



2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 210

April 14, 2009 – Introduced by JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 **AN ACT** *to amend* 6.28 (2) (c), 7.30 (2) (am), 15.377 (4) (f), 15.57 (3), 16.971 (15),
2 16.972 (2) (b), 16.974 (2) and (3), 16.9785, 16.99 (2g), 20.505 (1) (is), 27.01 (7)
3 (c) 10., 28.06 (1), 29.301 (1) (a), 30.74 (1) (a), 36.11 (36m), 38.001 (3) (a), 38.04
4 (27), 38.14 (3) (a) and (bm), 39.41 (1) (bm), 39.41 (1m) (a) (intro.), (b), (c) 4. and
5 5., (e), (em), (g) and (j), 45.09 (2), 45.20 (2) (a) 1., (c) 1. and (d) 1., 46.275 (3r) (a)
6 3., 48.345 (12) (c), 48.355 (2) (c), 48.396 (1), 48.65 (2) (b), 48.78 (2) (b), 49.26 (1)
7 (g) 2., 51.45 (4) (d), 103.23 (2) (intro.) and (a), 103.25 (3m) (c) and (5), 103.27 (3),
8 103.275 (8), 103.67 (2) (c), 103.71 (1) (b), 115.28 (7) (b) and (e) 1. and (11) (intro.),
9 115.28 (53), 115.34 (2), 115.341, 115.343 (1), 115.345 (7m), 115.36 (1) and (2) (a),
10 (b) and (d) 3., 115.365 (1), (2) (a) and (b) and (3), 115.368 (1) and (2) (a) and (b),
11 115.42 (1) (a) 2., 115.42 (2) (a) 2., 115.52 (3) (b) 1., 115.52 (3) (b) 2., 115.52 (3) (b)
12 10., 115.525 (3) (b) 2., 116.01, 116.032 (1) and (3) (a) (intro.), 118.025, 118.07 (3),
13 118.08 (1), 118.125 (2) (n), 118.125 (4), 118.127 (2), 118.145 (3) and (4), 118.15
14 (1) (a), 118.15 (1) (d) 4., 118.153 (1) (b), 118.16 (2) (e), 118.255 (2), 118.257 (1) (d),

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1 118.29 (2) (a) (intro.) and 3. and (b) and (3), 118.291 (1g) (b), 118.295, 120.18 (1)
 2 (a) 2. and (s), 121.05 (1) (a) 7., 121.76 (1) (a), 121.76 (2) (c), 121.78 (4), 125.09
 3 (2) (a) 2., 125.68 (3) (intro.), 252.15 (1) (ab) and (2) (a) 7. a., 255.30 (4), 301.45
 4 (1d) (c), 301.46 (4) (a) 1., 343.06 (1) (c), 343.07 (1c), 343.16 (1) (c) 3., 447.06 (2)
 5 (a) 2., 895.48 (1m) (a) (intro.), 895.515 (2), 938.34 (7d) (c), 938.34 (14t), 938.342
 6 (1r), 938.355 (2) (c), 938.396 (1) (b) 2., 938.396 (1) (c) 3. (intro.), a., c. and d. and
 7 4., 938.396 (2g) (m), 938.78 (2) (b), 939.632 (1) (a) and (d) 3., 944.21 (8) (b) 2.,
 8 948.095 (1) (a), 948.11 (4) (b) 2., 948.50 (2) (a), 948.61 (1) (b), 961.49 (1m) (b) 6.
 9 and 961.495; and **to create** 15.377 (8) (c) 14., 16.972 (1) (cm), 38.01 (9m), 39.41
 10 (1) (br), 45.09 (1) (d), 48.02 (18m), 48.345 (12) (a) 5., 49.26 (1) (a) 2. bm., 103.21
 11 (7), 103.64 (6), 115.001 (15m), 118.16 (2) (f), 118.162 (1) (am) and (m), 118.29
 12 (4m), 118.291 (2) (c), 121.78 (5), 938.02 (18e), 938.34 (7d) (a) 5. and 938.396 (1)
 13 (b) 2m. of the statutes; **relating to:** providing benefits and protections to tribal
 14 schools and tribal school pupils and staff similar to those provided to private
 15 schools and private school pupils and staff and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is explained in the NOTES provided by the Joint Legislative Council in the bill.

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

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PREFATORY NOTE: This bill was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on State-Tribal Relations.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Current Law

Private Schools

Under current law, a "private school" is defined in s. 115.001 (3r), stats., for the purposes of the K-12 education statutes (chs. 115 to 121, stats.) as an institution with a private educational program that: (1) meets all of the criteria under s. 118.165 (1), stats.;

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or (2) is determined to be a private school by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (State Superintendent) under s. 118.167, stats., because evidence is presented that it meets or exceeds the criteria in s. 118.165 (1), stats. Those criteria are that the educational program: (1) has as its primary purpose providing private or religious-based education; (2) is privately controlled; (3) provides at least 875 hours of instruction in each school year; (4) has a sequentially progressive curriculum of fundamental instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and health; (5) is not operated to avoid or circumvent the compulsory attendance laws; and (6) has its pupils return annually to their homes for at least two months of summer vacation or the institution is licensed as a child welfare agency.

