and their terms shall begin on July 1. Thereafter members shall be appointed for 4-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term.

(e) The local board of vocational and adult education shall elect from its membership a chairman and secretary, and a treasurer shall be elected when not otherwise provided.

(f) The local board of education, for purposes of selecting the local board of vocational and adult education, is the board in charge of the public schools encompassing the local school of vocational and adult education. If there is more than one board, by such boards jointly.

(12) No state aid granted to schools of vocational and adult education and no money appropriated by the city, town, village or school district for these schools shall be spent without the approval of the local board of vocational and adult education.

(13) The local board of vocational and adult education shall employ and fix the compensation of a local director of vocational education for the development and supervision of the local work of vocational and adult education and shall also employ and fix the compensation of other supervisors, co-ordinators, teachers and technical advisors and experts as may be necessary for the proper execution of its duties. The qualifications and fitness of these employes shall be subject to the approval of the state board of vocational, technical and adult education and shall meet the requirements designated by the said state board. The local board may also employ and fix the compensation of such clerical assistants, janitors and other employes as may be necessary.

(14) The board may purchase machinery, tools and supplies, and purchase or lease suitable grounds or buildings for the use of such schools; rent to others any portion of such buildings and grounds not presently needed for school purposes; and erect, improve or enlarge buildings for the use of said schools. Existing school buildings and equipment shall be used as far as practicable. All conveyances, leases and contracts shall be in the name of the municipality or school district.

(15) The board may contract with the extension division of the University of Wisconsin to give instruction in such branches as the department may offer.

(16) Whenever 25 persons qualified to attend a vocational and adult education school shall file a petition therefor with the local board of vocational and adult education, the board shall establish such school, or otherwise provide facilities for such instruction as is authorized in ss. 41.13 to 41.20.

(17) (a) Said local board shall have exclusive control of the schools established by it and over all property, acquired for the use of said schools, except as otherwise provided by the statutes. Said board may sue and be sued in the name of the municipality or school district, and may prosecute or defend all suits brought under this section.

(aa) The local board of vocational and adult education, however organized, shall be subject to the provisions of s. 40.825.

(b) All contracts made by such local board for construction work involving the expenditure of \$1,000 or more and all contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment not to be used for new construction work where the estimated cost is \$2,000 or more shall be awarded to the lowest competent responsible bidder. In respect to any such contracts the board shall advertise for sealed proposals based upon a plan or profile of the work to be done and specifications therefor, or other appropriate sufficient description of the work required to be done, and the kinds or qualities of materials, equipment and supplies to be furnished, which shall be first placed on file in the office of the board for the information of bidders. The board may submit alternative plans and specifications for any contemplated public work or purchase as provided in s. 62.15 (8). Such advertisement shall be published as a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, the last insertion to be at least one day prior to the day set for the opening of the bids, and the contract may be awarded on the day the bids are opened or thereafter. The board at its option may call for competitive bids on such notice when the amounts of the expenditures involved are less than \$1,000 for construction work and less than \$2,000 for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment not to be used for new construction work; and the board may call for informal bids on plans and specifications without advertised notice when the amount involved is less than \$1,000 for construction work and less than \$2,000 for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment not to be used for new construction work. A performance bond in the principal amount of the contract shall be required in such cases and on all contracts let by the board.

(c) All proposals shall be directed to the board and shall be accompanied by a surety bid bond executed by a surety corporation licensed to transact business in Wisconsin in a penal sum to be fixed by the board in dollars, but the amount thereof shall not be less than 5 per cent nor more than 10 per cent of the estimated cost of the construction work or the materials, equipment or supplies. In lieu of such bid bond, the bidder may accompany his bid with a certified check, a bank cashier's check or cash in the amount required by the board. In case the bidder awarded the contract shall fail or refuse to execute the contract and performance bond, the amount of the said bid bond, certified check, cashier's check or cash shall be forfeited to the city as liquidated damages. Whenever the advertisement calls for the performance of different kinds of construction work or the furnishing of different kinds or qualities of materials, equipment or supplies, such contracts may be let in whole or in part to the lowest responsible bidder for particular parts of the proposed contract. The board may reserve the right to reject any and all bids and to waive minor irregularities. The board shall fix the time of completion of the contract and shall have power, for good reason, to extend the time for completion thereof. The board shall fix the amount of liquidated damages for failure of the contractor to complete the contract at the specified time, which damages shall not in any event exceed one-half of one per cent of the estimated cost involved for each day of default. All contracts shall run in the name of the city, village or school district, be executed by the chairman and secretary of the board, and except as to school districts, be countersigned by the comptroller, and approved as to form and execution by the city or village attorney. A bidder may, by written notice to the board, withdraw his bid before the time set for opening bids, and he may file an additional bid or bids before the opening date, but when the bids are opened at the prescribed time no bidder may withdraw or amend his bid for any reason, provided that in case the bidder appears to be acting in good faith and by oversight or error he has made an improvident bid, the board can, in its discretion, reject such bid, if it be the low bid, and award the contract to the next lowest responsible bidder. The board may demand that prospective bidders prequalify as to responsibility and competence. The board shall have power in its discretion for good reason to waive liquidated damages for failure to complete at the time prescribed in the contract. The board shall insert in all contracts appropriate provisions, terms and conditions for suitable indemnity to the city against loss or expense, as to the payment of prevailing wage rates and to hours of daily work, as to payments on account to the contractor as the work progresses or deliveries are made, and in other particulars for the protection of the city.

(g) Said board may insert in such contract provisions for reasonable and lawful conditions as to hours of labor, wages, and the residence and character of workmen to be employed by the contractor, and especially such reasonable and lawful conditions as will tend to confine employment on such work, to bona fide residents of the state of Wisconsin.

(18) (a) The board may assist in the formation of advisory committees in every occupation in the locality. Each committee shall consist of equal numbers of employers and employes selected from candidates submitted by representative organizations or associations of each occupation, and may be called upon by the local board and by the directors for advice and assistance in the selection, purchase and installation of equipment, in the preparing of lessons, in developing methods of instruction, in the development of vocational guidance, in following up young persons after they leave school, and for such other purposes as may be found desirable.

(b) The names of the members of each such advisory committee shall be filed with the state board of vocational, technical and adult education at the beginning of each school year. Each such advisory committee shall meet at least once each year and reports shall be made of activities and recommendations to the state board of vocational, technical and adult education.

(19) All full-time day teachers in any schools of vocational and adult education in cities of the first class shall be employed on probation, and after successful probation for 3 years, such employment may be terminated only in the manner as hereinafter provided; teachers having taught 3 years or more in any such school shall be deemed to have served their term of probation. No teacher in any such school after such successful probation for 3 years shall thereafter be discharged except for cause and upon a written statement of the reasons therefor. In such case, the charges shall, upon such teacher's request, after 10 days' written notice thereof to such teacher, and within 30 days of such written notice, be investigated, heard and determined by the local board of vocational and adult education whose action and decision in the matter shall be final. The term "teachers" as used in this subsection shall include teachers, principal, supervisors, counselors, co-ordinators, technical advisors and experts, and other employes to whom the local board of vocational and adult education shall assign teaching status, but shall not include the director; nothing herein contained shall apply to the director whose election, appointment, or tenure shall be left entirely to the local board of vocational and adult education.

(20) Effective June 1, 1945, any teacher and any director heretofore or hereafter coming under the provisions of sub. (19) who has attained or shall attain the age of 70 years shall be retired by the local board at the end of the school year in which he reaches the age of 70. A school year shall begin on July 1 in any year and end on June 30 of the following year.

(21) The local board may furnish teaching services, staff, supervision and administration and equipment for the purpose of conducting vocational and adult education classes in other areas within the state upon the request of the institution or municipality or school district desiring the same and with the approval of the local board, if any, of such municipality or school district, upon such reimbursement basis as shall be agreed upon. Every town, city, village and school district, and their respective governing boards are empowered to appropriate money to be paid to local boards of vocational and adult education and other communities which render services to such town, city, village or school district.

(22) No local board of vocational and adult education shall be required to admit non-residents to any school under its jurisdiction and control unless accommodations therefor are available, and shall not be required to admit such nonresidents until furnished with a certificate of residence signed by the clerk of the town, city or village in which such non-resident resides.

(23) The local board may accept gifts, grants, bequests and devises to be used in the execution of its functions.

