

SENATE BILL 315 (LRB -3536)

An Act to amend 118.127 and 938.396 (2g) (m) 6. of the statutes; relating to: use of law enforcement or juvenile court records to take disciplinary action against a pupil under a school district's athletic code.

2011

- 12-01. S. Introduced by Senator **Olsen**; cosponsored by Representative **Kestell**.
- 12-01. S. Read first time and referred to committee on Education 614
- 12-14. S. Public hearing held.

2012

- 01-11. S. Executive action taken.
- 01-12. S. Report passage recommended by committee on Education, Ayes 7, Noes 0 648
- 01-12. S. Available for scheduling.
- 01-23. S. Placed on calendar 1-24-2012 pursuant to Senate Rule 18(1) 664
- 01-24. S. Read a second time 669
- 01-24. S. Ordered to a third reading 669
- 01-24. S. Rules suspended 669
- 01-24. S. Read a third time and **passed** 669
- 01-24. S. Ordered immediately messaged 670
- 01-25. A. Received from Senate 752
- 01-27. A. Read first time and referred to committee on Rules 766
- 03-02. A. Placed on calendar 3-6-2012 by committee on Rules.
- 03-06. A. Made a special order of business at 11:06 A.M. on 3-13-2012 pursuant to Assembly Resolution 22 893
- 03-13. A. Read a second time.
- 03-13. A. Assembly amendment 1 offered by Representative Kestell (**LRB a2771**).
- 03-13. A. Assembly amendment 1 **adopted**.
- 03-13. A. Ordered to a third reading.
- 03-13. A. Rules suspended.
- 03-13. A. Read a third time and **concurrred in** as amended.
- 03-13. A. Ordered immediately messaged.
- 03-13. S. Received from Assembly amended and concurrred in as amended, Assembly amendment 1 adopted.
- 03-14. S. Available for scheduling.
- 03-14. S. Rules suspended and taken up.
- 03-14. S. Assembly amendment 1 **concurrred in**.
- 03-14. S. Action ordered immediately messaged.

9MB

2011
ENROLLED BILL

11en SB-315

ADOPTED DOCUMENTS:

Orig Engr SubAmdt

11-3536/1

Amendments to above (if none, write "NONE"): AA1 — a 2771/1

Corrections - show date (if none, write "NONE"): None

using law enforcement or juvenile court records in disciplinary action against a pupil
Topic under a school district athletic code and reducing costs of compensation to Milwaukee
 school districts without changing an existing collective bargaining agreement

3-15-12
Date

JR Miller
Enrolling Drafter



2011 SENATE BILL 315

December 1, 2011 – Introduced by Senator OLSEN, cosponsored by Representative KESTELL. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT *to amend* 118.127 and 938.396 (2g) (m) 6. of the statutes; relating to:
2 use of law enforcement or juvenile court records to take disciplinary action
3 against a pupil under a school district's athletic code.

INS AAI-1

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, law enforcement and juvenile court records obtained by and relating to the conduct of a pupil of a school district may not be used as the sole basis for expelling or suspending the pupil or as the sole basis for taking any other disciplinary action against the pupil, including action under the school district's athletic code. 2011 Senate Bill 95 (SB-95), which has passed in both the senate and assembly but, as of November 29, 2011, had not been signed by the governor, permits a school district to use law enforcement records as the sole basis for taking action against a pupil under the district's athletic code, but did not make that change to all provisions of current law governing the use of a pupil's law enforcement or juvenile court records. This bill extends the change made under SB-95 to the other provisions in current law governing the use by a school district of a pupil's law enforcement and juvenile court records for disciplinary purposes.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

4 SECTION 1. 118.127 of the statutes is amended to read:

SENATE BILL 315

SECTION 1

1 **118.127 Law enforcement agency information.** A school district, private
2 school, or tribal school may disclose information from law enforcement officers'
3 records obtained under s. 938.396 (1) (c) 3. only to persons employed by the school
4 district who are required by the department under s. 115.28 (7) to hold a license, to
5 persons employed by the private school or tribal school as teachers, and to other
6 school district, private school, or tribal school officials who have been determined by
7 the school board or governing body of the private school or tribal school to have
8 legitimate educational interests, including safety interests, in that information. In
9 addition, if that information relates to a pupil of the school district, private school,
10 or tribal school, the school district, private school, or tribal school may also disclose
11 that information to those employees of the school district, private school, or tribal
12 school who have been designated by the school board or governing body of the private
13 school or tribal school to receive that information for the purpose of providing
14 treatment programs for pupils enrolled in the school district, private school, or tribal
15 school. A school district may not use law enforcement officers' records obtained
16 under s. 938.396 (1) (c) 3. as the sole basis for expelling or suspending a pupil or as
17 the sole basis for taking any other disciplinary action, ~~including against a pupil, but~~
18 may use law enforcement officers' records obtained under s. 938.396 (1) (c) 3. as the
19 sole basis for taking action against a pupil under the school district's athletic code,
20 ~~against a pupil.~~