Current law imposes certain requirements on private schools and provides certain benefits and protections to private schools and private school pupils and staff. A tribally operated school is not a private school, since the school is controlled by tribal government, rather than a private entity.

Tribally Operated Schools

Under current Wisconsin statutes, tribally operated schools are dealt with only in subch. IV, ch. 115, stats., relating to the American Indian language and culture education program. In that subchapter, an “alternative school” is defined as “any nonsectarian *private school or tribally operated school* in this state which complies with the requirements of 42 USC 2000d [relating to prohibiting exclusion from participation, denial of benefits, or discrimination based on race, color, or national origin] and in which at least 75% of the pupils enrolled are American Indians”. [s. 115.71 (1), stats. (emphasis added).]

Subchapter IV, ch. 115, then provides that any school district enrolling American Indian pupils *or* any “alternative school” may, after developing a plan containing certain elements and appointing a parent advisory committee, establish, on a voluntary basis, an American Indian language and culture education program which may contain certain elements. These schools are required to keep certain records, and the State Superintendent is required to periodically assess the needs of the program and evaluate available resources and programs. However, the programs of alternative schools can be evaluated only with the permission of the alternative school [s. 115.74 (1) (b), stats.]; and the assessment and evaluation can be “performed on Indian reservations and in other Indian communities recognized by the federal government only in conjunction with, or with the permission of, the respective tribal governments”. [s. 115.74 (3), stats.]

A tribally operated school does not need authorization from the state to create an educational program related to American Indian language and culture. Rather, subch. IV, ch. 115, including its requirements to keep records, was enacted in connection with providing state categorical aid to a school district or alternative school that provided a program that met the criteria in subch. IV, ch. 115. State aid for such programs was eliminated by 2003 Wisconsin Act 33.

Tribally Operated Schools in Wisconsin

Currently, three schools in Wisconsin come under the tribally operated schools component of the “alternative school” definition in s. 115.71 (1), stats. They are: Menominee Tribal School; Oneida Nation of Wisconsin Schools; and Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe School. These schools have contracts with and are funded, in full or in part, by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). (The Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians previously operated the Mashkiisiibii Tribal School, but that school no longer exists. The Waadookodaading Charter School is, in part, supported by funds contributed by the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians. However, it is a public charter school, chartered by the Hayward School District. Thus, the bill does not affect it.)

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Currently it appears that one school in Wisconsin meets the “nonsectarian private school...in which at least 75% of the pupils enrolled are American Indians” component of the “alternative school” definition in s. 115.71 (1), stats. It is the Indian Community School of Milwaukee, Inc., which is a privately owned and operated corporation, controlled by a board of directors. It appears that the state statutes dealing with private schools already apply to this school, and this bill does not affect it.

Authority of the State with Regard to Tribally Operated Schools

In general, state civil regulatory laws do not apply to a tribe or a member of that tribe on the tribe’s reservation or off-reservation trust land unless an act of Congress, a treaty, or case law (that is, decisions by the courts) provides that the state law is applicable. Most K-12 education laws likely would be considered by the courts to be civil regulatory laws. It appears that neither an act of Congress nor any treaty has authorized the state to apply its civil regulatory education laws to a tribal school that is located on a tribe’s reservation or off-reservation trust land. As for whether case law does so, court decisions suggest that, if a matter were litigated, a court would apply a balancing of interests test and hold that a state civil regulatory education law applies to a tribal school only if the state interests outweigh the tribal and federal interests. That analysis depends on the facts surrounding each individual statute; thus, there is no universal answer as to whether a state civil regulatory law applies to a tribal school.

However, in general, it appears that, with respect to most state K-12 education laws, the state does not have authority to impose such laws on tribal schools. Moreover, a tribe may choose to assert sovereign immunity if a legal action were filed against the tribal school or tribal school officials to enforce any such law.

Nonetheless, a state may choose to provide funding or other benefits to a tribal school and may condition such funding or benefits on meeting certain prerequisites.

THE BILL--GENERAL COMMENTS

The bill defines a “tribal school” in s. 115.001 (15m), stats., as an institution with an educational program that has as its primary purpose providing education in any grade or grades from kindergarten to 12 and that is: (a) controlled by the elected governing body of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in Wisconsin; (b) jointly controlled by the elected governing bodies of two or more federally recognized American Indian tribes or bands in Wisconsin; (c) controlled by the tribal educational authority established by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in Wisconsin; or (d) controlled by a tribal educational authority established jointly by two or more federally recognized American Indian tribes or bands in Wisconsin. That definition then applies in chs. 115 to 121 (statutes relating to K-12 education) under s. 115.001 (intro.), stats. The bill then uses the same definition by cross-reference in statutes outside chs. 115 to 121, stats.

Private School References-Benefits

The bill amends statutes that refer specifically to private schools, private school pupils, or private school staff and provide a benefit or protection to them, with the exception of statutes relating to: pupil transportation; special education; eligibility for bonding for certain building projects through the Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority; and statutes in ch. 119, stats., that refer to private schools (since ch. 119 relates only to the Milwaukee Public Schools). In general, the amendments add references to tribal schools, tribal school pupils, or tribal school staff in those statutes.