History: 1961 c. 359, 585, 622, 655; 1963 c. 52, 418; 1965 c. 163, 252, 292 ss. 6, 11 (3).

Except as otherwise provided in (11) tional and adult education. 53 Atty. Gen. (a) member of city board of education 114. should not serve on local board of voca-

41.155 Vocational, technical and adult education districts. (1) Beginning as soon after September 29, 1965 as practicable, the co-ordinating committee for higher education, in conjunction with the state board of vocational, technical and adult education, shall prepare a proposed master plan for vocational, technical and adult education districts. By July 1, 1970, the state board of vocational, technical and adult education shall act to include all areas in such school districts of vocational, technical and adult education as the state board designates. Prior to July 1, 1970, the governing body of any county, municipality or school district operating a high school may elect, singly or

in any contiguous combination, to be constituted a school district as designated by the state board under this section and, if the state board and the co-ordinating committee for higher education approve, the district shall be created. Every existing local vocational and adult education board in territory included in a district created under this section shall cease at such time as the state board declares the new district to be created.

(2) Vocational, technical and adult education districts may be established containing one or any contiguous combination of the following units of government:

(a) Counties.

(b) Municipalities.

(c) School districts operating high schools.

(3) (a) The boundaries of a district shall not be altered unless the alteration is approved by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education.

(b) The governing body of any municipal, county or school district operating a high school may request the state board to detach its territory from a district and attach it to another district. If the transfer is approved by the governing body of both districts involved, the state board may approve it. If the governing body of either district disapproves the transfer, the state board shall determine the case on its merits.

(c) All changes in boundary lines shall take effect on July 1.

(4) Upon the creation of a vocational, technical and adult education district under this section all property, assets, claims, contracts, obligations, rights, duties and liabilities of any nature and kind relating and pertaining to the vocational and adult education schools operated in the territory of the district shall become properties, assets, claims, contracts, obligations, rights, duties and liabilities of such district; except that where the existing vocational and adult education school is operated by a city, village, city operating its school under the city school plan, or a city operating its schools under ch. 38, existing building and equipment used or pertaining to the operation of such school may be transferred to the district or the board may enter into agreements for the use of such facilities.

(5) A district shall be administered by a board consisting of 7 members, as follows:

(a) The members shall include 2 employers, who have power to employ and discharge, 2 employes who do not have power to employ or discharge and 2 additional members.

(b) The members appointed under par. (a) shall select a school district administrator from within the district who shall serve as an ex officio member of the board.

(c) The board members shall be appointed by the chairmen or other executive officers of the governing bodies of the units of government included in the district, acting jointly at a time and place in the district fixed by the state board. If the governing bodies of the units initiating the action are all school districts operating high schools, the chairmen of the governing bodies shall be the presidents or chairmen of those school district boards comprising the area. If the governing bodies of the units initiating the action are all counties, the chairmen of the governing bodies shall be the chairmen of the county boards comprising the area. If the governing bodies of the units initiating the action are all municipalities, the chairmen or executive officers of the governing bodies shall be the presidents or chairmen of the school districts operating high schools in which any area of the new district is located. If the governing bodies of the units initiating the action are a combination of high school districts, counties and municipalities, the chairmen or executive officers of the governing bodies shall be the chairmen of the county boards of the counties in which any part of the district is located. When the state board creates districts the state board shall designate which governing bodies shall participate in the selection of the board members. Such designation shall be consistent with the intent of this subsection. The state board shall give 3 weeks' notice thereof to each governing body; and where there are fewer than 6 units of government in the district, each unit shall have at least one board member. If the district comprises less than 6 units, board members shall be appointed so as to make board representation proportionate to the total population of the several units, so far as possible. If the area comprises more than 6 units, units shall be combined for purposes of appointing board members, and board representation shall be proportionate to the total population of the various units, so far as possible. If no agreement can be reached with respect to board membership and representation within 60 days, the state board shall make the determination. Upon organization, 2 members shall be appointed for 2-year terms and 2 for 4-year terms and 2 for 6-year terms. Such determination shall be by lot. Thereafter, terms shall be for 6 years and until their successors are appointed. At a sufficient time prior to expiration of terms, the secretary of the

board shall give notice to the governing bodies for the appointment of successor members on the district board.

(d) All board members shall take office on July 1 and shall hold office until a successor has been selected. Vacancies shall be filled as were original appointments. The officers of the board shall be a chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer. Board members shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(6) The board may levy on or before October 1 in any year a tax upon all the taxable property of the district for the purpose of making capital improvements, operating and maintaining schools designated under this section. In any one year the amount of such tax shall not exceed 2 mills on each dollar of equalized valuation. The secretary of the district board shall deliver to the clerk of each municipality in which any part of the district is located, a certified statement showing the amount of taxes voted and the amount of taxes to be collected in that year for the payment of any loan and the portion of such taxes to be assessed in that part of the district within the municipality which proportion shall be ascertained from the full valuation certified to him by the department of taxation. Upon receipt of such report the clerk of each such municipality shall place the same on the tax roll to be collected as are other taxes, and such money when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of such district.

(7) The district board may incur indebtedness for the acquisition of sites, buildings and equipment for the operation of the school and levy taxes for such capital outlay and interest. For purposes of this section, the purposes and specific limitations of bond issues as provided in s. 67.04 (6) shall apply. The procedure for bond issues under this section shall be controlled by s. 67.05.

(8) (a) The board may accept gifts, grants, bequests and devises to be used in the execution of its functions.

(b) All moneys received by the board shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board. The board treasurer shall be accountable for such funds. All expenditures shall have the approval of the treasurer or his designated representatives.

(c) No state aid granted to schools under this section and no money appropriated by the county, city, town, village or school district for these schools shall be spent without the approval of the board.

(9) The board shall employ and fix the compensation of a director for the development and supervision of the work of vocational, technical and adult education and shall also employ and fix the compensation of other supervisors, co-ordinators, teachers and technical advisors and experts as are necessary for the proper execution of its duties. The qualifications and fitness of these employes shall be subject to the approval of the state board and shall meet the requirements designated by the state board. The board may also employ and fix the compensation of such clerical assistants, custodians and other employes as are necessary.

(10) The board may purchase machinery, tools and supplies, and purchase or lease suitable grounds or buildings for the use of such schools; rent to others any portion of such buildings and grounds not presently needed for school purposes; and erect, improve or enlarge buildings for the use of said schools. Existing school buildings and equipment shall be used as far as practicable. In a county where there is a county teachers college or joint county teachers college which is to be phased out of existence prior to July 1, 1970, the board shall utilize the existing buildings and equipment of such colleges to the extent possible. All conveyances, leases and contracts shall be in the name of the district.

(11) The board may contract with public educational institutions for instructional services.

(12) (a) The board shall have exclusive control of the school established by it and over all property, acquired for the use of said schools, except as otherwise provided by statute. The board may sue and be sued in the name of the district, and may prosecute or defend all suits brought under this section.

(b) All contracts made by the board for construction work involving the expenditure of \$3,000 or more and all contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment not to be used for new construction work where the estimated cost is \$3,000 or more shall be awarded to the lowest competent responsible bidders. In respect to any such contracts the board shall advertise for sealed proposals based upon a plan or profile of the work to be done and specifications therefor, or other appropriate sufficient description of the work required to be done, and the kinds or qualities of materials, equipment and supplies to be furnished, which shall be first placed on file in the office of the board for the information of bidders. The board may submit alternative plans

and specifications for any contemplated public work or purchase as provided in s. 62.15 (8). Such advertisement shall be published as a class 2 notice under ch. 985. The time fixed for opening of bids on work or materials that require engineering, design or fabrication shall not be earlier than 40 days after the availability of contract documents and the first publication of advertisement for bids. The board at its option may call for competitive bids on advertised notice or for informal bids on plans and specifications without such notice when the amounts of the expenditures involved are less than \$3,000 for construction work and less than \$3,000 for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment not to be used for new construction work. A performance bond in the principal amount of the contract shall be required in such cases and on all contracts let by the board.