21 **SECTION 2.** 938.396 (2g) (m) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

22 938.396 (2g) (m) 6. Except as required under subds. 1. to 5. or by order of the
23 court, no information from the juvenile's court records may be disclosed to the school
24 board of the school district, the governing body of the private school, or the governing
25 body of the tribal school in which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee of the school

SENATE BILL 315

1 board or governing body. Any information from a juvenile's court records provided
2 to the school board of the school district or the governing body of the private school
3 in which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee of the school board or governing body
4 shall be disclosed by the school board, governing body, or designee to employees of
5 the school district or private school who work directly with the juvenile or who have
6 been determined by the school board, governing body, or designee to have legitimate
7 educational interests, including safety interests, in the information. A school district
8 or private school employee to whom that information is disclosed may not further
9 disclose the information. If information is disclosed to the governing body of a tribal
10 school under this subdivision, the court shall request that the governing body of the
11 tribal school or its designee disclose the information to employees who work directly
12 with the juvenile or who have been determined by the governing body or its designee
13 to have legitimate educational interests, including safety interests, in the
14 information, and shall further request that the governing body prohibit any
15 employee to whom information is disclosed under this subdivision from further
16 disclosing the information. A school board may not use any information from a
17 juvenile's court records as the sole basis for expelling or suspending a juvenile or as
18 the sole basis for taking any other disciplinary action, including against a juvenile,
19 but may use information from a juvenile's court records as the sole basis for taking
20 action against a juvenile under the school district's athletic code, ~~against the~~
21 ~~juvenile~~. A member of a school board or of the governing body of a private school or
22 tribal school or an employee of a school district, private school, or tribal school may
23 not be held personally liable for any damages caused by the nondisclosure of any
24 information specified in this subdivision unless the member or employee acted with
25 actual malice in failing to disclose the information. A school district, private school,

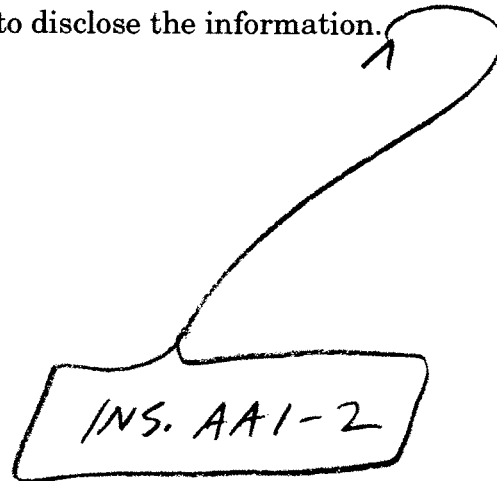
SENATE BILL 315

SECTION 2

1 or tribal school may not be held liable for any damages caused by the nondisclosure
2 of any information specified in this subdivision unless the school district, private
3 school, or tribal school or its agent acted with gross negligence or with reckless,
4 wanton, or intentional misconduct in failing to disclose the information.

5

(END)



INS. AA1-2



ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1,
TO 2011 SENATE BILL 315

March 13, 2012 – Offered by Representative KESTELL.

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 **1.** Page 1, line 3: after “code” insert “and reductions in cost of compensation
3 or fringe benefits to school districts in Milwaukee without modifying an existing
4 collective bargaining agreement for purposes of 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 and 2011
5 Wisconsin Act 32”.

AA1-1

6 **2.** Page 4, line 4: after that line insert:

7 **SECTION 2v. Nonstatutory provisions.**

8 (1) Notwithstanding 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, section 9132 (1d) (a), a municipal
9 employer, as defined in section 111.70 (1) (j) of the statutes, that is a school district
10 in a city of the first class and the representative of a collective bargaining unit
11 containing employees of that municipal employer may enter into one memorandum
12 of understanding that reduces the cost of compensation or fringe benefits in the
13 collective bargaining agreement under subchapter IV of chapter 111 of the statutes

AA1-2

1 that covers the employees, that was entered into before February 11, 2011, and that
2 is in effect on the effective date of this subsection. Such a modification is not a
3 modification of the collective bargaining agreement for purposes of 2011 Wisconsin
4 Act 10, sections 9315 (1) and (2) and 9332 (1) or 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, section 9332
5 (1c), (1q), and (2r), or any provisions that are substantially similar to 2011 Wisconsin
6 Act 10, sections 9315 (1) and (2) and 9332 (1) or 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, section 9332
7 (1c), (1q), and (2r), that may be enacted under separate legislation. The
8 memorandum of understanding entered into under this subsection remains effective
9 for the duration of the current collective bargaining agreement and continues to be
10 effective after the collective bargaining agreement expires until a new collective
11 bargaining agreement takes effect except that, if the memorandum contains a
12 provision addressing a subject that, at the expiration of the collective bargaining
13 agreement, becomes a prohibited subject of bargaining, that provision is no longer
14 effective. No memorandum of understanding as described in this subsection may be
15 entered into later than 30 days after the effective date of this subsection.”.

16 (END)