Private School References-Benefit Linked to Requirement

In some cases, the bill includes language relating to tribal schools that is not identical to current statutes relating to private schools. These relate to statutes in which a requirement is integrally linked to a benefit provided--for example, statutes allowing

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a private school to receive certain confidential records but prohibiting redisclosure of the records. For those statutes, the bill generally extends the benefit to a tribal school that chooses to comply with the required provision.

Private School References—Requirements Not Imposed on Tribal Schools

With respect to statutes that explicitly impose a requirement on private schools unrelated to a benefit, the bill does *not* add a reference to tribal schools. Such statutes include requirements to: make a report to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) about enrollment; report to DPI charges and convictions of certain crimes and dismissals and resignations related to immoral conduct of a person licensed by DPI and employed by the school; display the flag and offer the pledge of allegiance or national anthem; have a first aid kit; conduct fire, tornado, or other hazard drills and file reports on those drills with the Department of Commerce and chief of the local fire department; distribute information about meningococcal disease; annually inform professional staff about resources available regarding suicide prevention; establish school safety zones; prohibit the use of a pupil's Social Security number as a pupil identification number; have periodic lead inspections in kindergarten; and abide by restaurant regulations if food is brought in under contract.

Generic School References

The bill amends several statutes that refer generically to schools without explicitly referring to public schools, private schools, or tribal schools to make clear that if a benefit or protection applies to the school, school pupils, and school staff, the benefit also applies to tribal schools, tribal school pupils, and tribal school staff. The bill does not amend statutes that impose a requirement generically on schools, including private schools, to impose the requirement on tribal schools, for example, statutes relating to excluding children who have not met the immunization or waiver of immunization requirements. Whether such requirements apply to tribal schools is an issue to be resolved by the courts.

THE BILL--LIST OF BENEFITS AND PROTECTIONS PROVIDED TO TRIBAL SCHOOLS, TRIBAL SCHOOL PUPILS, AND TRIBAL SCHOOL STAFF

The benefits and protections provided in the bill to tribal schools, tribal school pupils, and tribal school staff are briefly listed below in each of these categories. Each listing is followed by a reference to the SECTION number in the bill. The provisions of the bill are further explained in the NOTE following each SECTION of the bill. [In some cases, a benefit or protection could have been included in more than one category because of overlapping considerations (for example, permitting disclosure to tribal schools of certain confidential police records could ultimately benefit the tribal school, tribal school pupils, and tribal school staff). However, each provision in the bill is listed in only one category below, namely, what appeared to be the most pertinent category.]

Benefits or Protections Provided to Tribal Schools

The bill provides the following benefits or protections to tribal schools:

1. Permits a tribal school to ask the municipal clerk to conduct voter registration at the high school. [SECTION 1.]
2. Permits representatives of tribal schools to serve on the DPI Council on Special Education. [SECTION 3.]
3. Permits the Governor to nominate a representative to the Educational Communications Board who may represent either a tribal school or private school. [SECTION 5.]
4. Requires the Department of Administration (DOA) to include tribal schools in the educational telecommunication access program under s. 16.997, Stats., which

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provides access to data lines and video links under certain conditions to certain educational agencies (including private schools) at certain costs. This program is the part of the Technology for Educational Achievement (TEACH) program that applies to private schools. The bill permits DOA to provide telecommunications services to tribal schools that DOA considers appropriate and permits DOA to charge for such services. [SECTIONS 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12.]

5. Exempts a motor vehicle transporting tribal school pupils to a state park or recreational area from the requirement to display a state park admission receipt. [SECTION 13.]

6. Extends to tribal schools the requirement that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) create boating safety courses and offer them in cooperation with, among others, schools. [SECTION 16.]

7. Requires the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin (UW) System to direct the UW schools of education to work with tribal schools, among others, on researching improving school safety and reducing school discipline problems and to share with tribal schools the results of such research. [SECTION 17.]

8. Provides that the purposes of the Technical College System (TCS) include contracting, coordinating, and cooperating with tribal schools; requires the TCS Board to work with tribal schools on researching improving school safety and reducing school discipline problems and to share with tribal schools the results of such research; and authorizes a technical college district board to contract with tribal schools, among others, to provide educational services or fiscal and management services. [SECTIONS 18, 19, 20, and 21.]

9. Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to award a certificate of achievement and appreciation to a veteran who completes 20 hours of volunteer service in a tribal school in a school term if certain conditions are met. [SECTIONS 25 and 26.]

10. Clarifies that a tribal school is not required to obtain a day care license. [SECTION 34.]

11. Requires the Department of Health Services (DHS) to cooperate with various entities, including tribal schools, to establish alcoholism prevention and treatment programs and to prepare curriculum materials on this subject. [SECTION 38.]

12. Establishes a process by which driver education courses offered in a tribal school can be accepted by the Department of Transportation (DOT) for purposes of obtaining a driver's license under certain circumstances. [SECTIONS 48, 97, 98, and 99.]