(c) All proposals shall be directed to the board and shall be accompanied by a surety bid bond executed by a surety corporation licensed to transact business in this state in a penal sum to be fixed by the board in dollars, but the amount thereof shall not be less than 5% nor more than 10% of the estimated cost of the construction work or the materials, equipment or supplies. In lieu of such bid bond, the bidder may accompany his bid with a certified check, a bank cashier's check or cash in the amount required by the board. In case the bidder awarded the contract fails or refuses to execute the contract and performance bond, the amount of the bid bond, certified check, cashier's check or cash shall be forfeited to the board as liquidated damages. Whenever the advertisement calls for the performance of different kinds of construction work or the furnishing of different kinds or qualities of materials, equipment or supplies, such contracts may be let in whole or in part to the lowest responsible bidder for particular parts of the proposed contract. The board may reserve the right to reject any and all bids and to waive minor irregularities. The board shall fix the time of completion of the contract and may, for good reason, extend the time for completion thereof. The board shall fix the amount of liquidated damages for failure of the contractor to complete the contract at the specified time, which damages shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the estimated cost involved for each day of default. All contracts shall run in the name of the district and be executed by the chairman and secretary of the board. A bidder may, by written notice to the board, withdraw his bid before the time set for opening bids, and he may file additional bids before the opening date, but when the bids are opened at the prescribed time no bidder may withdraw or amend his bid for any reason. If the bidder appears to be acting in good faith and by oversight or error has made an improvident bid, the board may reject such bid, if it is the low bid, and award the contract to the next lowest responsible bidder. The board may demand that prospective bidders prequalify as to responsibility and competence. The board may for good reason waive liquidated damages for failure to complete at the time prescribed in the contract. The board shall insert in all contracts appropriate provisions, terms and conditions for suitable indemnity to the district against loss or expense, as to the payment of prevailing wage rates and to hours of daily work, as to payments on account to the contractor as the work progresses or deliveries are made, and in other particulars for the protection of the district.

(d) The board shall be subject to s. 40.825.

(13) The board may assist in the formation of advisory committees in every occupation in the locality. Each committee shall consist of equal numbers of employers and employes selected from candidates submitted by representative organizations or associations of each occupation, and may be called upon by the board and by the administrator for advice and assistance in the selection, purchase and installation of equipment, in the preparing of lessons, in developing methods of instruction, in the development of vocational guidance, in following up young persons after they leave school and for such other purposes as are found desirable.

(14) Any teacher and any director who has attained or attains the age of 70 years shall be retired by the board at the end of the school year in which he reaches the age of 70. A school year begins on July 1 in any year and ends on June 30 of the following year.

(15) The board may furnish teaching services, staff, supervision and administration and equipment for the purpose of conducting instruction in other areas within the state upon the request of the institution or municipality or school district desiring the same and with the approval of the board, if any, of such municipality or school district, upon such reimbursement basis as shall be agreed upon. Every county, town, city, village and school district, and their respective governing boards are empowered to appropriate money to be paid to district boards which render services to such town, city, village or school district.

41.16 Estimate for maintenance; tax. (1) The local board of vocational and adult education shall annually report to the municipal clerk or school district clerk before September the amount of money required for the next fiscal year for the support of all the schools of vocational and adult education, but not including amounts required for debt service and retirement of vocational and adult education school bonds.

(2) The municipality shall levy and collect and the clerk shall spread on the roll a tax which, together with the other funds provided for the same purpose, shall be equal to the amount so required by said local board, but such tax shall not exceed 2 mills on the dollar; except that when such tax shall not produce sufficient revenue the municipality may by ordinance provide that such tax shall not exceed 2 mills on the last equalized valuation of the taxable property in the municipality.

(2m) The school clerk shall certify all taxes levied for purposes of vocational and adult education to the municipal clerk. If any school district is joint, the clerk of the district school board shall certify to the clerk of each municipality the amount to be raised by each. The apportionment shall be determined and shall be equalized in the manner provided in s. 40.35 (8). The district taxes for purposes of vocational and adult education shall be entered on the next tax roll of the municipality and collected and returned as other taxes are, and shall be paid to the treasurer of the local board of vocational and adult education. The taxes for purposes of vocational and adult education together with other funds provided for the same purposes shall be equal to the amount required by the local board of vocational and adult education but such taxes shall not exceed 2 mills on the dollar.

(2p) The vocational and adult education area district board is authorized to levy on or before October 1 in any year a tax upon all the taxable property of the district for the purpose of operating and maintaining area schools of vocational and adult education. The amount of such tax shall not exceed in any one year, 2 mills on each dollar of equalized valuation.

(a) The secretary of the area district shall deliver to the clerk of each municipality in which any part of the district is located, a certified statement showing the amount of taxes voted and the amount of taxes to be collected in that year for the payment of any loan and the portion of such taxes to be assessed in that part of the area district within the municipality which proportion shall be ascertained from the full valuation certified to him by the department of taxation.

(b) Upon receipt of such report the clerk of each such municipality shall place the same on the tax roll to be collected as are other taxes, and such money when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of such district.

(2q) The vocational and adult education area district board may incur indebtedness for the acquisition of sites, buildings and equipment for the operation of a school and levy taxes for such capital outlay and interest. When a vocational and adult education school is established by one or more counties, the funds for acquisition of sites, buildings and equipment for this school shall be requested of and approved by the county board or boards comprising the district in the manner determined in the agreement to organize the district.

(3) Whenever the local board of vocational and adult education in any city or school district shall deem it necessary to erect, or to make additions to buildings, or to purchase sites or additions to sites, the local board of vocational and adult education may inform the city council of the city or the school district board of the amount of funds needed for one or more of said purposes, and request the city council or the school district board to borrow money or to have school bonds issued and sold in accordance with the procedure provided in chapter 67 or elsewhere in the statutes for said purposes, or any 2 of said purposes combined, in the same manner as other loans are obtained or bonds are issued in such city or school district. If the local school district board and the local board of vocational and adult education deem it necessary to erect a building to be used jointly by the high school and vocational and adult education school, they may jointly request the city council or the annual school district meeting for the amount of funds needed for the purpose, and the city council or the annual school district meeting, as the case may be, may authorize loans or school bonds issued and sold, in accordance with procedure as provided in chapter 67 or elsewhere in the statutes in the same manner as other bonds are issued or loans obtained in such city or school district.

(4) Taxes for the purposes named in this section shall be in addition to all other taxes, and shall be for the use and support of the schools of vocational and adult education.

(5) The municipal clerk (or comptroller where applicable) or secretary of a board of vocational and adult education organized in a school district shall keep separate accounts of all money appropriated or otherwise provided for vocational and adult education. Said

money shall be paid out as follows: The local board of vocational and adult education shall present to the town, village or city clerk a certified bill, voucher or schedule signed by its president and secretary giving the names of the claimants and the amount and nature of each claim. The municipal clerk or secretary of a board of vocational and adult education organized in a school district shall issue proper order upon such certification, to the municipal treasurer, or treasurer of a board of vocational and adult education organized in a school district, who shall pay them from the proper funds in the manner provided by section 66.042.

(6) All money received by said board shall be paid to the town, village or city treasurer or treasurer of a board of vocational and adult education organized in a school district and are appropriated to the vocational and adult education fund.

History: 1963 c. 6, 414.

41.17 Teachers and courses of study. (1) The qualifications of teachers and the courses of study in these schools shall be approved by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education, and shall include English, citizenship, physical education, sanitation and hygiene, and the use of safety devices, and such other courses as the state board of vocational, technical and adult education shall approve.

(2) The local board of vocational and adult education may allow pupils who have had courses equivalent to any of those offered, to substitute other courses therefor.

History: 1965 c. 292 s. 11 (3).

41.175 Industrial arts teachers' certificates. No state license or certificate to teach industrial arts subjects shall be issued to any person who has not had 3 years' practical experience beyond apprenticeship, or who has not had 4 years of institutional training in such fields. Any person teaching any industrial arts subject on January 1, 1936, who had 5 years' practical or teaching experience in such subject shall be deemed for the purpose of salary schedule and promotion to have the equivalent of a bachelor's degree.

41.18 Requirement for admission; aids for veterans. (1) The schools of vocational, technical and adult education shall be open to all residents of the municipalities or districts in which such schools are located, who are 16 years of age and who are not by law required to attend other schools, and to all persons over 16 years of age employed in said municipalities or districts, but who are residents of other municipalities or districts maintaining schools. Such nonresidents shall notify the local board of their home municipality or district. The schools shall be open to all persons 16 years of age or over who reside in municipalities or districts having local boards but in which the specific courses desired by such persons are not given if such courses are given in the municipality or district in which such persons elect to attend and the local board of such municipality or district agrees to admit them. Such nonresidents shall notify the local board of their home municipality. Any person over the age of 16 years who resides in any municipality not having such school, and who is otherwise qualified to pursue the course of study, may attend any school under the supervision of the local board. Non-resident pupils shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as resident pupils.

