

CHAPTER 119

FIRST CLASS CITY SCHOOL SYSTEM

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Cross-reference: See definitions in s. 115.001.

119.01 Applicability. This chapter applies only to cities of the 1st class.

119.02 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) “Board” means the board of school directors in charge of the public schools of a city of the 1st class.
- (2) “City” means a city of the 1st class.
- (3) “Members–elect” of a body at a particular time are those members who have been duly elected or appointed for a current regular or unexpired term and whose service has not terminated by death, resignation or removal from office.

119.04 Education laws applicable. (1) Subchapters IV, V and VII of ch. 115, ch. 121 and ss. 66.03 (3) (c), 115.01 (1) and (2), 115.28, 115.31, 115.33, 115.34, 115.343, 115.345, 115.361, 115.38 (2), 115.40, 115.45, 118.001 to 118.04, 118.06, 118.07, 118.10, 118.12, 118.125 to 118.14, 118.15, 118.153, 118.16, 118.162, 118.163, 118.18, 118.19, 118.20, 118.24 (1), (2) (c) to (f), (6) and (8), 118.245, 118.255, 118.258, 118.30 to 118.43, 120.12 (5) and (15) to (24), 120.125, 120.13 (1), (2) (b) to (g), (3), (14), (17) to (19), (26), (34) and (35) and 120.14 are applicable to a 1st class city school district and board.

NOTE: Section 119.04 (title) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

119.04 Public instruction laws applicable.

(2) The board shall exercise the powers, perform the functions and be entitled to all school aid under sub. (1) insofar as the same are relevant to cities of the 1st class. The board and the schools in cities of the 1st class shall be governed in all matters by the general laws of the state, except as altered or modified by express amendments.

History: 1971 c. 152 s. 38; 1971 c. 154 s. 80; 1973 c. 89 s. 20 (1); 1973 c. 90; 1973 c. 188 s. 6; 1973 c. 243, 254, 290, 307, 333; 1975 c. 39, 41, 95, 220, 379, 395, 422; 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 203 s. 106; 1977 c. 206, 284, 447; 1979 c. 20; 1979 c. 34 s. 2102 (43) (a); 1979 c. 221, 298, 331; 1979 c. 346 s. 15; 1979 c. 355; 1981 c. 59; 1981 c. 241 s. 4; 1983 a. 193; 1983 a. 339 s. 10; 1983 a. 374 s. 12; 1983 a. 412, 489, 538; 1985 a. 29 s. 3202 (43); 1985 a. 56 s. 43; 1985 a. 214 s. 4; 1985 a. 225, 332; 1987 a. 27, 187, 285, 386, 403; 1989 a. 31, 120, 121, 122, 201, 209, 359; 1991 a. 39, 42, 189, 269; 1993 a. 16, 334, 377, 491; 1995 a. 27, 225.

119.06 Initial establishment of board. (1) Members of a school board in existence in a city immediately prior to the date on which such city becomes a city of the 1st class shall continue to hold office and shall exercise all of the rights and privileges and discharge the duties of members of the board until their successors appointed under sub. (2) are appointed and qualified.

(2) Within 120 days after the date on which a city becomes a 1st class city, the mayor, the city treasurer, the city comptroller, the city attorney and the president of the common council of that city, acting as a commission for the city, shall meet and appoint a board of one at–large member and 8 members from election districts numbered and designated by the common council. The election districts shall be substantially equal in population and the boundaries of the election districts shall be drawn so as to reflect a balanced representation of citizens of all areas within the city. The person appointed to represent an election district shall reside within the boundaries of the election district as determined by the common council under this subsection.

(3) The terms of members first appointed to the board by the commission shall be as follows:

(a) The at–large member and 4 of the combined aldermanic district members shall serve for a term beginning on the 4th Monday of the month next following their appointment and expiring on the 4th Monday in April in the 2nd year following the year in which a city becomes a city of the 1st class.

(b) Four of the combined aldermanic district members shall serve for a term beginning on the 4th Monday of the month next following their appointment and expiring on the 4th Monday in April in the 4th year following the year in which a city becomes a city of the 1st class.

(4) (a) Within 90 days after the board members appointed by the commission under sub. (2) have taken office, the common council of the city may, by resolution adopted by a majority of its members–elect, call a special election to elect successors to the board members so appointed. Such resolution shall be introduced at a regular meeting of the common council. No action may be taken on the resolution until the next regular meeting of the common council and until the resolution has been published as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, together with a notice of the time when the resolution will be considered by the common council.

(b) The board members elected at the special election shall be nominated and elected to succeed the board members appointed for the terms expiring under sub. (3) (a) and (b) and for the same terms. The terms of office of the board members elected at the special election shall begin on the 4th Monday following the election.

(c) Candidates for the board at the special election shall be nominated in the same manner as for the spring election.

(d) The special election shall be held at the polling places and shall be conducted in the manner of and by the election officials for the spring election.

(5) The board first appointed under sub. (2) or first elected at a special election under sub. (4) shall hold an organizational meeting under s. 119.10 (2) on the 4th Monday of the month, or the next day if the 4th Monday is a legal holiday, following their appointment or election, and annually thereafter shall meet in accordance with s. 119.10 (2).

(6) Successors to board members appointed under sub. (3) or elected under sub. (4) shall be elected at the spring election immediately preceding the expiration of the terms of such board members and shall serve for 4-year terms.

(7) This chapter does not affect the term of office or employment of any person serving in any capacity by virtue of an appointment or contract of employment made by the school board in a city prior to the date on which a city becomes a city of the 1st class, but such person shall continue to serve in the same capacity under the board for the term for which the person was so appointed or employed, unless removed from such office or employment for the causes and in the manner provided in this chapter.

History: 1977 c. 445; 1983 a. 484; 1989 a. 290; 1993 a. 492.

119.08 Election of board members. (1) (a) The board shall consist of one member elected at-large and 8 members elected from numbered election districts determined by the board. The election districts shall be substantially equal in population and the boundaries of the election districts shall be drawn so as to reflect a balanced representation of citizens in all areas within the city.

(b) Within 60 days after the common council of the city enacts an ordinance determining the boundaries of the aldermanic districts in the city following the federal decennial census under s. 62.08 (1), the board shall, by vote of a majority of the membership of the board, adopt an election district apportionment plan for the election of board members which shall be effective until the city enacts a new ordinance under s. 62.08 (1) redetermining the aldermanic district boundaries.

(c) A person elected to represent a district shall reside within the boundaries of the district, except that if a person ceases to reside within the district because the boundaries of the district are changed during the person's term of office, the person may continue to serve for the balance of the term for which he or she was elected for so long as the person resides in the school district. Before taking office, the members of the board shall take the official oath of office and file it, duly certified by the officer administering the oath, with the city clerk.

(2) The electors of each election district shall elect one member residing within the election district to represent the election district. The at-large member shall be elected by the electors of the city. Board members shall be electors of the city and shall be elected at the spring election. Candidates shall file nomination papers for full terms or, when vacancies are to be filled, for unexpired terms. The primary and spring elections for board members shall be conducted by the election officials for the election of judicial or other officers held on that date. The polling places for the state, municipal or judicial election shall be the polling places for the board election and the municipal election hours shall apply.

(3) The regular terms of board members shall be 4 years.

(4) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by a special election ordered by the board. At such election the vacancy shall be filled

for the unexpired term. The board shall follow procedures under s. 8.50, so far as applicable.

History: 1977 c. 445; 1983 a. 105, 484; 1985 a. 312; 1987 a. 176; 1989 a. 290.

119.10 Meetings of the board. (1) The board is a continuing body. Any unfinished business before the board or any of its standing or special committees on the date of the annual meeting under sub. (2) shall be considered as pending before the board newly organized on such date. At its annual meeting, after the election of the new board president and the designation of the clerk, the clerk shall report to the board items of business pending before the board as a whole. After the annual April meeting, unless otherwise directed by the board, the clerk shall report items of business which had been pending before committees of the board to the corresponding committees of the board appointed by the new president. Matters thus reported may be acted upon by the board in the same manner and with the same effect as if the board had not been newly organized.

(2) Annually, no earlier than the 4th Monday in April and no later than the first Monday in May, the board shall hold its organizational meeting, shall elect a president from among its members to serve for one year and until a successor is chosen and shall designate an individual to serve as clerk. In the absence or during the disability of the board president, the board shall elect an acting president. The board president shall appoint standing committees to serve for one year.