13. Requires the State Superintendent to make online courses available for a reasonable fee, through a statewide web academy, to tribal schools located in Wisconsin. [SECTION 49.]

14. Provides that tribal schools are eligible for the school lunch program, school breakfast program, school day milk program, and food services plan for the elderly. [SECTIONS 50, 51, 52, and 53.] (According to DPI staff, tribal schools currently receive funds for the school lunch program and school breakfast program, and no tribal schools currently offer the school day milk program or food services plan for the elderly.)

15. Includes tribal schools in DPI's programs to assist schools in developing: alcohol and other drug abuse programs; suicide prevention programs; and protective behavior programs. The bill also requires DPI to provide a model notice to the governing body of a tribal school, which can be used to inform professional staff of the tribal school about suicide prevention services that DPI has developed and how to access those services. [SECTIONS 54, 55, and 56.]

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16. Includes tribal schools with those groups to which the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired and the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing may provide technical assistance and consultation services and other specified services. [SECTIONS 59, 60, 61, and 62.]

17. Authorizes cooperative educational service agencies (CESAs) to facilitate communication and cooperation among public, private, and tribal schools, agencies, and organizations that provide services to pupils; subject to certain conditions, authorizes a CESA to contract with a tribal school. [SECTIONS 63 and 64.]

18. Specifies that tribal schools may request trees from the state forest nursery for Arbor Day observance. The bill also provides that tribal school pupils may be included in the distribution to school pupils by state forest nurseries of planting stock to celebrate Arbor Day. [SECTIONS 14 and 65.]

19. Requires DPI to provide information to tribal schools about meningococcal disease. [SECTION 66.]

20. Requires the authority in charge of a street or highway to erect school warning signs, including signs for tribal schools. [SECTION 67.]

21. Provides for the disclosure of certain confidential records to tribal schools under certain circumstances if enforceable protections are in place to ensure that tribal school officials will not disclose the records except under the same situations that private schools may do so. This includes: police and law enforcement records in a ch. 48, Stats. (Children's Code), proceeding; public school records in certain circumstances; records of the Department of Children and Families (DCF), a county department of human services or county department of social services, a licensed child welfare agency, or a licensed day care center, or of the Department of Corrections in a ch. 938, Stats. (Juvenile Justice Code), proceeding; records of a juvenile court in a ch. 938 proceeding; and law enforcement records in a ch. 938 proceeding. [SECTIONS 33, 35, 68, 70, 109, 110, 111, 112, and 113.]

22. Adds to the county committee that advises on school districts' truancy plans: (a) a representative of each tribal school in the county; and (b) a parent of a tribal school pupil. [SECTION 77.]

23. Requires the annual school district report submitted by the school district clerk to DPI to include certain information about tribal schools and tribal school pupils, if the information is voluntarily provided to the school district by the tribal school. [SECTION 85.]

24. Requires the State Superintendent to include tribal schools in the category of entities to which information about eye safety is provided. [SECTION 94.]

25. Adds tribal schools to the list of entities that may request information about persons on the sex offender registry; also amends the definition of "student" for the purpose of the sex offender registration law to also include students at a tribal educational institution, which would include tribal colleges as well as tribal schools. [SECTIONS 95 and 96.]

26. Permits a dental hygienist to be employed at or independently contract with a tribal school. [SECTION 100.]

Benefits or Protections Provided to Tribal School Pupils

The bill provides the following benefits or protections to tribal school pupils:

1. Permits certain tribal school pupils to serve as inspectors at a polling place under certain conditions. [SECTION 2.]

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2. Includes seniors at a tribal high school in the Academic Excellence Higher Education Scholarship Program. [SECTIONS 22, 23, and 24.]
3. Provides that a veteran is eligible for reimbursement for a course taken at a tribal high school under certain circumstances. [SECTION 27.]
4. Includes a tribal school in the list of schools that may serve a person relocated to the community by DHS from a state center for the developmentally disabled. [SECTION 28.]
5. Provides that in entering a child in need of protection or services (CHIPS), juvenile in need of protection or services (JIPS), or delinquency dispositional order, a court may order a child to attend a tribal school *if* the school district has a contract with the tribal school for such placements and also requires the court to order the supervising agency to disclose information to the tribal school necessary to assure appropriate educational services in such cases. The bill also provides that, in such cases, the educational placement at a tribal school must be paid for by the school district. [SECTIONS 29, 30, 31, 87, 88, 89, 103, 104, and 105.]
6. If a CHIPS, JIPS, delinquency, or truancy or habitual truancy municipal ordinance dispositional order includes attendance at a tribal school as a condition of the order, requires that the court order request that a tribal school notify the court within five days of a violation of the condition. [SECTIONS 32, 107, and 108.]
7. Counts attendance at a tribal school for purposes of the Learnfare Program. [SECTIONS 36 and 37.]
8. Provides that minors doing fund raising by selling for a tribal school are exempt from the statutes relating to minors working in the street trades or fund raising on the same basis as minors doing fund raising for public or private schools. [SECTIONS 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45.]
9. Permits a child who has completed tribal high school to be employed during school hours. [SECTION 46.]
10. Clarifies that when a pupil transfers from a public school to a tribal school, the school district is required to transfer records to the tribal school. [SECTION 69.]
11. Permits a tribal school to file with DPI information about the elementary school course of study which entitles a pupil having completed that course of study to be admitted to a public high school. [SECTION 71.]
12. Permits a tribal school pupil who has met the standards for admission to high school to take up to two courses each semester at a public high school in the school district in which the pupil resides if the school board determines that there is sufficient space in the classroom. [SECTION 71.]
13. Explicitly provides that attendance at a tribal school satisfies the compulsory school attendance laws and provides that a child attending tribal school is not a “dropout.” The bill also requires a school attendance officer to request information about the attendance of a child between the ages of 6 and 18 who is a resident of the school district and who claims or is claimed to be attending a tribal school. [SECTIONS 72, 74, 75, and 76.]
14. Permits a child’s parent or the child to request that a school board provide a program or curriculum modification to attend a tribal school. *If* the school board approves, the bill also provides that, in such cases, the educational placement at a tribal school must be paid for by the school district. [SECTIONS 73, 86, 87, 88, and 90.]
15. Permits school boards, CESAs, and county children with disabilities education boards to provide health treatment services to tribal school pupils at tribal schools under certain circumstances. [SECTION 78.]