(2) Local boards of vocational and adult education may receive such payments as may be made by the federal veterans' administration for tuition to cover cost of training provided resident students who are enrolled in schools of vocational and adult education and who are veterans eligible for benefits under the provisions of U. S. Public Law No. 16, Chapter 22, 1st session 78th Congress and U. S. Public Law No. 346, Chapter 268, 2d session 78th Congress and any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto. Local boards of vocational and adult education may receive such payments as may be made by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education under the provisions of section 41.71 to cover cost of training provided resident students who are enrolled in schools of vocational and adult education and who are veterans not eligible for benefits under the provisions of U. S. Public Law No. 16, Chapter 22, 1st session 78th Congress and U. S. Public Law No. 346, Chapter 268, 2d session 78th Congress and any acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. No board shall accept payment in an amount which together with other receipts for the same purpose exclusive of the funds provided under section 41.16 would be in excess of the full cost of training provided such veterans.

History: 1965 c. 292 ss. 7, 11 (3).

41.19 Nonresident tuition; aids for veterans. (1) (a) The local board of vocational and adult education may charge tuition for nonresident students in an amount sufficient to pay instructional costs of providing training to such persons. Such charges shall be reviewed and, if found to be accurate, approved by the state director of vocational and adult education.

(b) Separate tuition rates shall be established by the local board for costs associated with the following classifications:

1. State-wide full-time.
2. Other.

(c) The tuition rates established under par. (b) shall be reduced to reflect state and federal aids, revolving income and other revenue exclusive of revenues derived from local taxes.

(d) For purposes of tuition charges a student shall be considered age 21 or over if he has reached his 21st birthday prior to the beginning of the semester or lesser time period for which enrolled.

(e) The state board shall establish tuition refund policies.

(2) Before July 1 of each year, the secretary of each local board of vocational and adult education shall file with the clerk of each county and municipality from which any tuition pupil was admitted, except as provided in sub. (6), a sworn statement setting forth the residence, name, age, date of entrance and the number of days attended during the preceding school year and the total tuition charge for courses approved by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education, for each pupil admitted from such county. This statement shall be rendered on a form prescribed by the state director of vocational and adult education. Within 10 days after the receipt of such statement the clerk of each municipality shall return the same to the county clerk with his certification as to the correctness of the statement, or indicating in what respects he believes such statement to be incorrect, together with all necessary factual information in support of such belief. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to tuition for any pupil who has reached 21 years of age.

(3) Where the county clerk has satisfied himself that the statements made under sub. (2) are accurate, he shall determine the total tuition charge to be collected within that portion of the county lying outside districts operating schools of vocational and adult education, and apportion the amount thereof on the basis of the ratio of the equalized valuation of that portion of each municipality within the county which lies outside districts which operate schools of vocational and adult education as certified by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education to the total equalized value of all the territory within the county that lies outside districts which operate such schools, and certify the amount so obtained to the clerks of such municipalities. The aforesaid equalized valuation shall be determined and certified to the county clerk annually on or before August 15 by the department of taxation. The municipal clerk shall enter upon the next tax roll in a local column such sums as may be due for such tuition from his municipality and the amount so entered shall be collected when and as other taxes are collected. If a portion of such municipality forms a part of a vocational school district the taxable property in that portion shall be exempt from such tuition tax. In lieu of placing the amount due for vocational and adult school tuition upon the tax roll the governing body of any municipality required to pay such tuition may by resolution authorize its treasurer to pay the amount of such tuition as certified by the county clerk out of surplus municipal funds, provided no portion of such municipality forms a part of a vocational and adult school district.

(4) Before July 1 in each year the secretary of the local board of vocational and adult education shall send to the secretary of the local board of vocational and adult education in the municipality in which the pupils reside, a sworn statement of tuition charges for pupils residing therein who had reached 21 years of age. Where pupils reside in a municipality in which no vocational and adult education school is maintained, such sworn statement of the tuition charges shall be sent to the clerk of the municipality. In either case the sworn statement shall set forth the residence, name, age, date of entrance to such school, the number of days' or evenings' attendance during the preceding year of each such pupil and the amount of tuition due on account of such attendance. This statement shall be filed as a claim against the local board or against such municipality and allowed as other claims are allowed. The secretary of the board shall, in submitting the certificate of tuition charges to the municipality of residence of tuition pupils, indicate the number of class units of work for which a pupil was enrolled and attended.

(5) No local board of vocational and adult education, nor any city, village or town not having a school of vocational and adult education, shall be liable under sub. (4) without its consent to pay such tuition for any pupil who has reached the age of 21 years. Nonresident students over 21 years of age may pay such nonresident tuition charge. Neither shall any board of vocational and adult education, city, village or town be liable to pay such tuition for any student unless such board or the governing body of the city, village or town is notified in writing within 30 days after enrollment that the

student is attending the school of vocational and adult education.

(6) Before July 1 of each year, beginning with 1955, the secretary of each local board of vocational and adult education shall file a list of the pupils who attended that school of vocational and adult education because the specific courses desired by such persons were not given in their municipality of residence and who resided in another municipality having local board of vocational and adult education with the secretary of the board in the municipality in which such pupils reside together with a statement of the tuition due because of such pupils. This statement shall be filed as a claim against the local board of vocational and adult education and allowed as other claims are allowed.

(7) Local boards of vocational and adult education may receive such payments from the federal veterans' administration for tuition of nonresident students as may be made by the federal veterans' administration to cover cost of training provided for veterans who are enrolled in schools of vocational and adult education and who are veterans eligible for benefits under the provisions of U. S. Public Law No. 16, Chapter 22, 1st session 78th Congress and U. S. Public Law No. 346, Chapter 268, 2d session 78th Congress and any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto. Local boards of vocational and adult education may receive such payments as may be made by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education under the provisions of s. 41.71 to cover cost of training provided nonresident students who are enrolled in schools of vocational and adult education and who are veterans not eligible for benefits under the provisions of U. S. Public Law No. 16, Chapter 22, 1st session 78th Congress and U. S. Public Law No. 346, Chapter 268, 2d session 78th Congress and any acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. The amount authorized to be received by local boards of vocational and adult education under this subsection shall not be less than the amount specified in sub. (1) (a) but it may be in excess of such amount. No board shall accept payments in an amount which together with other receipts for the same purpose exclusive of the funds provided under s. 41.16 would be in excess of the full cost of training provided such veterans.

(8) Local boards of vocational and adult education may make charges for tuition of persons enrolled who are not residents of this state in an amount sufficient to pay for the cost of providing training to such persons. The full amount of such receipts shall be annually reported separately to the state board of vocational, technical and adult education, and shall be taken into consideration when payments for state and federal aid are made under the provisions of s. 20.850 (1) (d) and s. 41.21. Where the full cost of training is paid for from such receipts no state and federal aid shall be granted by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education.

History: 1963 c. 234; 1965 c. 163, 292 s. 11 (3); 1965 c. 433 s. 121.

41.20 Charge for materials consumed; sale of products; course fees. (1) Students attending vocational and adult school may be required to pay for all material consumed by them in their school work at cost prices, or in lieu thereof the local board of vocational and adult education may establish a fixed sum to be paid by each student in each course, which sum shall be sufficient to cover, as nearly as may be, the cost of the material to be consumed in such course; articles manufactured in such school may be disposed of at their market value, at the discretion of the school board, and the proceeds shall be paid to the municipal treasurer for the vocational and adult education fund.

(2) The board may charge course fees, not to exceed the cost of instruction, for courses not approved for state aid.

(3) The board shall charge resident tuition at 20% of the instructional cost for state-wide, full-time collegiate transfer courses designated and approved by the state board. Nonresident tuition for these courses shall be charged in accordance with s. 41.19.

History: 1965 c. 292.

41.21 State aid to vocational and adult education. (1) (a) On the first day of July in each year the secretary of the local board of vocational and adult education maintaining such a school or schools shall report to the state board of vocational, technical and adult education the cost of maintaining the same; the character of the work done; the number, names, and qualifications of the teachers employed; and such other information as may be required by the said board.