(3) The board shall hold a regular meeting at least once each month at times fixed and published by the board in its rules. If a regular board meeting falls on a legal holiday, it shall be held on the next business day. Special meetings may be called and held as provided by the rules of the board. No business may be transacted at a special meeting other than that specified in the notice of the meeting, which shall be delivered personally or by mail to each member at least 24 hours before the time of such meeting.

(4) A majority of the members-elect of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business but a smaller number may adjourn. A majority of the members-elect of the board shall be necessary to elect any person authorized to be elected by the board.

(5) If a board member is absent for 4 successive board meetings without presenting satisfactory reason therefor in writing to the board, the board shall declare the member's seat vacant and shall fill the vacancy under s. 119.08 (4). If any person appointed or elected by the board is absent or is unable to perform the duties of the person's office, the board may appoint or elect a suitable person to act in the person's place during the person's absence or inability.

(6) All elections or appointments by the board shall be by roll call vote which shall be entered by the clerk in the minutes and printed proceedings of the board.

History: 1977 c. 445; 1979 c. 110; 1991 a. 39, 269; 1993 a. 492.

119.12 Board; general provisions. (1) Board members are subject to all restrictions, liabilities, punishments and limitations, including recall under s. 9.10 (4), prescribed by law for members of the common council in their city. A majority of the members-elect of the board may dismiss from office for malfeasance any member of the board. The board shall provide by resolution the manner of hearing and disposing of complaints against a board member.

(2) In any action or proceeding in which the board is a defendant, service of any summons, writ, pleading or other papers served in commencing the action or proceeding upon the board president and the superintendent of schools constitutes service upon the entire board. It is sufficient to serve on such 2 officers any notice required by law to be served upon the board.

(3) Each member of the board shall be paid an annual salary in the amount set by the board. The salary shall be paid monthly.

(4) The board shall not in any one year contract any debt or incur any expense greater than the amount of the school funds subject to its order.

(5) If the board president is by law a member of any board or commission, the board may appoint another board member to serve on such board or commission in place of the board president.

(6) The city attorney of the city shall be the legal adviser of and attorney for the board, except that the board may retain an attorney to represent the board in any matter if the board determines that it requires specialized legal expertise not possessed by the city attorney, the city attorney does not have sufficient staff to adequately represent the interests of the board or a conflict of interest exists. The board shall provide the city attorney with reasonable notice of any board meeting at which the board will consider retention of an attorney.

History: 1977 c. 318, 403, 445, 447; 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 158; 1991 a. 39.

119.16 Board; duties. (1) EDUCATIONAL PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES. The board and the superintendent of schools shall identify broad yearly objectives and assess priorities for education in the district and shall issue an annual report and such additional reports as the board and superintendent deem desirable on the progress of pupils enrolled in the public schools.

(1m) **MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT.** The board shall have the possession, care, control and management of the schools, facilities, operations, property and affairs of the school district.

(2) **ESTABLISH SCHOOLS AND DISTRICTS.** The board shall maintain the public schools in the city and shall establish, organize and maintain such schools as the board determines are necessary to accommodate the children entitled to instruction therein. The board shall divide the city into attendance districts for such schools.

(3) **BUILDINGS AND SITES.** (a) The board shall construct, purchase, lease, improve or enlarge buildings and purchase furniture and sites for the public schools, shall purchase, install and maintain heating systems in public schools and may contract for carrying out any of these purposes.

(b) Schoolhouses and the sites on which they are situated shall be the property of the city, but no site may be purchased or leased and no schoolhouse may be constructed unless a resolution therefor is duly adopted by the board. Deeds of conveyance and leases shall be made to the city.

(4) **COMPETITIVE BIDDING.** The board shall establish competitive bidding policies and procedures for purchases and for construction contracts.

(5) **SPECIAL COURSES.** Within budgetary limitations, the board shall establish in any public school, in grade 7 and higher, such classes of instruction consistent with the educational goals and objectives adopted by the board under sub. (1) as are petitioned for by the parents of a number of pupils attending the school sufficient to form one or more classes of instruction. Petition by the parents of 30 or more pupils of like classification attending any such school requesting the establishment of instruction in a specified subject is prima facie evidence of the sufficiency of the number of pupils to commence instruction therein.

(6) **CUSTODIANS OF SCHOOL PREMISES.** The board shall fix the duties and responsibilities of principals, as custodians of the school premises, and of the school engineers. Each principal shall have general supervision of and shall be custodian of all school premises over which the principal presides.

(8) **BUDGET.** (a) Annually before adopting its budget for the ensuing school year and at least 5 days before transmitting its completed budget under par. (b), the board shall hold a public hearing on the proposed school budget at a time and place fixed by the board. At least one week before the public hearing, the board shall publish a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, of the public hearing.

(b) The board shall transmit its completed budget to the common council on or before the first Monday in August of each year

on forms furnished by the auditing officer of the city. Such completed budget shall be published with the budget summary under s. 65.04 (2) or 65.20 and budget under s. 65.05 (7).

(10) **SCHOOL FACILITIES.** (a) The board may not demolish any school facility that is 50 years old or older without the approval of the city historic preservation commission.

(b) The board may construct new school facilities only in the areas of greatest local need for such facilities.

History: 1973 c. 17, 188; 1975 c. 353; 1977 c. 109; 1983 a. 391; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 395; 1989 a. 290; 1993 a. 492.

Discussion of authority of school board to contract for services and facilities for academically and socially retarded children. 61 Atty. Gen. 203.

119.18 Board; powers. (1g) GENERALLY. The board may do all things reasonable to promote the cause of education, including establishing, providing and improving school district programs, functions and activities for the benefit of pupils.

(1r) **RULES.** The board may adopt and modify or repeal rules for its own government and for the organization, discipline and management of the public schools which shall promote the good order and public usefulness of the public schools.

(2) **DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED PROCEEDINGS.** The board may determine the distribution of the printed proceedings of the board.

(3) **TRANSPORTATION.** The board may provide for the transportation of pupils to and from any school within the city.

(4) **INSURANCE.** The board may provide for accident insurance covering pupils in the school district.

(5) **TEXTBOOKS FOR INDIGENT PUPILS.** The board may purchase textbooks for pupils whose parents, guardians or other persons having control or custody of such pupils are without means to furnish them with textbooks, if the indigency of such pupils have been investigated and certified by a welfare worker or attendance officer. The local governmental authority administering poor relief in the city shall reimburse the board for all expenditures by the board for such textbooks. Such textbooks shall be the property of the city and subject to the disposal of the board.

(6) **SCHOOL CALENDAR.** The board may determine the school calendar and vacation periods for each school year for the regular day schools, summer schools, social centers and playgrounds, except that:

(a) The period of teaching service in the regular day schools shall not exceed 200 days, including the legal holidays and educational convention days on which the schools are closed.

(b) The board may close any school or dismiss any class in the event of an emergency, fire or other casualty, quarantine or epidemic.

(7) **SCHOOL HOURS.** The board may establish rules scheduling the hours of each school day during which the schools shall be in session. The board may differentiate between the various grades in scheduling such school hours.

(8) **SCHOOLS CLOSED.** The board may determine on which national, state and local legal holidays and for which educational conventions the public schools shall be closed. There shall be no deductions from the annual or monthly compensation of employees not rendering services on such days.

(9) **ENROLLMENT UNDER LEGAL NAME.** The board may require that any pupil attending public school shall be enrolled under the pupil's legal name.

(10) **EMPLOYES.** (b) Subject to ss. 63.18 to 63.53 when applicable, the board may employ and determine the qualifications, duties and compensation of any persons as are required in the operation and management of the schools.

(c) The board may employ a staff to aid it in its duties. The board shall determine the compensation, duties and qualifications of its staff, including whether or not employment of such staff shall be subject to ss. 63.18 to 63.53.

(11) **BONDED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.** The board may require any officer or employe of the board to give security for the faithful performance of the officer's or employe's duties in such form and

amount as the board determines, and may require at any time additional bonds and sureties of any officer or employe.

(12) **EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION.** The board may make as the employer agency the contributions to the city retirement system payable under [chapter 396, laws of 1937](#), in respect to its employes who are members of such system.

(13) **EXCHANGE TEACHERS.** The board may make an agreement with the managing body of the schools in any city or school district in the United States or another country for the exchange of one of the board's teachers for a teacher of such other city or school district for a period not exceeding one school year. The board shall determine the qualifications and compensation of the teacher rendering service under the agreement in the schools under its jurisdiction, who shall be counted as a regular teacher in the city in the computation of state and county school aids. The agreement shall state:

(a) The manner and by whom the salaries of such exchange teachers shall be paid.

(b) That any teacher regularly employed by the board under this chapter shall receive credit for the year of exchange teaching service in the computation of any benefits to which the teacher is entitled under [ch. 40](#) and the manner in which the monthly reservations shall be paid under that subchapter.