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16. Adds tribal schools to the definition of “school” for purposes of the statute that provides that it is a Class H felony for school staff at a public or private school to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a child who is age 16 or 17. [SECTION 116.]

17. Adds tribal schools to the definition of “school” for purposes of the statute that provides a criminal penalty for strip searches of pupils by school employees. [SECTION 118.]

18. Adds tribal schools to the definition of “school” for purposes of the statutes that: restrict possession of alcohol beverages on school premises; generally restrict the location of premises that have a Class A or Class B liquor license from being within 300 feet from the main entrance of a school; prohibit hunting within 1,700 feet of certain facilities, including a school; prohibit a retailer from placing a vending machine that dispenses cigarettes within 500 feet of a school; provide a criminal penalty for possessing (subject to certain exceptions) certain dangerous weapons other than firearms on school premises; prohibit (subject to certain exceptions) possession of a firearm in or on the grounds of a school or within 1,000 feet of a school (school zone) and provide certain criminal penalties under certain circumstances for the discharge of a firearm in a school zone; and specify additional consequences for a delinquency disposition for firearms violation on school premises. [SECTIONS 15, 79 (cross-referenced definition of school in s. 134.66 (1) (h), Stats.), 91, 92, and 119.]

19. Provides that the criminal penalty for possession of certain controlled substances on or within 1,000 feet of the premises of a school also applies to tribal schools and also extends the penalty enhancement to such violations. [SECTIONS 106, 120, and 121.]

20. Applies penalty enhancement for violent crimes committed in a school zone to tribal schools. [SECTION 114.]

Benefits or Protections Provided to Tribal School Staff

The bill provides the following benefits or protections to tribal school staff:

1. Permits a licensed teacher employed by a tribal school to serve on the DPI Professional Standards Council for Teachers. [SECTION 4.]

2. Includes tribal school teachers in the DOA program to facilitate the purchase of computers by school teachers. [SECTION 10.]

3. Provides that, although state law does not require that teachers in tribal schools have a state license, a state license may be issued if the applicant who teaches in a tribal school meets the state license criteria. Further provides that appropriate experience in a tribal school is counted in determining teaching experience under the state licensure law. [SECTION 48.]

4. For the alternative education program license, specifies that, like a private school, an alternative educational program does not include a tribal school. [SECTION 48.]

5. Makes teachers employed at a tribal school eligible for grants if they are certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards or are licensed by DPI as a master educator and meet other criteria. [SECTIONS 57 and 58.]

6. Extends immunity from liability under several state laws to certain tribal school officials and others, including: for removing a pupil from school premises or from school-sponsored activities for suspicion of certain activities relating to controlled substances; for administering certain drugs to pupils under certain circumstances; for rendering emergency care; for permitting or prohibiting the use of an asthma inhaler under certain circumstances; for a good faith attempt to prevent suicide; for rendering free health care by certain health care providers at an athletic event at a tribal school;

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and for death or injury caused by the donation by certain individuals of commercial equipment or technology to a tribal school. [SECTIONS 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 101, and 102.]

Extending immunity under state law does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right a person may have to raise a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued.

7. Includes tribal school employees and certain health care providers who provide free health care at a tribal school athletic event in the category of persons who, when significantly exposed to an individual (for example, by contact with the individual's blood) may require testing of that individual for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and receive the results of the test. [SECTIONS 93 and 101.]

8. Provides that an employee, member of the board of directors, or trustee of a tribal school, while in his or her capacity as such, may not be prosecuted under s. 944.21 (crimes relating to obscene materials or performance) or 948.11, Stats. (crimes relating to exposing a child to harmful material or harmful descriptions or narrations). [SECTIONS 115 and 117.]