(b) If it appears from such report that such school has been maintained pursuant to law, in a manner satisfactory to the state board of vocational, technical and adult education, the board shall certify to the department of administration, in favor of the several local boards of vocational and adult education, the following amounts in state aids:

1. 15 cents for each student period of 50 minutes or more of actual attendance for in-

struction in courses which have a vocational objective and are approved by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education; except terminal technical courses provided for under subd. 2; but the state board may, in the case of related instruction for apprentices indentured under s. 106.01 (5) (d) and students required to attend classes under s. 40.77 (1) (am) and behind the wheel driver training, provide aids on the basis of a minimum of 10 students per class period of actual instruction, regardless of the number of students actually enrolled and attending.

2. State aid for administrative, supervisory and co-ordination salaries, as approved by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education, in vocational programs not qualifying for such aid under subd. 3, but not to exceed 35% of the amount expended in salaries for instruction or 80% of the amount expended for administrative, supervisory and co-ordination salaries, whichever is less, but not to exceed \$3,500 for each school.

3. Eighty per cent of instructional salaries incurred in state-wide full-time technical programs designated and approved by the state board and 80%, but beginning with instructional salaries for the 1966-67 school year and thereafter the full cost, of instructional salaries incurred in state-wide full-time collegiate transfer programs designated and approved by the state board. Instructional salaries include those salaries of personnel covered under ch. 42 and other part-time teaching personnel employed in these programs.

4. If the appropriation available for state aids in any one year under subds. 1, 2 and 3 is insufficient to pay the full amount as provided in these subdivisions, the payments shall be prorated among the various districts entitled thereto.

(c) On receipt of such certificates the department of administration shall draw its several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the cities, towns, villages and area school districts, respectively.

(2) (a) On July 1 of each year the governing body of a school maintaining part-time instruction in agriculture in accordance with section 41.60 shall report to the state board of vocational, technical and adult education in such form as the said board may require, the facts relating to the cost of maintaining such part-time instruction during the preceding school year, and the character of the work done, the number and names of teachers employed, the length of time such instruction was maintained, and such other facts as may be required.

(b) If it shall appear from such report that such classes have been maintained pursuant to law and in a manner satisfactory to the state board of vocational, technical and adult education and in conformity with the state plan as accepted by the United States office of education, the state board of vocational, technical and adult education shall certify to the department of administration in favor of the several municipalities, including school districts, maintaining such schools an amount equal to one-third of the sums expended by each, respectively, for the wages of duly qualified and approved teachers therein during the school year. Upon receipt of such certificate, the department of administration shall draw warrants upon the state treasurer accordingly, payable to the treasurers of such municipalities, including school districts.

(3) (a) Commencing with the school year 1947-1948 no state aid shall be paid for or on account of any school of vocational and adult education for any year during which such school of vocational and adult education shall employ any person as a teacher, administrator, principal or supervisor not under a contract providing for leave of absence by reason of sickness of such person, without deduction from salary, for not less than 5 days per year and for accumulation of unused sick leave from year to year to a total of not less than 30 days but no allowance shall be paid for such absences from teaching or other educational services rendered in evening school by any person employed at least 30 hours per week in day school.

(b) This section shall not apply to persons so employed for less than 30 hours per week unless such persons are so employed more than 10 hours per week and are also employed by a board of education for a total of 30 or more hours per week for both employments. When a person is employed in such dual capacity he shall receive such proportionate part of his sick leave benefits from each employer as the number of hours employed by such employer bears to the total number of hours employed by both employers.

(c) In computing the number of hours of such employment for persons employed in more than one school of vocational and adult education, the aggregate shall be used.

History: 1961 c. 316; 1965 c. 163, 292 ss. 10m, 11 (3); 1965 c. 433.

41.215 Federal aid for vocational and adult education. The state board of vocational, technical and adult education is authorized to enter into contracts with the federal veterans administration when so authorized by a local board of education or a

board of vocational and adult education for training to be provided by the local boards of education or boards of vocational and adult education in the field of vocational agriculture to veterans eligible for benefits under the provisions of P. L. 16, ch. 22, 1st session, 78th congress and P. L. 346, ch. 268, 2nd session, 78th congress, P. L. 550, ch. 875, 2nd session, 82nd congress and any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto and to receive from the federal veterans' administration such payments for tuition, supplies, materials and services, as may be granted to cover the cost of such training, and for costs of administration by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education. All payments received by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education under the provisions of this section shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund and are appropriated therefrom to said board under s. 20.850 (1) (m) to be expended as provided in this section.

History: 1965 c. 292 s. 11 (3); 1965 c. 433 s. 121.

41.36 County teachers colleges; appropriation. Any county within which no state college operating an elementary department is located may appropriate money for the organization, equipment and maintenance of a teachers college, to be known as a "County Teachers College" for teachers of common schools, and for the erection of suitable school buildings and dormitories, or for purchasing and remodeling suitable buildings therefor.

41.37 Same; board, appointment, bond, organization. A "county teachers college board" is created, which shall have charge and control of all matters pertaining to the organization, equipment and maintenance of such colleges. The board shall consist of 3 members, elected by the county board at an annual meeting for the term of 3 years from January 1 following their election, and shall within 10 days after the notice of such election take and file the official oath and execute and file an official bond in such sum as may be fixed by the county board. The members thereof shall meet and elect one of their number president and one as secretary. The county treasurer of the county in which the college is located shall be treasurer of the board, but not a member thereof. The board shall prescribe the duties of its officers. The members of such board shall receive such compensation for their services and reimbursement for traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their functions as the county board allows.

History: 1963 c. 565.

41.375 Same; extension courses for students. The county teachers college board may contract with the university extension division of the University of Wisconsin for extension courses for pupils enrolled in county teachers colleges.

41.38 Same; moneys, how paid. All moneys appropriated to such college shall be expended by the county teachers college board, and shall be paid by the county treasurer on orders issued by said board and signed by its secretary and president.

41.39 Same; supervision by state superintendent. The state superintendent shall assist in organizing and maintaining such colleges; shall prescribe the course of study to be pursued; shall have the general supervision of such colleges; shall inspect the same and make recommendations relating to their management; and shall make full reports concerning their number, character, and efficiency.

41.40 Same; certificates to graduates. (1) Each graduate of a county teachers college, who shall be of good moral character, shall receive a diploma signed by the president of the college and by the college board, certifying that the person named therein has satisfactorily completed the course of study of the county teachers college, and is of good moral character; and giving a list of the standings of the person on the completion of each study pursued in the college.

History: 1961 c. 305.

41.41 Same; qualifications of teachers and president. No member of any county teachers college board shall be employed in said college, either as president or as teacher during the term for which he was elected, nor shall any person be employed as a teacher in such college who does not hold a state license or certificate, nor shall any person be employed as president of such college who is not legally qualified for the position of principal of a high school having a 4 year course of study. This section shall not apply to any person engaged as a teacher in a county training school, on July 16, 1907.

41.42 Joint county teachers colleges; maintenance; demonstration department. (1) The county boards of 2 or more adjoining counties may unite in establishing and maintaining a college for teachers on the same general plan as provided for such college in a single county, and may appropriate money for its maintenance. The 3 members chosen from each such county shall constitute the joint county teachers college board. The

elective members of the school board shall choose one of its members as chairman and one as secretary of the school board.

(2) If, at the time of establishing such college, the counties shall neglect to procure a site, or to erect a school building therefor, such joint county teachers college board shall have power, subject to the approval of the state superintendent, to procure such site and to erect a suitable school building thereon; to borrow not to exceed \$12,000 for said purposes from the trust funds of the state, payable in equal annual instalments in not to exceed 10 years, with the annual interest at the rate of not to exceed 3½ per cent. Provision for the payment of each instalment, and accrued interest, shall be made in the tax levy and apportionment mentioned in s. 41.43.

(3) The county teachers college board of any county teachers college may enter into a contract with any school, for a period of not more than 5 years, whereby pupils selected from such district may be selected to serve as a demonstration department for the practical demonstration of methods of teaching and the instruction of the students enrolled in the county teachers college. Such school or department shall be placed under the instructional direction of the county teachers college faculty and housed and maintained in the county teachers college building or in a school in the contracting district. Said boards may determine and agree upon the due proportion of the cost of instruction and maintenance that shall be borne by the county and by the district. Any contract or agreement jointly entered into already existing, and having for its purpose the maintenance of a school is hereby validated, and shall be continued in full force and effect for a period not exceeding 5 years from the original date of the contract. Districts which suspend their schools on account of the contract authorized under this section shall be eligible to receipt of aids in the same amounts that they would be eligible to receive if they had operated their schools.