(c) Such other provisions as the board and the other managing body deem appropriate.

(14) **SALES AND CHARGES.** The board may establish and maintain, in any of the schools or playgrounds under its jurisdiction, cafeterias and stores for the sale of schoolbooks, candies, refreshments and supplies. The board also may charge or permit the making of a charge for admission to any school, social center or athletic entertainment or activity, under such terms and conditions as the board prescribes.

(15) **LEASE SCHOOL PROPERTY.** In addition to any other authority, the board may lease school sites, buildings and equipment not needed for school purposes to any person for any lawful use at a reasonable rental for a term not exceeding 15 years.

(16) **GIFTS AND GRANTS.** The board may receive, accept and use gifts or grants of furniture, books, equipment, supplies, moneys, securities or other property used or useful for school and educational purposes. The board shall make such use of gifts or grants, or invest the same in the case of moneys, as the donor or grantor specifies. In the absence of any specific direction as to the use of such gifts or grants by a donor or grantor, the board may determine the use of or may invest the same in accordance with the law applicable to trust investments. In the use, control or investment of such gifts or grants, the board may exercise the rights and powers generally conferred upon trustees.

(17) **PURCHASES FROM HOUSE OF CORRECTION.** The board may purchase for use in the schools, from any county in which the city is located, furniture, furnishings and equipment manufactured in any house of correction under [s. 303.16 \(1\)](#). The board may waive the furnishing by the county or institution of bid bonds and performance bonds otherwise required by the statutes in connection with any such purchase.

(18) **COPYRIGHT MATERIALS.** The board may copyright under the applicable federal laws any book, pamphlet, bulletin or record form edited and published by or under the direction of the board.

(19) **FENCES.** The board may construct around any school-house or playground site a fence of materials and design approved by the board.

(20) **DIPLOMAS.** The board may grant diplomas in testimony of the completion of high school or special education requirements, including the requirements of special schools established under [s. 119.28](#) and special classes, centers or services established under [s. 115.83](#).

(21) **RULES ON CONDUCT AND DRESS.** The board may establish rules pertaining to conduct and dress of pupils in order to maintain good decorum and a favorable academic atmosphere.

(22) **RECORDS CUSTODIAN.** On behalf of any school district authority as defined in [s. 19.32 \(1\)](#), including the board, school district officers and any subunit of the board or school district, designate one or more persons to be legal custodians of records.

(23) **SCHOOL CLOSINGS.** The board may close any school that it determines is low in performance by adopting a resolution to that effect. If the superintendent of schools recommends to the board that a school be closed, he or she shall state the reasons for the recommendation in writing. If the board closes a school, the superintendent of schools may reassign the school's staff members without regard to seniority in service. If the board reopens the school, the superintendent of schools may reassign staff members to the school without regard to seniority in service.

History: 1973 c. 16, 21, 91, 188, 243; 1981 c. 96 ss. 45, 46, 67; 1981 c. 335; 1985 a. 225 ss. 67, 69; 1989 a. 31, 290; 1993 a. 492; 1995 a. 27.

119.19 Released time for religious instruction. (1) The board may permit a pupil, with the written permission of the pupil's parent or guardian, to be absent from school for up to 180 minutes per week to obtain religious instruction outside the school during the required school period. The board shall determine periods allotted for the pupil to be absent from school for the purpose of religious instruction. Monthly, the supervisor of the religious instruction shall report the names of the pupils who attended such weekly religious instruction to the principal of the school that the pupil regularly attends. The board may withdraw permission to be absent from school if a pupil does not attend the religious instruction.

(2) The board is not responsible for transporting a pupil to or from religious instruction under sub. (1).

(3) The board is released from all liability for a pupil who is absent from school under sub. (1).

History: 1989 a. 267.

119.22 Sex discrimination in physical education or physical training prohibited. Courses in physical education or physical training may not discriminate on the basis of sex in the provision of necessary facilities, equipment, instruction or financial support, or the opportunity to participate in any physical education or training activity as provided in [20 USC 1681 et seq.](#)

History: 1971 c. 219, 307, 336; 1973 c. 188; 1977 c. 284; 1979 c. 53; 1983 a. 36, 412.

119.23 Milwaukee parental choice program. (1) In this section, "membership" has the meaning given in [s. 121.004 \(5\)](#).

(2) (a) Subject to par. (b), beginning in the 1990–91 school year, any pupil in grades kindergarten to 12 who resides within the city may attend, at no charge, any private school located in the city if all of the following apply:

1. The pupil is a member of a family that has a total family income that does not exceed an amount equal to 1.75 times the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the director of the federal office of management and budget.

2. In the previous school year the pupil was enrolled in the school district operating under this chapter, was attending a private school under this section, was enrolled in grades kindergarten to 3 in a private school located in the city other than under this section or was not enrolled in school.

3. The private school notified the department of its intent to participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the previous school year. The notice shall specify the number of pupils participating in the program under this section for which the school has space.

NOTE: Subd. 3. is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by [1995 Wis. Act 27, s. 9145 \(1\)](#). The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in [Thompson v. Craney](#), case no. [95–2168–OA](#). Prior to Act 27, s. 9145 (1), it read:

3. The private school notified the state superintendent of its intent to participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the previous school year. The notice shall specify the number of pupils participating in the program under this section for which the school has space.

4. The private school complies with [42 USC 2000d](#).

5. The private school meets all health and safety laws or codes that apply to public schools.

(b) In the 1995–96 school year, no more than 7% of the school district's membership may attend private schools under this section. Beginning in the 1996–97 school year, no more than 15% of the school district's membership may attend private schools under this section. If in any school year there are more spaces available in the participating private schools than the maximum number of pupils allowed to participate, the department shall prorate the number of spaces available at each participating private school.

(3) (a) The pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian shall submit an application, on a form provided by the department, to the participating private school that the pupil wishes to attend. Within 60 days after receiving the application, the private school shall notify the applicant, in writing, whether the application has been accepted. The department shall ensure that the private school determines which pupils to accept on a random basis, except that the private school may give preference in accepting applications to siblings of pupils accepted on a random basis.

NOTE: Par. (a) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27, s. 9145 (1). The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27, s. 9145 (1), it read:

(a) The pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian shall submit an application, on a form provided by the state superintendent, to the participating private school that the pupil wishes to attend. Within 60 days after receiving the application, the private school shall notify the applicant, in writing, whether the application has been accepted. The state superintendent shall ensure that the private school determines which pupils to accept on a random basis, except that the private school may give preference in accepting applications to siblings of pupils accepted on a random basis.

(b) If the private school rejects an applicant because it has too few available spaces, the pupil may transfer his or her application to a participating private school that has space available.

(4) Upon receipt from the pupil's parent or guardian of proof of the pupil's enrollment in the private school, the department shall pay to the parent or guardian, from the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (fu), an amount equal to the total amount to which the school district is entitled under s. 121.08 divided by the school district membership, or an amount equal to the private school's operating and debt service cost per pupil that is related to educational programming, as determined by the department, whichever is less. The department shall pay 25% of the total amount in September, 25% in November, 25% in February and 25% in May. The department shall send the check to the private school. The parent or guardian shall restrictively endorse the check for the use of the private school.

NOTE: Sub. (4) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27, s. 9145 (1). The treatment by Act 27, s. 9145 (1), was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27, s. 9145 (1), it read:

(4) Upon receipt from the pupil's parent or guardian of proof of the pupil's enrollment in the private school, the state superintendent shall pay to the parent or guardian, from the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (fu), an amount equal to the total amount to which the school district is entitled under s. 121.08 divided by the school district membership, or an amount equal to the private school's operating and debt service cost per pupil that is related to educational programming, as determined by the department, whichever is less. The state superintendent shall pay 25% of the total amount in September, 25% in November, 25% in February and 25% in May. The department shall send the check to the private school. The parent or guardian shall restrictively endorse the check for the use of the private school.

(5) The department shall:

NOTE: Sub. (5) (intro.) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(5) The state superintendent shall:

(a) Annually reduce the aid paid to the board under s. 121.08 by an amount determined as follows:

1. Divide the total amount to which the school district is entitled under s. 121.08 by the school district membership.

2. Multiply the quotient under subd. 1. by the number of pupils attending private schools under this section.

(b) Ensure that aid paid to other school districts under s. 121.08 is neither reduced nor increased as a result of the payments under

sub. (4) or the reduction in aid to the board under par. (a) and that the amount of the aid reduction under par. (a) lapses to the general fund.