1 **SECTION 1.** 6.28 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 6.28 (2) (c) The principal of any private high school having or of any tribal
3 school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), that operates high school grades that has a
4 substantial number of students residing in a municipality may request the
5 municipal clerk to establish registration dates when a special registration deputy
6 will be present in the high school, or to appoint a special school registration deputy
7 in accordance with par. (b). The clerk shall establish registration dates or appoint
8 a special school registration deputy in the high school if the clerk determines the
9 school to have a substantial number of students residing in the municipality.

NOTE: Permits a tribal school with high school grades that has a substantial number of students to ask the municipal clerk to conduct voter registration at the high school.

10 **SECTION 2.** 7.30 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 7.30 (2) (am) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a pupil who is
12 16 or 17 years of age and who is enrolled in grades 9 to 12 in a public or private school
13 or in a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), may serve as an inspector at the
14 polling place serving the pupil's residence, with the approval of the pupil's parent or
15 guardian. Any pupil who has at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent may
16 serve. In addition, a school board or governing body of a private school or tribal school

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1 may establish criteria for service by a pupil who does not have at least a 3.0 grade
2 point average or the equivalent. A pupil may serve as an inspector at a polling place
3 under this paragraph only if at least one election official at the polling place other
4 than the chief inspector is a qualified elector of this state. No pupil may serve as chief
5 inspector at a polling place under this paragraph. Before appointment by any
6 municipality of a pupil as an inspector under this paragraph, the municipal clerk
7 shall obtain written authorization from the pupil's parent or guardian for the pupil
8 to serve for the election for which he or she is appointed. In addition, if a pupil does
9 not have at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent, the municipal clerk
10 shall obtain written certification from the principal of the school where the pupil is
11 enrolled that the pupil meets any criteria established by the school board or
12 governing body for service as an inspector. Upon appointment of a pupil to serve as
13 an inspector, the municipal clerk shall notify the principal of the school where the
14 pupil is enrolled of the name of the pupil and the date of the election at which the
15 pupil has been appointed to serve.

NOTE: Permits certain tribal school pupils to serve as inspectors at a polling place
under certain conditions.

16 **SECTION 3.** 15.377 (4) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 15.377 **(4)** (f) Representatives of private schools ~~and~~, charter schools, and tribal
18 schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Provides that representatives of tribal schools may serve on the DPI Council
on Special Education.

19 **SECTION 4.** 15.377 (8) (c) 14. of the statutes is created to read:

20 15.377 **(8)** (c) 14. One person licensed as a teacher and actively employed in a
21 tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), recommended by a federally recognized
22 American Indian tribe or band in this state that has a tribal school.

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 4**

NOTE: Current law permits one licensed teacher actively employed in a private school, recommended by the Wisconsin Council of Religious and Independent Schools, to serve on the DPI Professional Standards Council for Teachers. The council currently has 19 members who, with one limited exception, are appointed for three-year terms. With three exceptions, a vacancy in any category is filled by having the entity that is authorized to make a recommendation in that category provide three names to the State Superintendent, who then makes the selection for that category.

This SECTION increases the number of members to 20 by adding a provision for a licensed teacher employed by a tribal school. The State Superintendent must select this teacher based on the recommendation of a tribe that has a tribal school.

1 **SECTION 5.** 15.57 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 15.57 (3) One representative of public schools and one representative of private
3 schools or of tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), appointed for 4-year terms.

NOTE: The Educational Communications Board has 16 members who, with limited exceptions not applicable to this provision, are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. This SECTION permits the Governor to nominate a representative who may represent either a tribal school or private school.

4 **SECTION 6.** 16.971 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 16.971 (15) Provide private schools and tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001
6 (15m), with telecommunications access under s. 16.997 and contract with
7 telecommunications providers to provide that access.

NOTE: Requires DOA to include tribal schools in the educational telecommunication access program under s. 16.997, stats., which provides access to data lines and video links under certain conditions to certain educational agencies (including private schools) at certain costs. This program is the part of the TEACH program that applies to private schools.

8 **SECTION 7.** 16.972 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

9 16.972 (1) (cm) “Qualified tribal school” means a tribal school as defined in s.
10 115.001 (15m).

11 **SECTION 8.** 16.972 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 16.972 (2) (b) Except as provided in par. (a), provide such computer services and
13 telecommunications services to local governmental units and the broadcasting
14 corporation and provide such telecommunications services to qualified private
15 schools, tribal schools, postsecondary institutions, museums, and zoos, as the

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1 department considers to be appropriate and as the department can efficiently and
2 economically provide. The department may exercise this power only if in doing so
3 it maintains the services it provides at least at the same levels that it provides prior
4 to exercising this power and it does not increase the rates chargeable to users served
5 prior to exercise of this power as a result of exercising this power. The department
6 may charge local governmental units, the broadcasting corporation, and qualified
7 private schools, tribal schools, postsecondary institutions, museums, and zoos, for
8 services provided to them under this paragraph in accordance with a methodology
9 determined by the department. Use of telecommunications services by a qualified
10 private school, tribal school, or postsecondary institution shall be subject to the same
11 terms and conditions that apply to a municipality using the same services. The
12 department shall prescribe eligibility requirements for qualified museums and zoos
13 to receive telecommunications services under this paragraph.