(4) A county by resolution of its county board may, by written notice prior to March 1 of any year to the joint teachers college board and to any other county participating in the maintenance of a joint teachers college, withdraw its support of such school as of the beginning of the next succeeding school year, and thereupon the assets and liabilities of such joint teachers college shall be adjusted and divided as provided by s. 66.03, except that by agreement between the counties owning the school the assets and liabilities need not be divided at the time any county withdraws its support, in which case, until assets and liabilities are divided, the school may be continued in use under such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the counties owning the school.

History: 1963 c. 565.

41.43 Same; maintenance, equipment, apportionment. When counties unite in establishing and maintaining such college, the college board shall annually determine the amount of money necessary for the maintenance and equipment of the college for the next succeeding year, and shall apportion the amount to be raised by taxation among the counties in proportion to the valuation of the taxable property in each county as last fixed by the state department of taxation, and shall report to the county clerk of each county before November in each year the amount of the apportionment so fixed, and such amount shall be included in the county tax for the ensuing year for the support of the college. Each county treasurer shall pay over all moneys so levied and collected for the college to the treasurer of the joint county teachers college board and file the latter's receipt therefor.

41.44 State aid to county teachers colleges. (1) The state superintendent shall keep a list of such county teachers colleges, whose course of study and the qualifications of whose teachers have, on application, been approved by him; and any such county teachers college once entered on such list may remain listed and be entitled to state aid so long as the scope and character of its work are maintained in such manner as to meet his approval, but such sums shall be paid only to county teachers colleges on the approved list of the state superintendent on January 1, 1927. After July 1, 1930, no state aid shall be paid to any such county teachers college located in the same county as a state teachers college.

(1m) If it appears from an actual inspection by direction of the state superintendent that the work of such county teachers college has been efficient, and that the college has been devoted exclusively to the training of teachers, the state superintendent shall certify, in favor of the county operating such teachers college, the amount of the salary paid to each teacher and president but not to exceed an amount to which such teacher or president is entitled under a salary schedule for teachers and presidents of county teachers colleges to be adopted and promulgated by him. The salary schedule shall provide for a salary range of from \$4,500 to \$6,950 per year, varying with length of service and professional training.

(3) Upon receipt of such certificates the department of administration shall draw its several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the counties maintaining such county teachers colleges, respectively; and payable to the treasurers of the boards maintaining such colleges, respectively, if they are joint county teachers colleges; provided, that if the total amount of state aid to be paid under sub. (1m) shall exceed the appropriation made in s. 20,650 (4) (b), the department of administration shall equitably prorate the amount available.

History: 1965 c. 433 s. 121.

41.45 Admission; nonresident pupils. The county teachers college board shall admit to said college, whenever the facilities will warrant, any person prepared to enter such college, who resides in a county which does not maintain such a county teachers college. Nonresident students from counties maintaining a county teachers college may be admitted, but the tuition of such students shall not be a charge against the county of residence. Persons so admitted shall be entitled to the privileges and be subject to the rules of such college.

41.46 Nonresident students; tuition. The board shall charge tuition for any given year for nonresident students. The tuition charge shall be determined as follows: from the sum total of money expended by the county in operating and maintaining the teachers college, including an item for building and equipment costs equal to 2 per cent for buildings erected prior to 1945 and 5 per cent for buildings erected in 1945, and thereafter, of the original expenditures for buildings and equipment thereof and interest costs, as certified to the state superintendent of public instruction, such charge not to apply for a greater period of time than 20 years in the case of a new building or for the unexpired portion of 50 years of life of an old building, excluding land costs, there shall be subtracted an amount equal to the sum of the state and federal aids, receipts from student fees, book rentals and from elementary pupil tuition, and the difference so determined shall be divided by the average daily attendance for the given year. Except as provided in s. 41.45, such tuition shall be a charge against the county in which such students reside and shall be paid by it to the treasurer of the teachers college enrolling such students.

41.47 County schools of agriculture; creation. (1) The county board may appropriate money for the organization, equipment and maintenance of a county school of agriculture, pursuant to the provisions of sections 41.47 to 41.58. The boards of two or more counties may unite in establishing and maintaining such a school.

(2) The county clerk or clerks shall notify the dean of the college of agriculture whenever it has been voted to establish such school.

(4) The county boards may borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of procuring the necessary grounds and erecting the necessary buildings, and for improving the same from time to time, for such schools.

41.48 Same; school board, appointment, oath, organization. In all counties whose population is less than 250,000, a board to be known as the "County Agricultural School Board" is created, which shall have charge and control of all matters pertaining to the organization, equipment and maintenance of such school. The membership and organization and officers of said board and the election, appointment, terms and qualification of the members and officers of the board shall be the same as is provided in the case of "county teachers college board."

41.50 Same; apportionment of maintenance. When counties unite in establishing and maintaining such school, the school board shall determine the amount of money necessary for the equipment and maintenance of the school for the succeeding year; shall apportion the amount to be raised by taxation among the counties in proportion to the valuation of each county, as last fixed by the state department of taxation; and shall report to the county clerk of each county the apportionment so made before November in each year. The amount so apportioned to each county shall be included in the county taxes for the ensuing year for the support of the school.

41.51 Same; treasurer of board, disbursements. All moneys appropriated for such school shall be paid to its treasurer, and shall be by him disbursed on orders issued by said board, and signed by the secretary and president.

41.52 Same; courses of study. County schools of agriculture shall teach the elements of agriculture, including soil, plant and animal life, farm accounts, manual training and domestic economy; and such other subjects as may be prescribed.

41.53 Same; land required. Each county agricultural school shall have connected with it not less than three acres of land suitable for purposes of experiment and demonstration.

41.54 Same; schools free, special classes. (1) The county agricultural schools shall be free to inhabitants of the counties which maintain them, who shall be qualified to pursue the course of study; provided, they shall have at least the qualifications required for completion of the course of study for common schools. When adults desire admission to the school during the winter months in sufficient number to warrant the organization of special classes for their instruction, such classes shall be organized and continued for such time as their attendance may make necessary.

(2) The board may admit nonresident students and charge tuition for their attendance for any given year. Such tuition shall be computed in the same manner as prescribed for high school tuition in s. 40.91 (4). Such tuition shall be a charge against the county in which such students reside and shall be paid by it to the treasurer of the county agricultural school enrolling such students.

41.55 Same; duty of state superintendent. The state superintendent shall give such information and assistance, and establish such requirements as may seem necessary for the proper organization and maintenance of such schools. With the advice of the dean of the college of agriculture of the state university, he shall prescribe the courses of study to be pursued, and determine the qualifications required of teachers in such schools. He shall have the general supervision of such schools; shall from time to time inspect the same, and make such recommendations relating to their management as he may deem necessary, and shall report fully concerning their number, character and efficiency.

41.56 Same; villages may contribute. Any village in which or adjacent to which a county school of agriculture is located may contribute for the organization, erection, construction and equipment of such school not to exceed one-fifth of the entire cost thereof.

41.57 State aid to county schools of agriculture. (1) The state superintendent shall keep a list of not more than 4 of such schools, whose course of study and the qualifications of whose teachers have, on application, been approved by him and the dean of the college of agriculture; and any such school once entered on such list may remain listed and be entitled to state aid so long as the scope and character of its work are maintained in such manner as to meet the approval of the state superintendent. On and after July 1, 1925, no new county schools of agriculture shall be placed on the approved list and granted state aid under the provisions of this subsection.

(2) If it shall appear that such school has been maintained, pursuant to law, for a period of not less than 8 months during the preceding school year, in a manner satisfactory to the state superintendent, he shall certify to the department of administration, in favor of the several counties maintaining such schools, an amount equal to the sums expended by each, respectively, for wages of duly qualified and approved teachers therein during the prior school year; but not to exceed in any one year \$8,000 for any such school.

(3) Upon receipt of such certificates the department of administration shall draw its several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the counties, respectively.