(c) Ensure that pupils and parents and guardians of pupils who reside in the city are informed annually of the private schools participating in the program under this section.

(6) The board shall provide transportation to pupils attending a private school under this section if required under s. 121.54 and may claim transportation aid under s. 121.58 for pupils so transported.

(7) (a) Each private school participating in the program under this section shall meet at least one of the following standards:

1. At least 70% of the pupils in the program advance one grade level each year.

2. The private school's average attendance rate for the pupils in the program is at least 90%.

3. At least 80% of the pupils in the program demonstrate significant academic progress.

4. At least 70% of the families of pupils in the program meet parent involvement criteria established by the private school.

(am) Each private school participating in the program under this section is subject to uniform financial accounting standards established by the department and annually shall submit to the department an independent financial audit of the private school.

(b) The department shall monitor the performance of the pupils attending private schools under this section. If the department determines in any school year that the private school is not meeting at least one of the standards under par. (a), that private school may not participate in the program under this section in the following school year.

NOTE: Par. (b) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(b) The state superintendent shall monitor the performance of the pupils attending private schools under this section. If the state superintendent determines in any school year that the private school is not meeting at least one of the standards under par. (a), that private school may not participate in the program under this section in the following school year.

(c) A private school may not require a pupil attending the private school under this section to participate in any religious activity if the pupil's parent or guardian submits to the pupil's teacher or the private school's principal a written request that the pupil be exempt from such activities.

(8) There is created a pupil assignment council composed of one representative from each private school participating in the program under this section. Annually by June 30, the council shall make recommendations to the participating private schools to achieve, to the extent possible, a balanced representation of pupils participating in the program under this section.

(9) The legislative audit bureau shall perform a financial and performance evaluation audit on the program under this section. The bureau shall submit copies of the audit report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3) by January 15, 2000.

History: 1989 a. 336; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 ss. 4002 to 4009, 9145 (1); 1995 a. 216.

Constitutionality upheld. *Davis v. Grover*, 166 W (2d) 501, 480 NW (2d) 460 (1992).

This section does not deny equal access to government benefits by excluding religious schools from the school choice program; expansion of the program to include religious schools would violate the establishment clause. *Miller v. Benson*, 878 F Supp. 1209 (1995).

Milwaukee Parental Choice Program Upheld. Beard. 75 MLR 673 (1992).

The Constitutional Implications of School Choice. 1992 WLR 459.

119.235 Contracts with private schools and agencies.

(1) The board may contract with any nonsectarian private school located in the city or any nonsectarian private agency located in the city to provide educational programs to pupils enrolled in the school district operating under this chapter. The board shall ensure that each private school or agency under contract with the board complies with ss. 118.125 and 118.13, 20 USC 1232g, 20 USC 1681 to 1688, 20 USC 3171 to 3197, 29 USC 794, 42 USC

2000d and 42 USC 6101 to 6107, and all health and safety laws and rules that apply to public schools.

(2) Each private school or agency under contract with the board shall do all of the following:

- (a) Offer a full school year educational program.
- (b) Participate in the board's parent information program.
- (c) Offer diverse opportunities for parents to participate in the school's programs.
- (d) Meet insurance and financial requirements established by the board.
- (e) Develop a pupil recruitment and enrollment plan that incorporates all of the following:
 1. A good faith effort to achieve racial balance.
 2. A pupil selection process that gives preference to the siblings of enrolled pupils and that gives no other preferences except those approved by the board.
 3. A statement describing how the plan will serve the needs of low-academic achievers and pupils from low-income families.

(f) Report to the board any information requested by the board.

(3) Any pupil enrolled in the school district operating under this chapter may attend, at no charge, any private school or agency with which the board has contracted under sub. (1) if space is available in the private school or agency.

(4) The board shall establish appropriate, quantifiable performance standards for pupils at each private school or agency with which it contracts in such areas as attendance, reading achievement, pupil retention, pupil promotion, parent surveys, credits earned and grade point average.

(5) Annually, the board shall monitor the performance of the program under this section. The board may use the results of standardized basic educational skills tests to do so. The board shall include a summary of its findings in its annual report to the state superintendent under s. 119.44.

History: 1995 a. 27.

119.24 Admission of pupils. Each school under the jurisdiction of the board shall be open to pupils residing within the attendance district established for that school under s. 119.16 (2). A pupil residing in any such district may attend a school in another district with the written permission of the superintendent of schools.

History: 1985 a. 29.

119.25 Expulsion of pupils. (1) The board may adopt a resolution, which is effective only during the school year in which it is adopted, authorizing any of the following to determine pupil expulsion from school under sub. (2) instead of using the procedure under s. 120.13 (1) (c):

- (a) An independent hearing panel appointed by the board.
- (b) An independent hearing officer appointed by the board.

(2) (a) During any school year in which a resolution adopted under sub. (1) is effective, the independent hearing officer or independent hearing panel appointed by the board:

1. May expel a pupil from school whenever the hearing officer or panel finds that the pupil engaged in conduct that constitutes grounds for expulsion under s. 120.13 (1) (c) 1. or 2.

2. Shall commence proceedings under par. (b) and expel a pupil from school for not less than one year whenever the hearing officer or panel finds that the pupil engaged in conduct that constitutes grounds for expulsion under s. 120.13 (1) (c) 2m.

(b) No administrator may be designated to participate in an expulsion hearing if he or she was involved in the incident that led to the expulsion proceeding. Prior to expelling a pupil, the hearing officer or panel shall hold a hearing. Upon request of the pupil and, if the pupil is a minor, the pupil's parent or guardian, the hearing shall be closed. The pupil and, if the pupil is a minor, the pupil's parent or guardian, may be represented at the hearing by counsel. The hearing officer or panel shall keep a full record of the hearing. The hearing officer or panel shall inform each party

of the right to a complete record of the proceeding. Upon request, the hearing officer or panel shall direct that a transcript of the record be prepared and that a copy of the transcript be given to the pupil and, if the pupil is a minor, the pupil's parent or guardian. Upon the ordering by the hearing officer or panel of the expulsion of a pupil, the school district shall mail a copy of the order to the board, the pupil and, if the pupil is a minor, the pupil's parent or guardian. A school board, hearing officer or panel may disclose the transcript to the parent or guardian of an adult pupil, if the adult pupil is a dependent of his or her parent or guardian under section 152 of the internal revenue code. Within 30 days after the date on which the order is issued, the board shall review the expulsion order and shall, upon review, approve, reverse or modify the order. The order of the hearing officer or panel shall be enforced while the board reviews the order. The expelled pupil or, if the pupil is a minor, the pupil's parent or guardian may appeal the board's decision to the department. If the board's decision is appealed to the department, within 60 days after the date on which the department receives the appeal, the department shall review the decision and shall, upon review, approve, reverse or modify the decision. The decision of the board shall be enforced while the department reviews the decision. An appeal from the decision of the department may be taken within 30 days to the circuit court for the county in which the school is located.

NOTE: Sub. (2) is shown as affected by four acts of the 1995 legislature. The treatment by Act 27, s. 9145 (1), which changed "state superintendent" to "department," was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95-2168-OA. The treatments by Acts 32, 75 and 235 are not affected by the *Thompson v. Craney* ruling.

(c) Not less than 5 days' written notice of the hearing under par. (b) shall be sent to the pupil and, if the pupil is a minor, to the pupil's parent or guardian. The notice shall include all of the information specified in s. 120.13 (1) (e) 4.

History: 1987 a. 88; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1); 1995 a. 32, 75, 235, 417.

119.26 Partial annexation of school district. When the city has annexed a portion of the territory of a school district and such annexation does not include the site of any school building of such school district, the school board of the district and the board may enter into an agreement to permit pupils residing in the annexed territory to continue to attend school in the school district, and the board shall pay tuition to the school district for the pupils in accordance with s. 121.78.

History: 1985 a. 29 s. 3202 (43).

119.28 Special schools. (1) The board shall establish and maintain such special schools for children with exceptional educational needs, as defined in s. 115.76 (3), as are required to accommodate pupils of school age desiring to attend school. The board shall prescribe the courses of study and the educational and other activities in special schools.

(2) The board may employ teachers to give instruction in homes or hospitals to pupils unable to attend special schools.

(3) The board may provide transportation for pupils attending special schools and provide school lunches for pupils under such terms as it determines.

(4) The superintendent of schools shall prescribe, with the approval of the committee on instruction, the periods of instruction at special schools subject to amendment, rejection or confirmation by the board.

(5) Any action under subs. (3) and (4) shall be subject to the direction of the department and the division for learning support, equity and advocacy as provided by law.