14 **SECTION 9.** 16.974 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

15 16.974 **(2)** Subject to s. 16.972 (2) (b), enter into and enforce an agreement with
16 any agency, any authority, any unit of the federal government, any local
17 governmental unit, ~~or any entity in the private sector,~~ or any tribal school, as defined
18 in s. 115.001 (15m), to provide services authorized to be provided by the department
19 to that agency, authority, unit, ~~or entity,~~ or tribal school at a cost specified in the
20 agreement.

21 **(3)** Develop or operate and maintain any system or device facilitating Internet
22 or telephone access to information about programs of agencies, authorities, local
23 governmental units, ~~or entities in the private sector,~~ or any tribal schools, as defined
24 in s. 115.001 (15m), or otherwise permitting the transaction of business by agencies,
25 authorities, local governmental units, or entities in the private sector, or tribal

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 9**

1 schools by means of electronic communication. The department may assess
2 executive branch agencies, other than the board of regents of the University of
3 Wisconsin System, for the costs of systems or devices relating to information
4 technology or telecommunications that are developed, operated, or maintained
5 under this subsection in accordance with a methodology determined by the
6 department. The department may also charge any agency, authority, local
7 governmental unit, ~~or~~ entity in the private sector, or tribal school for such costs as
8 a component of any services provided by the department to that agency, authority,
9 local governmental unit, ~~or~~ entity, or tribal school.

NOTE: SECTIONS 7 to 9 permit DOA to provide telecommunications services to tribal schools that DOA considers appropriate and charge for such services. Also see the treatment of s. 20.505 (1) (is), stats., below.

10 **SECTION 10.** 16.9785 of the statutes is amended to read:

11 **16.9785 Purchases of computers by teachers.** The department shall
12 negotiate with private vendors to facilitate the purchase of computers and other
13 educational technology, as defined in s. 24.60 (1r), by public ~~and~~, private, and tribal
14 elementary and secondary school teachers for their private use. The department
15 shall attempt to make available types of computers and other educational technology
16 under this section that will encourage and assist teachers in becoming
17 knowledgeable about the technology and its uses and potential uses in education.

NOTE: Includes tribal school teachers in the DOA program to facilitate the purchase of computers by school teachers.

18 **SECTION 11.** 16.99 (2g) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 16.99 **(2g)** “Educational agency” means a school district, charter school
20 sponsor, juvenile correctional facility, private school, tribal school, as defined in s.
21 115.001 (15m), cooperative educational service agency, technical college district,
22 private college, public library system, public library board, public museum, the

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1 Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, or the Wisconsin Educational
2 Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

NOTE: Includes tribal schools under the educational telecommunications access program which is part of the TEACH program. See s. 16.971 (15), stats., above.

3 **SECTION 12.** 20.505 (1) (is) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 20.505 (1) (is) *Information technology and communications services; nonstate*
5 *entities.* From the sources specified in ss. 16.972 (2) (b) and (c), 16.974 (2) and (3),
6 and 16.997 (2) (d), to provide computer, telecommunications, electronic
7 communications, and supercomputer services to state authorities, units of the
8 federal government, local governmental units, tribal schools, and entities in the
9 private sector, the amounts in the schedule.

NOTE: Amends the appropriation to DOA for technology and communications services provided to tribal schools to reflect the amendment to ss. 16.972 (2) (b) and 16.974 (2) and (3), stats., above.

10 **SECTION 13.** 27.01 (7) (c) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:

11 27.01 (7) (c) 10. Any motor vehicle operated for the purpose of transporting
12 pupils to or from curricular or extracurricular activities of a public or private school
13 or, a tribal school as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), or a home-based private educational
14 program under s. 118.15 (4) or for the purpose of transporting students to or from an
15 outdoor academic class given by an accredited college or university in this state. The
16 operator of a motor vehicle transporting pupils or students under this subdivision
17 shall possess and exhibit for inspection a written authorization from an
18 administrator of the school, home-based private educational program, or college or
19 university indicating that admission to the vehicle admission area is part of an
20 official school, home-based private educational program, or college or university
21 function and indicating the date for which the authorization is applicable. A

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 13**

1 separate authorization is required for each date on which the motor vehicle is
2 admitted to the vehicle admission area under this subdivision.

NOTE: Exempts a motor vehicle transporting tribal school pupils to a state park or recreational area from the requirement to display a state park admission receipt.

3 **SECTION 14.** 28.06 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 28.06 (1) LIMITATION. Only planting stock of species and sizes suitable for forest
5 and woodlot planting and for planting by school pupils, including pupils at a tribal
6 school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), to celebrate arbor day under s. 118.025 shall
7 be produced in state forest nurseries. The department may employ labor at
8 prevailing local wages for nursery operation or reforestation.

NOTE: Current law provides that the state forest nurseries may plant stock suitable for planting by school pupils to celebrate Arbor Day and authorizes distribution of the stock for Arbor Day plantings by school pupils. This SECTION specifies that tribal school pupils are included.