(4) Any county agricultural school board which may be authorized by the county board of supervisors to maintain and operate school busses for the transportation of any or all full-time students to and from such institutions or may be authorized to contract for the transportation of any or all such students by any of the means provided in ss. 40.53 to 40.56 shall be eligible to receive transportation aids provided in ss. 20.650 (2) (bm) and 40.56 (3) for all such full-time students transported to and from such school provided that the full cost of transportation is borne by the county and that no fares are collected from the students, their parents or guardians. Provided, however, the amount of such cost of transportation paid by the county with respect to any such student, over and above the amount payable therefor as state aid, may be charged back by the county to the municipality wherein the student resides and such municipality shall be liable to the county therefor. If the county board does not provide such transportation, the municipality in which the agricultural school students reside may arrange for such transportation and shall be entitled to receive the transportation aids provided in ss. 20.650 (2) (bm) and 40.56 (3).

History: 1965 c. 433 s. 121.

41.58 Same; dissolution. The county board may discontinue any county school of agriculture, and devote, use or permit to be used, any lands, buildings, equipment and property that may have been purchased or used by such school for any other public purpose permitted by law to counties.

41.60 Part-time instruction in agriculture. (1) The state board of vocational, technical and adult education may co-operate with any school organized under the provisions of chapters 40 and 41 in part-time instruction in agriculture for persons over 14 years of age.

(2) The person or body entitled by law to provide for the curriculum of any such school may provide for such part-time instruction and the municipality, including school districts, entitled by law to appropriate money to carry on such school may appropriate money for such purpose.

(3) The authorities entitled by law to receive and disburse funds in behalf of schools furnishing instruction under the provisions of this section are authorized to receive and to use for such purpose such federal funds as may be apportioned by the state board of vocational, technical and adult education and all donations.

History: 1965 c. 292 s. 11 (3); 1965 c. 433.

41.71 Rehabilitation law. (1) The state of Wisconsin hereby assents to and accepts the provisions and benefits of the act of congress entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920, and any amendatory or supplementary acts thereto as the congress of the United States may enact. The state board of vocational, technical and adult education shall co-operate, pursuant to agreements, with the federal government and the United States Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in carrying out the purposes of any federal statutes pertaining to vocational rehabilitation and is authorized to adopt such methods of administration as are found by the federal government to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of such agreements or plans for vocational rehabilitation and to comply with such conditions as may be necessary to secure the full benefits of such federal statutes. The state treasurer is designated and appointed custodian of all moneys received by the state from the federal government for the purpose of carrying out any federal statutes pertaining to vocational rehabilitation, and to make disbursements therefrom and from all state funds available for vocational rehabilitation purposes upon the order of the state board of vocational, technical and adult education:

(2) This section may be cited as the "Rehabilitation Law."

(3) As used in this section the terms:

(a) "Handicapped person" means any person who, by reason of a physical or mental defect or infirmity, whether congenital or acquired by accident, injury or disease, or any nondisabled person who, by reason of economic, educational, experiential, socio-cultural or other deficiency or inadequacy, is or may be expected to be totally or partially incapacitated for remunerative occupation, or who may reasonably be expected to be fit to engage in a remunerative occupation after receiving vocational rehabilitation service.

(b) "Rehabilitation" means the rendering of a handicapped person fit to engage in a remunerative occupation.

(c) "Board" means the state board of vocational, technical and adult education.

(d) "Federal act" means the act of congress entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920, and any amendatory or supplementary acts thereto.

(e) "Homebound person" means one who, because of the severity of his physical or mental disabilities, is not expected to be able to compete with the able-bodied persons in normal employment.

(f) "Nonprofit" when used with respect to a workshop or rehabilitation facility, means a workshop or rehabilitation facility owned and operated by a corporation or association, no part of the earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the income of which is exempt from taxation under the internal revenue code.

(g) "Workshop" means a place where any manufacture or handiwork is carried on, and which is operated for the primary purpose of providing remunerative employment to severely handicapped individuals as an interim step in the rehabilitation process for those who cannot readily be absorbed in the competitive labor market or during such time as employment opportunity in the labor market does not exist.

(h) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of assisting in the rehabilitation of handicapped individuals by providing one or more of the services set forth in this section.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who, in the judgment of the board, may not be susceptible of rehabilitation.

(5) Any handicapped person who has been domiciled within the state for one year

or more, or who resides in the state and shall so reside at the time of becoming handicapped, may apply to the board for advice and assistance relative to his rehabilitation.

(6) The board shall:

(a) Provide that all persons reporting or making application to it as handicapped shall be promptly visited by its agent or representative with a view of determining whether or not vocational rehabilitation is feasible; acquaint all such persons for whom vocational rehabilitation is feasible with the rehabilitation facilities afforded by the state and counsel them regarding the selection of a suitable vocation; register all such persons electing to take advantage of the benefits of rehabilitation offered and prescribe and provide such training as may be necessary to insure their vocational rehabilitation; maintain a record of all such persons, together with the measures taken for their rehabilitation; utilize in the rehabilitation of such persons such existing educational facilities of the state as may be advisable and practicable including public and private educational institutions, public and private establishments, plants or factories and the services of persons specially qualified for the instruction of handicapped persons.

(b) Promote, aid in the establishment of or establish schools, classes and workshops and rehabilitation and other facilities for the rehabilitation of handicapped persons; supervise the training, restoration or employment of such persons and confer with their relatives and other persons interested concerning any matter affecting their vocational rehabilitation.

(c) Aid handicapped persons in securing such employment as will facilitate their training or will be suitable to their condition and provide for the placement in suitable gainful occupation of persons completing courses of training provided by the board, including supervision for a reasonable time after placement.

(d) Utilize the facilities of such agencies, both public and private, as may be practicable in securing employment for such persons and all public agencies are authorized and directed to co-operate with the board for the purposes stated.

(e) Procure and furnish at cost to handicapped persons artificial limbs and other orthopedic and prosthetic appliances, to be paid for in instalments, when such appliances cannot be otherwise provided. The instalment payments of the sale thereof shall be paid to the state treasurer and shall be held by him in a special account in the general fund for the purpose of this paragraph. Payments from this account shall be made at the direction of the board.

(f) Arrange for the physical or psychiatric examination of any person applying for or reported as needing rehabilitation; and arrange for such therapeutic treatment as may be necessary for rehabilitation of any handicapped person who registered with the board, except persons who are entitled to such treatment under the workmen's compensation law.

(g) Co-operate with any department in the state government, the federal government or with any county or other municipal authority within the state, or with any private agency, in carrying out this section.

(h) Make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(i) Report to the governor and to the United States Office of Vocational Rehabilitation annually on or before September first for the year ending the preceding June thirtieth.

(7) Pursuant to rules, regulations and standards prescribed by the state board of vocational and adult education, the board may provide maintenance cost during actual training to handicapped persons registered for rehabilitation services, except that no maintenance cost shall be provided to persons receiving maintenance cost under section 102.61 of the workmen's compensation act.

(8) The industrial commission shall communicate to the board all reports made to the said commission of cases of injury to employes which in the opinion of the commission may render the persons injured handicapped; and shall co-operate with the board in carrying out the provisions of this section.

(9) The board shall establish and maintain co-operative working relationships with all federal, state and local public agencies and private organizations and agencies providing services directly or indirectly related to vocational rehabilitation so as to assure maximum utilization on a co-ordinated basis of the services which such agencies offer for over-all vocational rehabilitation of handicapped persons.

(11) The board may receive and accept gifts and donations, including gifts and donations from persons benefited under this section, which may be offered unconditionally, for the purposes of this section. All moneys received as gifts or donations shall be paid to the state treasurer and shall constitute a special account in the general fund to be used under the direction of the board for vocational rehabilitation purposes. A

full report of all such gifts and donations, together with the names of the donors, the amounts contributed by each and all disbursements therefrom shall be included in the annual report of the board.

(12) (a) The board shall provide such services as vocational training or instruction in crafts as may be practicable for severely handicapped persons 16 years of age or over, who cannot be inducted into the regular types of remunerative employment, and who elect to take advantage of the benefits of the state services herein described. When deemed advisable and feasible, handicapped persons may be transported to a central place where classes or schools shall be provided for giving vocational training and instruction in the various crafts as will propitiate the rehabilitation of the individual.

(b) No vocational training or craft instruction shall be rendered to a homebound handicapped person whose disability may be of a progressive nature without a certificate from the regular physician certifying that such handicapped person can carry on such work without injurious results.