NOTE: Sub. (5) is shown as amended eff. 1-1-96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95-2168-OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(5) Any action under subs. (3) and (4) shall be subject to the direction of the state superintendent and the division for learning support, equity and advocacy in the department of public instruction as provided by law.

History: 1973 c. 89; 1983 a. 27 s. 2200 (42); 1993 a. 335; 1995 a. 27.

119.30 Trade schools. (1) The board may establish, conduct and maintain one or more schools for the purpose of giving practical instruction in the useful trades and may purchase the

proper machinery, tools and equipment and employ a sufficient number of teachers and other necessary employes in such schools. Such schools shall be known as senior trade schools and junior trade schools.

(2) Until otherwise determined by the board, only pupils who have completed the 8th grade in an accredited school whose graduates are eligible for admission to a high school in the city shall be admitted to the senior trade schools. Only pupils who have attained the age of 14 years or have completed at least 6 grades in elementary school shall be admitted to the junior trade schools.

(3) The board may require pupils in trade schools to pay the cost of all materials consumed in the course. In lieu of that requirement, the board may establish a fixed sum to be paid by each pupil in a course which shall be sufficient to cover the cost of materials to be consumed by the pupil in the course. The board may sell any articles made or manufactured in a trade school and determine the use of the proceeds from the sale.

History: 1973 c. 15; 1989 a. 290.

119.32 Superintendent of schools; business manager.

(1) The board shall elect by roll call vote at a regular meeting a superintendent of schools whenever that office becomes vacant. The superintendent of schools shall be a person of suitable learning and experience in the art of instruction and shall have practical familiarity with the most approved methods of organizing and conducting a system of schools.

(2) Under the direction of the board, the superintendent of schools shall have general supervision of:

(a) The public schools and the manner of conducting and grading such schools.

(b) The assistant superintendents, supervisors, educational department heads, professional assistants to the superintendent of schools, principals, vice principals and teachers in the city.

(3) Subject to confirmation by the board, the superintendent of schools shall appoint the deputy superintendent of schools, associate superintendent of schools, executive assistant to the superintendent of schools, assistant to the superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent, division director, department director and other supervisory or administrative employes designated by the board.

(4) The superintendent of schools shall be an advisory member of every committee of the board, except when an inquiry into his or her acts or an investigation of his or her official conduct is under consideration by such committee.

(5) The superintendent of schools shall assign all teachers and engage and assign substitute teachers at the per diem compensation fixed by the board.

(6) The superintendent of schools shall take an annual census of all persons between the ages of 4 and 20 residing in the city and at the same time shall collect such additional statistics and information relating to schools and the population entitled to school privileges in the city as the board directs. The census may be estimated by using statistically significant sampling techniques that have been approved by the department.

NOTE: Sub. (6) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(6) The superintendent of schools shall take an annual census of all persons between the ages of 4 and 20 residing in the city and at the same time shall collect such additional statistics and information relating to schools and the population entitled to school privileges in the city as the board directs. The census may be estimated by using statistically significant sampling techniques that have been approved by the state superintendent.

(7) Notwithstanding ss. 115.28 (7), 118.19 (1) and 121.02 (1) (a), the board may elect a superintendent of schools, and may employ a business manager, who are not licensed by the department.

History: 1989 a. 4; 1991 a. 10, 39, 189; 1993 a. 16, 58, 490, 492; 1995 a. 27 ss. 4013, 4014, 9145 (1).

119.36 Dismissal of superintendent of schools. By a two-thirds vote of the members—elect and upon compliance with

this section, the board may remove from office the superintendent of schools for a misdemeanor in office, incompetency or inattention to the duties of the office. Notice in writing of the charges against the accused and of the time and place of hearing and acting upon the charges shall be served upon the accused at least 5 days before the time of hearing and before any action is taken by the board on the charges. On demand, the accused or counsel for the accused shall be heard. Both the board and the accused may produce witnesses who shall be sworn by the board president and shall give testimony subject to the penalty for perjury.

History: 1991 a. 39, 189.

119.40 Salary schedules. (1) (a) Annually, the board shall establish a schedule of salaries for all classroom teachers, not including principals and vice principals, in the schools of the city.

(b) Annually, the board may establish one or more schedules of salaries for all its employes not covered under par. (a).

(2) All schedules of salaries annually fixed by the board shall be adopted for the same period and on the same year basis as the annual school budget is adopted by the board.

119.42 Teacher tenure. (1) In this section, “teacher” has the meaning given under s. 40.02 (55), but excludes the superintendent of schools, deputy superintendent of schools, associate superintendent of schools, executive assistant to the superintendent of schools, assistant to the superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent, division director and department director.

(1m) The appointment of a teacher in a 1st class city school district shall be probationary. After successful probation by completing 3 years of continuous service, the appointment shall be permanent during efficiency and good behavior. A teacher who has a permanent appointment shall not be discharged, except for cause upon written charges. After 10 days’ written notice to the teacher of the charges and upon the teacher’s written request, the charges shall be investigated, heard and determined by the board. The action of the board on the matter shall be final.

(2) Any teacher employed in a public school in territory annexed to the city, who at the time of the annexation possesses the qualifications required by law and by the rules of the board for probationary or permanent appointment to a teaching position in the city, shall have the status of a regularly appointed teacher in the schools of the city and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of regularly appointed teachers in the city. Time spent in teaching in the annexed territory prior to annexation shall be credited to each such teacher as time spent in teaching in the city.

(3) This section does not apply after December 21, 1995. Any person whose employment is permanent under this section on December 21, 1995, shall retain all of the rights and privileges of such permanent employment after that date.

History: 1981 c. 96 s. 67; 1985 a. 225; 1989 a. 4; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 58; 1995 a. 111.

Teacher tenure laws are in derogation of the common law, creating a contract between the parties by operation of law, and therefore are to be strictly construed, and the scope of the tenure created by the statute, or by school board rule enacted pursuant to statute, must be determined from the language of the section and cannot be broadened beyond the intent of the legislature. *State ex rel. Farley v. Bd. of School Directors*, 49 W (2d) 765, 183 NW (2d) 148.

A probationer gains permanent status upon completion of six semesters; the school board’s letter, sent after the sixth semester stating the plaintiff would not be reappointed, was ineffective. *Buflin v. Milwaukee School Directors Bd.* 179 W (2d) 228, 507 NW (2d) 571 (Ct. App. 1993).

119.44 Board report. (1) The board shall file its annual financial report with the city clerk and shall send a copy of the report to the department.

NOTE: Sub. (1) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(1) The board shall file its annual financial report with the city clerk and shall send a copy of the report to the state superintendent.

(2) Annually at such times as the department prescribes but on or before September 1, the board shall file a verified annual report with the department, on forms supplied by the department. The annual report shall contain all of the following:

(a) Prior school year attendance data, including all of the following categorized by school, grade, gender and ethnicity:

1. The number of children:
 - a. Attending a technical college under s. 118.15 (1) (b) or (cm).
 - b. Excused from school attendance under s. 118.15 (1) (c).
 - c. Provided each of the program or curriculum modifications under s. 118.15 (1) (d).
 2. a. The number of pupils suspended, the number of suspensions and the total number of school days missed as a result of suspensions under s. 120.13 (1) (b).
 - b. The number of pupils expelled, the number of expulsions and the total number of school days missed as a result of expulsions under s. 120.13 (1) (c).
 3. The number of pupils transferred by the school board to a different school in the same school district.
 4. The high school graduation rate.
- (b) Scores of the standardized reading tests administered to pupils during the prior school year under s. 121.02 (1) (r), categorized by school, gender and ethnicity.

(c) The information specified under s. 120.18 (1) (gm).

(3) Rules promulgated under s. 120.18 (3) apply to the information reported under sub. (2).

History: 1987 a. 333; 1989 a. 31, 290; 1993 a. 16, 223, 399, 491; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1).

119.46 Taxes for school operations fund. As part of the budget transmitted annually to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b), the board shall report the amount of money required for the ensuing school year to operate all public schools in the city under this chapter, to repair and keep in order school buildings and equipment, to make material improvements to school property and to purchase necessary additions to school sites. The common council shall levy and collect a tax upon all the property subject to taxation in the city, which shall be equal to the amount of money required by the board for the purposes set forth in this section, at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected. Such taxes shall be in addition to all other taxes which the city is authorized to levy. The taxes so levied and collected, together with the other funds provided by law and placed at the disposal of the city for the same purposes, shall constitute the school operations fund.

History: 1975 c. 353; 1993 a. 437; 1995 a. 27.

See note to 806.04, citing *Tooley v. O'Connell*, 77 W (2d) 422, 253 NW (2d) 335.

119.47 Taxes for school extension fund. (1) If activities are being conducted under s. 119.70 (1), the board as part of the budget transmitted annually to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b) shall specify the amount of money required for the ensuing school year under s. 119.70 (3). The taxes so levied and collected shall constitute the school extension fund.

(2) The board may receive and expend, in addition to the tax levied and collected under s. 119.70 (3), any sums of money appropriated by the common council of the city for community services. The common council may appropriate from the city general fund or a similar fund to the school district such sums of money as the common council deems expedient.

History: 1971 c. 211 s. 126; 1975 c. 353; 1985 a. 225 ss. 60, 61, 77.

119.48 Taxes for school construction fund. (1) If the board adopts a resolution by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect to provide funds, in addition to receipts from the sale of bonds, to purchase school sites, to construct school buildings and additions thereto or to remodel existing buildings, the board may include, as part of the budget transmitted to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b), a communication stating the amount of funds needed for such purposes. Upon receipt of the communication, the common council shall levy and collect a tax upon all property subject to taxation in the city, which shall be equal to the amount of money required by the board for the purposes set forth

in the communication, at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected. Such taxes shall be in addition to all other taxes which the city is authorized to levy. The taxes so levied and collected shall constitute the school construction fund. The board may allow the school construction fund to accumulate from year to year.

(2) The common council shall have the following options on the board's communication under sub. (1):

(a) To levy and collect a tax equal to the amount of money specified by the board under sub. (1).

(b) To levy and collect a tax to realize part of the money so specified and to provide the remainder thereof from the permanent improvement fund of the city.

(c) To decline to levy and collect a school construction fund tax and to provide the entire amount of money so specified from the permanent improvement fund.

(3) (a) The school construction fund taxes in any one year shall not exceed the levy rate specified in s. 65.07 (1) (f), unless the decision to exceed the levy rate specified in s. 65.07 (1) (f) is approved through the voter referendum procedure specified in sub. (4). Any such approval is applicable only for one year.

(b) The school construction fund tax levy shall be reduced in any year only by the amount which the common council in such year provides from the permanent improvement fund of the city.

(4) (a) If the board deems it necessary to exceed the levy rate specified under s. 65.07 (1) (f), it may by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect include a communication to the common council as part of the budget transmitted to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b).

(b) The communication shall state the purposes for which the funds from the increase in the levy rate will be used and shall request the common council to submit to the voters of the city the question of exceeding the levy rate specified in s. 65.07 (1) (f) at the September election or a special election.

(c) Upon receipt of the communication, the common council shall cause the question of exceeding the levy rate specified under s. 65.07 (1) (f) to be submitted to the voters of the city at the September election or at a special election. The question of exceeding the levy rate specified under s. 65.07 (1) (f) shall be submitted upon a separate ballot or in some other manner so that the vote upon exceeding the levy rate specified in s. 65.07 (1) (f) is taken separately from any other question submitted to the voters. If a majority of the electors voting on the question favors exceeding the levy rate specified under s. 65.07 (1) (f), the common council shall approve the increase in the levy rate and shall levy and collect a tax equal to the amount of money approved by the electors.

History: 1987 a. 27.

119.49 Bond issues. (1) (a) If the board deems it necessary to construct buildings or additions to buildings, to remodel buildings or to purchase school sites or to provide funds for any such purpose as a participant in a contract under s. 66.30 (6), it may by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect send a communication to the common council of the city.

(b) The communication shall state the amount of funds needed under par. (a) and the purposes for which the funds will be used and shall request the common council to submit to the voters of the city at the next election held in the city the question of issuing school bonds in the amount and for the purposes stated in the communication.

(2) Upon receipt of the communication, the common council shall cause the question of issuing such school bonds in the stated amount and for the stated school purposes to be submitted to the voters of the city at the next election held in the city. The question of issuing such school bonds shall be submitted upon a separate ballot or in some other manner so that the vote upon issuing such school bonds is taken separately from any other question submitted to the voters. If a majority of the electors voting on the school bond question favors issuing such school bonds, the com-

mon council shall cause the school bonds to be issued immediately or within the period permitted by law, in the amount requested by the board and in the manner other bonds are issued.

(3) The proper city officials shall sell or dispose of the bonds in the same manner as other bonds are disposed of. The entire proceeds of the sale of the bonds shall be placed in the city treasury, subject to the order of the board for the purposes named in the communication under sub. (1). Such school bonds shall be payable within 20 years from the date of their issue.

(4) The common council shall levy and collect a tax upon all taxable property in the city, in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes are levied and collected, which shall be sufficient to pay the interest on all school bonds issued under this chapter which are outstanding and to pay such part of the principal of such school bonds as becomes due during the ensuing school year.

(5) The amount of such school bonds outstanding at any time shall not be greater than 2% of the total value of all taxable property in the city as certified under s. 121.06 (2). The tax levied to pay the interest and principal on such school bonds shall be in addition to the tax levied for general purposes upon all the taxable property of the city.

History: 1973 c. 92, 172; 1975 c. 353; 1977 c. 418; 1989 a. 290.

119.495 Borrowing on promissory notes; 1989 to 1993. (1) Between July 1, 1989, and the first Monday in August, 1993, upon adopting a resolution by a two-thirds vote of the members elect, the board may direct the common council to issue promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12) for the purpose of providing additional classroom space to accommodate anticipated school enrollments.

(2) The board shall include in its budget transmitted to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b) a written notice specifying the amount of borrowing to be authorized in the budget for the ensuing year. The common council shall issue the notes and levy a direct annual irrevocable tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the notes as they become due. The common council may issue the notes by private sale. The common council shall make every effort to involve a minority investment firm certified under s. 560.036 as managing underwriter of the notes or to engage a minority financial adviser certified under s. 560.036 to advise the city regarding any public sale of the notes.

(3) The common council may not issue a note under this section or sell a note issued under this section after June 30, 1994. The total amount of notes issued under this section may not exceed \$27,500,000.

(4) The board may enter into a contract in anticipation of the sale of the notes on the same basis upon which a 1st class city may contract in anticipation of the sale of bonds under s. 67.10 (6).

(5) The city's budgetary authorization for borrowing in 1989 is increased by \$10,000,000 for the purpose of this section.

History: 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 314.

119.496 Borrowing on promissory notes; 1992 to 1995. (1) Subject to sub. (6), between June 1, 1992, and June 30, 1995, upon adopting a resolution by a two-thirds vote of the members elect and receipt of written approval by the mayor of the city, the board may direct the common council to issue promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12) for the purpose of providing additional classroom space to accommodate anticipated school enrollments and for educational programming.

(2) The board shall include in its budget transmitted to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b) a written notice specifying the amount of borrowing to be authorized in the budget for the ensuing year. The common council shall issue the notes and levy a direct annual irrevocable tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the notes as they become due. The common council may issue the notes by private sale. The common council shall establish goals of involving minority investment firms certified under s. 560.036 as managing underwriters for at least 50% of the total amount financed by the notes and of engaging a minority

financial adviser certified under s. 560.036 to advise the city regarding any public sale of the notes.

(3) The common council may not issue a note under this section or sell a note issued under this section after June 30, 1995. The total amount of notes issued under this section may not exceed \$35,000,000.

(4) The board may enter into a contract in anticipation of the sale of the notes on the same basis upon which a 1st class city may contract in anticipation of the sale of bonds under s. 67.10 (6).

(5) The city's budgetary authorization for borrowing in 1992 is increased by \$8,000,000 for the purpose of this section.

(6) The board may not direct the common council to issue promissory notes under this section unless all of the following occur:

(a) The board adopts a resolution declaring its intention to comply with s. 119.497 and notifies the secretary of administration of its action.

(b) The board adopts a resolution declaring its intention, beginning in 1992 and annually thereafter until all notes issued under this section are repaid, to include as part of its budget transmitted to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b) a communication under s. 119.48 stating an amount needed for a school construction fund that is sufficient to require the common council to levy 0.6 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the city, and notifies the secretary of administration of its action.

History: 1991 a. 314.

119.497 Facility plan. (1) (a) The board shall develop a 10-year facility plan that reflects facility standards established by the board.

(b) The board shall hold public hearings on the plan. At least one week prior to the first public hearing, the board shall publish a class 1 notice under ch. 985. The notice shall include all of the following:

1. The effect of the plan on the school district's property tax levy and operational costs.

2. The proposed location of any new school buildings.

3. The time and place of the public hearings to be held on the proposed plan.

(c) The board shall approve the plan by November 15, 1992.