(c) The board shall aid the homecraft clients in the disposition of the finished products and shall utilize the facilities of such agencies both public and private in such manner as may be practical in providing ways and means of disposing of the products made by such handicapped homebound persons.

(d) When products are sold which are made by severely handicapped persons who are under the supervision of the state board of vocational and adult education, the cost of the raw material furnished such persons for use in fabricating products may be deducted from receipts which are obtained from the sale of such products. Such material cost refunds will be deposited by the state board of vocational and adult education in the general fund of the state treasury and are appropriated therefrom to the state board of vocational and adult education to be used in purchasing raw materials for severely handicapped persons who are under the supervision of the state board of vocational and adult education.

(13) It shall be unlawful, except for purposes directly connected with the administration of the vocational rehabilitation program, and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the state board, for any person or persons to solicit, disclose, receive or make use of, or authorize, knowingly permit, participate in or acquiesce in the use of any list of, or names of, or any information concerning, persons applying for or receiving vocational rehabilitation, directly or indirectly derived from the records, papers, files or communications of the state or subdivisions or agencies thereof, or acquired in the course of the performance of official duties. Any person who shall violate any provision of this section or rules and regulations prescribed thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both.

History: 1965 c. 163, 292 s. 11 (3); 1965 c. 433.

41.72 Wisconsin schools for the visually handicapped and the deaf. (1) The object of the Wisconsin school for the visually handicapped and the Wisconsin school for the deaf is to afford the visually handicapped and the deaf a practical education and physical rehabilitation which may aid them to make a living, discharge their duties as citizens, and secure to them all possible happiness. The state superintendent may grant approval for the maintenance of a summer school at the school for the deaf whenever it will be to the advantage of deaf persons. There shall be a summer school each year at the Wisconsin school for the visually handicapped for adult visually handicapped persons.

(2) All of the functions, powers and duties relating to such schools are vested in the state superintendent of public instruction.

(3) As used in this chapter, blind includes persons visually handicapped, as determined by competent medical authority, with the approval of the state superintendent of public instruction; and deaf includes persons who because of some pathological or functional cause cannot attain proficiency in speech without special instruction and training.

(4) The state superintendent of public instruction shall employ the teachers at the Wisconsin school for the deaf and determine their compensation, in the manner provided in ss. 40.40 and 40.41.

(5) The state superintendent of public instruction is authorized to permit the city of Janesville to use portions of the grounds of the Wisconsin state school for the visually handicapped at Janesville, which abut on the Rock River, for purposes of operating a city park. Any construction on such grounds is subject to prior approval by the state superintendent of public instruction. Any agreement pursuant hereto shall be cancelable at the option of either party without liability. Any such grounds so used by the city of Janesville shall be supervised by said city and shall be subject to the ordinances of the city of Janesville applicable to city parks.

41.73 Admission to schools; tuition; school year; degrees; diplomas. (1) All the blind and the deaf residents of this state between the ages of 6 and 21, capable of receiving instruction, shall be received and taught in said schools free of charge. There is no age limitation on summer school admissions. Like nonresident pupils may also be received upon payment, in advance, of the fees fixed by the state superintendent at an amount not less than \$75 per month. All pupils shall equally and freely enjoy the benefits and privileges of the school and have the use of the library and books of instruction and receive board, lodging and washing, without discrimination. The steward of the school may provide transportation for resident indigent pupils. The state superintendent may also admit pupils over 21 years of age upon the recommendation of the director of public welfare or director of adult and vocational education, or upon that of the superintendent of the school to which the pupil is to be assigned, upon the payment of fees fixed by the state superintendent. All fees shall be deposited in the state treasury and be credited to the general fund. No nonresident shall be received to the exclusion of a resident pupil.

(2) The state superintendent may fix the period of the school year at not less than 38 weeks; prescribe the school terms; and confer diplomas upon meritorious pupils who have completed the prescribed curricula.

(3) The state superintendent may provide for the education of deaf-blind children of suitable capacity to receive instruction either in a special class for that purpose outside the state or in a special class to be established within the state whenever there is a sufficient number of deaf-blind children to warrant the establishment of such class. The cost of such education shall be charged to the appropriation in s. 20.650 (3) (a).

(4) The state superintendent may arrange for vocational, trade or academic training for any pupil in either of such state schools qualified to take such training advantageously, in either the public schools or vocational school or a private business establishment in Janesville or Delavan. The public schools and the vocational school shall be paid the regular tuition for full-time attendance and pro rata for part-time attendance out of the appropriation in s. 20.650 (3) (a).

(5) The state superintendent may arrange for otological or ophthalmic examination of any pupil or prospective pupil of such schools; and said examination shall be paid for out of the appropriation in s. 20.650 (3) (a).

(6) The state superintendent may apply to the board of regents of the university of Wisconsin for the admission to the Wisconsin general hospital of any pupil in such schools. His application shall be accompanied by the report of a physician appointed by the school superintendent and in the same form as reports of other physicians for admission of patients to such hospital.

(7) The net cost of such hospital treatment shall be at the rate charged to counties for county patients and shall be chargeable one-half to the appropriation for operating the patient's school and one-half to the state. The state superintendent may likewise authorize payment of the expense of transporting patients to and from the hospital. Payments for the treatment shall be made by him to the university regents for the half chargeable to the operation fund of the school and the other half shall be paid as provided in s. 142.08 (2). Funds collected by him on account of such hospitalization shall be deposited one-half in the general fund of the state, and one-half in the appropriation made by s. 20.650 (3) (a) for the school concerned.

(8) The state superintendent may arrange for visits by members of the staff of either school to other public schools or to families of blind or deaf children whenever it appears to him that such visits will be of advantage to blind or deaf children.

(9) The state superintendent may set aside a sum not in excess of \$3,000 annually out of appropriations made to such schools to be used to defray the expenses of readers for blind or deaf pupils between the ages of 16 and 21 enrolled in any public high school or vocational school in the state. The amount of aid to one pupil shall not exceed \$125 per year. This aid shall not be granted to any student unless the director of the bureau for handicapped children and the superintendent of the school for the visually handicapped or of the school for the deaf (according as the child is blind or deaf) agree that it is best for said student to attend such vocational or high school.

History: 1965 c. 433 s. 121.

41.74 Compulsory education of blind and deaf persons. If it appears, by affidavit, to any county judge that any blind or deaf child between the ages of 6 and 21 is deprived of a suitable education by the failure of the person having the care and custody of the child, the judge shall order such person to bring the child before him; and if the material allegations of the affidavit are denied he shall subpoena witnesses and hear testimony. If the allegations are admitted or established, the judge may order the child sent to the school for the visually handicapped or for the deaf or to some class or

other school for instruction; but such order shall not make a direct charge for such class or school against any county.

History: 1963 c. 343.

41.75 Library for blind persons. Embossed, clear type or large type books, talking book machines and talking book records acquired by the school for the visually handicapped constitute a circulating library for the blind. It shall be kept at the school and be in charge of its superintendent. All blind citizens of the state may use such books upon compliance with regulations made by the superintendent and approved by the state superintendent.

41.76 Scholarships for blind students. Any blind person who has been a resident of this state for at least 5 years next preceding the making of an application for aid under this section and who is a regularly enrolled student in any university, college or conservatory of music, may under the direction of the superintendent of the Wisconsin school for the visually handicapped, and subject to the approval of the state superintendent of public instruction, receive aid for the purpose of defraying his necessary expenses, including a reader, while in attendance at such university, college or conservatory of music. The amount of such aid to any such person shall not exceed \$400 in any one year, nor shall the total amount of such aid exceed \$2,000.

41.77 Scholarships for deaf and hard of hearing students. Any deaf or hard of hearing person who has been a resident of this state for at least 5 years preceding application for aid under this section and who is a regularly enrolled student in any university or college may, under the direction of the bureau for handicapped children, and subject to the approval of the state superintendent, receive aid for the purposes of defraying tuition and other necessary expenses while in attendance at such university or college. The state superintendent shall set standards to determine the amount to be granted. The amount of such aid to any such person shall not exceed \$500 in any one year, nor shall the total of such aid to any one such recipient during a 5-year period, but not necessarily consecutive exceed \$2,500. All such sums shall be paid from the appropriation made in s. 20.650 (3) (b).

History: 1963 c. 161; 1965 c. 433 s. 121.