(2) (a) By December 1, 1992, the board shall submit a report to the standing committees on education and the joint audit committee in the manner provided under s. 13.172 (3), and to the joint committee on finance. The report shall include all of the following regarding the approved plan:

1. The projected effect of the plan on the property tax levy of the school district.

2. The projected debt service payments.

3. The projected increase in operational costs related to the plan, including the number of additional employees required to staff any new schools.

4. The location of any new schools and how the location relates to the current and projected distribution of school-age children throughout the school district.

5. The relationship between the plan and the special transfer programs under s. 121.85.

6. Information on the involvement of minority investment firms certified under s. 560.036, minority financial advisers certified under s. 560.036, minority businesses certified under s. 560.036 and workers who are minority group members, as defined in s. 560.036 (1) (f), in the financing and construction of the schools.

(b) By December 1, 1992, the board shall submit the approved plan to the department and the legislative audit bureau for their review. By January 15, 1993, the department and the legislative audit bureau shall submit their comments on the plan to the com-

mittees specified under par. (a) in the manner specified under par. (a).

NOTE: Par. (b) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(b) By December 1, 1992, the board shall submit the approved plan to the state superintendent and the legislative audit bureau for their review. By January 15, 1993, the state superintendent and the legislative audit bureau shall submit their comments on the plan to the committees specified under par. (a) in the manner specified under par. (a).

(3) (a) The board shall establish all of the following goals:

1. That at least 50% of the construction activities associated with the facility plan will be performed by minority businesses certified under s. 560.036.

2. That at least 50% of the workers involved in the actual construction of new schools under the plan will be minority group members, as defined in s. 560.036 (1) (f).

3. That the board engage a minority financial adviser certified under s. 560.036 to advise the board regarding the facility plan.

(b) The common council shall establish goals of involving minority investment firms certified under s. 560.036 as managing underwriters for at least 50% of the total amount financed by the city under the facility plan and of engaging a minority financial adviser certified under s. 560.036 to advise the city regarding any public sale of notes or bonds issued to finance the plan.

History: 1991 a. 314; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1).

119.498 Promissory notes; unfunded prior service liability contributions. (1) The board may adopt a resolution directing the common council to issue promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12) for the purpose of paying unfunded prior service liability contributions under the Wisconsin retirement system.

(2) If the board adopts a resolution under sub. (1), the board shall include in its budget transmitted to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b) a written notice specifying the amount of borrowing to be authorized in the budget for the ensuing year. The common council shall issue the notes and levy a direct annual irrepealable tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the notes as they become due. The common council may issue the notes by private sale.

History: 1995 a. 358.

119.50 Disbursement of moneys. (1) All moneys received by or raised in the city for school district purposes shall be paid over to the city treasurer. Such moneys shall be disbursed by the city treasurer on the written order of the superintendent of schools, countersigned by the auditing officer of the city.

(2) The board shall provide by resolution for the manner in which the payroll shall be certified, audited, approved and paid.

(3) The superintendent of schools shall keep separate accounts of all money raised and apportioned for 1st class city school district purposes. The money shall be disbursed in accordance with this section and s. 66.042 (5) and shall be paid from the proper funds.

History: 1971 c. 291; 1985 a. 225 s. 72; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 59.

119.55 Youth service centers, truancy abatement and burglary suppression. (1) (a) The board shall establish one or more youth service centers for the counseling of children who are taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (d) 9. or 10. [938.19 (1) (d) 10.] for being absent from school without an acceptable excuse under s. 118.15. The board shall contract with the boys and girls clubs of Greater Milwaukee for the operation of the centers.

NOTE: The bracketed language indicates the correct cross-reference. 1995 Wis. Act 27 repealed s. 48.19 (1) (d) 9. and 10. and created s. 938.19 (1) (d) 10. which is substantively identical to s. 48.19 (1) (d) 10. Corrective legislation is pending.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 1996, the board shall establish 2 youth service centers under par. (a).

(2) Beginning on July 1, 1996, the board shall pay the city a sum sufficient to pay the costs of salaries and fringe benefits of 4

law enforcement officers to work on truancy abatement and burglary suppression on a full-time basis.

History: 1995 a. 27 ss. 4017t, 4017u, 7299m.

119.60 Real property. (1) If any real property within the city which is used for school purposes is sold, the proceeds of the sale shall not go into the general city fund but shall become part of the school construction fund to be applied on the purchase of real property for school purposes.

(2) City-owned property used for school purposes shall be sold by the city upon written request of the board if the common council adopts a resolution approving the sale. If, within 12 months after a written request by the board, the city has not disposed of the property, has failed to obtain a written agreement to dispose of the property or has not provided the board with a written report giving specific reasons, which are not identified by the city attorney as constituting a conflict of interest, for its failure to dispose of the property or to obtain an agreement to dispose of the property, the board may retain a real estate agent to represent the board in its real estate transactions.

(3) The board's authority to retain a real estate agent under sub. (2) is limited to the actual sale of property. The board may compensate the real estate agent for his or her services only on the basis of a commission for specific property sold, and no property taxes may be levied for the purpose of providing funds to pay such commissions.

(4) The city is not liable for any action of the board or its real estate agent in the sale of property under this section.

History: 1983 a. 224.

119.66 Interest in contracts forbidden. During the term for which elected or appointed and for 2 years after the expiration of the term, no member of the board may be employed by the board or by the department of employe trust funds in any capacity for which a salary or emolument is provided by the board or the department of employe trust funds. No board member, superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent, other assistant, teacher or other employe of the board may have any interest in the purchase or sale of property by the city for the use or convenience of the schools. No contract made in violation of this section is valid. Any consideration paid by the city for a purchase or sale prohibited by this section may be recovered in an action at law in the name of the city. Any person violating this section shall be removed from any position held under this chapter.

History: 1981 c. 96; 1991 a. 39.

119.68 Claims against the city or board. (1) All claims against the city or board shall be audited for sufficiency of funds by the auditing officer of the city. The superintendent of schools shall furnish the auditing officer of the city a complete list of the claims. Before a warrant is issued therefor, the auditing officer of the city shall countersign it. Within 20 days after each regular or special meeting of the board, the superintendent of schools shall make and file with the auditing officer of the city statements of the condition of the funds for the support of the schools and of the financial transactions of the board during the period next preceding any such statement.

(2) No action may be brought or maintained against the school upon a claim or cause of action unless the claimant complies with s. 893.80. This subsection does not apply to actions commenced under s. 19.37 or 19.97.

History: 1971 c. 40, 291; 1977 c. 285; 1979 c. 323 s. 33; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 59; 1995 a. 158.

119.70 Use of school buildings and grounds for civic purposes. (1) The board may establish and maintain for children and adults, in the school buildings and on the school grounds, evening schools, vacation schools, reading rooms, library stations, debating clubs, gymnasiums, public playgrounds, public baths and similar activities and accommodations to be determined by the board. The board may cooperate, by agreement, with other

commissions or boards having the custody and management of public parks, libraries, museums and public buildings and grounds of whatever sort to provide the equipment, supervision, instruction and oversight necessary to carry on such public educational and recreational activities in and upon such other buildings and grounds.

(3) The board shall report to the common council on or before the first Monday in August of each year the amount of money required during the ensuing school year for the support of activities under sub. (1). The common council shall levy and collect a special tax in the manner that other taxes are levied and collected, equal to the amount of money so required for the activities. The tax shall not be used or appropriated, directly or indirectly, for any other purpose.

(4) All moneys received by or raised in the school district for the activities under sub. (1) shall be paid to the city treasurer, to be disbursed in the manner that other school district funds are disbursed.

(5) Nothing in this section prohibits the board from granting the use of school property to religious organizations under s. 120.13 (17).

History: 1971 c. 152 s. 31; 1973 c. 290; 1975 c. 353; 1983 a. 339 s. 10; 1985 a. 225 ss. 74, 75, 78; Stats. 1985 s. 119.70; 1989 a. 192, 290.

119.71 Five-year-old kindergarten programs. (1) In this section, “full-day” has the meaning given in s. 121.004 (7) (c) 2.

(2) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the department shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year.

NOTE: Sub. (2) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(2) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the state superintendent shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year.

(3) (a) The board shall use the funds received under sub. (2) to expand its half-day 5-year-old kindergarten program to a full-day program, as provided under par. (b), and shall enroll in the expanded program only pupils who meet the income eligibility standards for a free lunch under 42 USC 1758 (b). The board shall select pupils for the expanded program based on the order in which the pupils register for the program.

(b) The board shall use the funds received under sub. (2) to pay the costs of teachers, aides and other support staff, transportation of staff to pupils’ homes, in-service programs, parental involvement programs and instructional materials. The board may not use the funds to supplant or replace funding otherwise available for full-day 5-year-old kindergarten or to provide facilities to house the program or to pay pupil transportation or indirect administrative costs associated with the program.

History: 1987 a. 399; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1).

119.72 Early childhood education; contracts with day care centers. (1) The board shall contract with private, non-profit, nonsectarian day care centers located in the city to provide early childhood education to 4-year-olds and 5-year-olds who are residents of the city. The board may not contract with any day care center under this section unless the day care center:

(a) Is licensed under s. 48.65 or certified under s. 48.651.

(b) Offers developmental child day care and early childhood education through age 6 at least 10 hours each day for at least 250 days each year.

(c) Employs or utilizes only persons appropriately licensed by the department under s. 115.28 (7) for pupils in the program, or ensures that only such persons supervise the individuals providing instruction and support services to the pupils in the program.

NOTE: Par. (c) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(c) Employs or utilizes only persons appropriately licensed by the state superintendent under s. 115.28 (7) for pupils in the program, or ensures that only such

persons supervise the individuals providing instruction and support services to the pupils in the program.

(d) Maintains a pupil to staff ratio of no more than 12 to 1 for the pupils in the program.

(e) Offers opportunities for parental participation in the program, including:

1. Direct involvement in decision making in program planning and analysis.

2. Participation in classroom and program activities.

3. Participation in training sessions on child growth and development.

4. Participation in activities that support and enhance the parents’ role in their child’s education and development.

(f) Records and periodically reports to the board pupil attendance data and parental involvement activities under par. (e).

(2) The board shall ensure that at least 75% of the children participating in each day care center’s program under this section fall into one or more of the following categories:

(a) Children with a parent eligible for day care funds under s. 49.132 (4) (a) 1. to 3.

(b) Children with a parent in need of child care services funded under s. 49.132.

(c) Children with a parent who is a school age parent, as defined under s. 115.91.

(d) Children who have language, psychomotor development, social, behavioral or educational problems that warrant intervention, as determined by the board, other than children with exceptional educational needs, as defined under s. 115.76 (3).

(3) The board shall pay each contracting day care center, for each full-time equivalent pupil served by the center under the contract, an amount equal to at least 80% of the average per pupil cost for kindergarten pupils enrolled in the school district, adjusted to a full-time equivalent basis.

(4) The board shall evaluate the success of the program under this section by collecting data on the appropriate placements for the pupils at the end of the first grade or by any other method it deems appropriate.

(5) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the department shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 for the program under this section in each school year.

NOTE: Sub. (5) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(5) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the state superintendent shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 for the program under this section in each school year.

(6) Notwithstanding s. 121.54, the board is not required to provide transportation for children attending a day care center under this section.

History: 1987 a. 399; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39, 269; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 ss. 4018, 9145 (1); 1995 a. 404.

119.73 Kindergarten and early childhood programs.

The board shall evaluate the effectiveness of the expanded 5-year-old kindergarten programs under s. 119.71 and the early childhood education programs under s. 119.72 in meeting the needs of disadvantaged children. By January 1, 1990, and annually thereafter by January 1, the board shall submit a report summarizing its findings to the department and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

NOTE: This section is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

119.73 Kindergarten and early childhood programs. The board shall evaluate the effectiveness of the expanded 5-year-old kindergarten programs under s. 119.71 and the early childhood education programs under s. 119.72 in meeting the needs of disadvantaged children. By January 1, 1990, and annually thereafter by January 1, the board shall submit a report summarizing its find-

ings to the state superintendent and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

History: 1987 a. 399; 1989 a. 56 s. 259; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1).

119.74 Extended-day elementary grade, 4-year-old kindergarten and alcohol and other drug abuse programs. From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the department shall pay to the board the amounts specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 for the following programs in each school year:

NOTE: Sec. 119.74 (intro.) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

119.74 Extended-day elementary grade, 4-year-old kindergarten and alcohol and other drug abuse programs. From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the state superintendent shall pay to the board the amounts specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 for the following programs in each school year:

(1) Extended-day preschool to grade 6 programs.

(2) Four-year-old kindergarten programs.

(3) Alcohol and other drug abuse programs at 68th Street school.

History: 1987 a. 399; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1).

119.75 First grade programs. (1) The board shall provide expanded educational opportunities for first grade pupils who have participated in an expanded 5-year-old kindergarten program under s. 119.71.

(2) (a) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the department shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year.

NOTE: Par. (a) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(a) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the state superintendent shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year.

(b) The board shall use the funds received under par. (a) to pay the costs of teachers, aides and other support staff, transportation of staff to pupils' homes, in-service programs, parental involvement programs and instructional materials related to the programs under sub. (1). The board may not use the funds to supplant or replace funding otherwise available for first grade programs or to provide facilities to house the programs under sub. (1) or to pay pupil transportation or indirect administrative costs associated with the programs under sub. (1).

History: 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1).

119.78 Family resource center. (1) The board shall establish a family resource center to distribute parent education materials, conduct workshops on child development, facilitate communication between school personnel and parents of pupils enrolled in the school district and provide volunteer opportunities for parents within the schools.

(2) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the department shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year to fund the family resource center under sub. (1).

NOTE: Sub. (2) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(2) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the state superintendent shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year to fund the family resource center under sub. (1).

History: 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1).

119.80 Spending plan. (1) The board shall submit to the governor for his or her approval a proposal for the expenditure of the funds in the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec) in the 1995–96 school year. The governor may modify the plan.

(2) (a) The board shall submit to the governor a proposal for the expenditure of the funds in the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec) in the 1996–97 school year and in each school year thereafter.

(am) By June 1, 1996, and annually thereafter by June 1, the governor shall submit to the joint committee on finance and to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3) a proposal for the expenditure of the funds in the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec) in the following school year. By June 15, each such standing committee may submit written recommendations on the proposal to the joint committee on finance.

(b) By June 30, the joint committee on finance may schedule a meeting to act on the proposal. At the meeting, the committee may approve, modify and approve as modified, or reject the proposal. If the committee does not schedule a meeting by June 30, the proposal shall be considered approved by the committee.

(c) Any change to a proposal approved by the joint committee on finance is subject to the committee's review and approval.

History: 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27.

119.82 Alternative educational programs for learnfare pupils. (1) (a) Upon the request of the child or the child's parent or guardian, the board shall provide an alternative educational program for any child who resides in the city and satisfies all of the following:

1. Is at least 13 years of age but not more than 18 years of age.

2. Is receiving aid to families with dependent children under s. 49.19 or is a member of a Wisconsin works group, as defined in s. 49.141 (1) (s), with a member who is participating in Wisconsin works under s. 49.147 (3) to (5).

3. Has been or is being sanctioned under s. 49.26 (1) (h) or is subject to the monthly attendance requirement under s. HSS 201.195 (4) (b) 2., Wis. adm. code.

(b) Programs under par. (a) shall be designed to meet the high school graduation requirements under s. 118.33.

(2) The board shall contract with private, nonprofit, nonsectarian agencies located in the school district to provide the programs under sub. (1) to 50% of the children described under sub. (1). The board shall pay each contracting agency, for each full-time equivalent pupil served by the agency, an amount equal to at least 80% of the average per pupil cost for the school district.

(3) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the department shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year for the programs under sub. (1).

NOTE: Sub. (3) is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27. The treatment by Act 27 was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27 it read:

(3) From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ec), the state superintendent shall pay to the board the amount specified in the spending plan under s. 119.80 in each school year for the programs under sub. (1).

(5) The board shall use aid received under s. 121.08 to continue funding for children participating in a program under this section.

History: 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 ss. 4021, 9145 (1); 1995 a. 289.

119.84 Professional development. Annually, the department shall pay the amount appropriated in that fiscal year under s. 20.255 (2) (dc) to the board. The board shall use the funds for professional staff development activities. This subsection does not apply after June 30, 1996.

NOTE: This section is shown as amended eff. 1–1–96 by 1995 Wis. Act 27, s. 9145 (1). The treatment by Act 27, s. 9145 (1), was held unconstitutional and declared void by the Supreme Court in *Thompson v. Craney*, case no. 95–2168–OA. Prior to Act 27, s. 9145 (1), it read:

119.84 Professional development. Annually, the state superintendent shall pay the amount appropriated in that fiscal year under s. 20.255 (2) (dc) to the board. The board shall use the funds for professional staff development activities. This subsection does not apply after June 30, 1996.

History: 1991 a. 269; 1995 a. 27 ss. 4022, 9145 (1).