9 **SECTION 15.** 29.301 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 29.301 (1) (a) In this subsection, “school” means a public or private elementary
11 or secondary school, including a charter school, a tribal school, as defined in s.
12 115.001 (15m), or a technical college.

NOTE: Adds tribal school to the definition of “school” that is used in s. 29.301 (1) (b), stats., which prohibits hunting within 1,700 feet of certain facilities, including a school.

13 **SECTION 16.** 30.74 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 30.74 (1) (a) The department shall create comprehensive courses on boating
15 safety and operation. These courses shall be offered in cooperation with schools,
16 including tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), private clubs and
17 organizations, and may be offered by the department in areas where requested and
18 where other sponsorship is unavailable. The department shall issue certificates to
19 persons 10 years of age or older successfully completing such courses. The
20 department shall prescribe the course content and the form of the certificate.

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NOTE: Requires the DNR to create boating safety courses and offer them in cooperation with, among others, schools, including tribal schools.

1 **SECTION 17.** 36.11 (36m) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 **36.11 (36m) SCHOOL SAFETY RESEARCH.** The board shall direct the schools of
3 education and other appropriate research-oriented departments within the system,
4 to work with the technical college system board under s. 38.04 (27), school districts,
5 private schools, tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), and the department of
6 public instruction to present to school districts ~~and, private schools, and tribal~~
7 schools the results of research on models for and approaches to improving school
8 safety and reducing discipline problems in schools and at school activities.

NOTE: Requires the Board of Regents of the UW System to direct the UW schools of education to work with tribal schools, among others, on researching improving school safety and reducing school discipline problems and to share with tribal schools the results of such research.

9 **SECTION 18.** 38.001 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 **38.001 (3) (a) 1.** Contract with secondary schools, including tribal schools, to
11 provide educational opportunities for high school age students in order to enhance
12 their potential for benefiting from postsecondary education and for obtaining
13 employment.

14 **2.** Coordinate and cooperate with secondary schools, including tribal schools,
15 to facilitate the transition of secondary school students into postsecondary technical
16 college education through curriculum articulation and collaboration.

NOTE: Provides that the purposes of the technical college system include contracting, coordinating, and cooperating with tribal schools.

17 **SECTION 19.** 38.01 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:

18 **38.01 (9m)** “Tribal school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (15m).

19 **SECTION 20.** 38.04 (27) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 20**

1 38.04 (27) SCHOOL SAFETY. The board shall work with schools of education and
2 other departments of the University of Wisconsin System under s. 36.11 (36m),
3 school districts, private schools, tribal schools, and the department of public
4 instruction to present to school districts ~~and, private schools, and tribal schools~~ the
5 results of research on models for and approaches to improving school safety and
6 reducing discipline problems in schools and at school activities.

NOTE: Requires the Technical College System Board to additionally work with tribal schools on researching improving school safety and reducing school discipline problems and to share with tribal schools the results of such research.

7 **SECTION 21.** 38.14 (3) (a) and (bm) of the statutes are amended to read:

8 38.14 (3) (a) The district board may enter into contracts to provide educational
9 services to public and private educational institutions, tribal schools, federal and
10 state agencies, local governmental bodies, industries, and businesses.

11 (bm) The district board may enter into contracts to provide fiscal and
12 management services to public and private educational institutions, tribal schools,
13 federal and state agencies, and local governmental units.

NOTE: Authorizes a technical college district board to contract with tribal schools, among others, to provide educational services or fiscal and management services.

14 **SECTION 22.** 39.41 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 39.41 (1) (bm) “Senior” means a pupil enrolled in the 12th grade in a public or
16 private high school, a tribal school, the school operated by the Wisconsin Educational
17 Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, or the school operated by the
18 Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

19 **SECTION 23.** 39.41 (1) (br) of the statutes is created to read:

20 39.41 (1) (br) “Tribal school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (15m).

21 **SECTION 24.** 39.41 (1m) (a) (intro.), (b), (c) 4. and 5., (e), (em), (g) and (j) of the
22 statutes are amended to read:

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1 39.41 **(1m)** (a) (intro.) Subject to par. (d), by February 15 of each school year,
2 the school board of each school district operating one or more high schools and the
3 governing body of each private high school and of each tribal high school shall:

4 (b) By February 15 of each school year, the school board of each school district
5 operating one or more high schools and the governing body of each private high
6 school and of each tribal high school may, for each high school with an enrollment of
7 less than 80 pupils, nominate the senior with the highest grade point average in all
8 subjects who may be designated as a scholar by the executive secretary under par.

9 (c) 3.

10 (c) 4. For each public ~~or~~, private, or tribal high school with an enrollment of at
11 least 80 pupils, notify the school board of the school district operating the public high
12 school or the governing body of the private or tribal high school of the number of
13 scholars to be designated under par. (a).

14 5. For each public ~~or~~, private, or tribal high school with an enrollment of less
15 than 80 pupils, notify the school board of the school district operating the public high
16 school or the governing body of the private or tribal high school that the school board
17 or governing body may nominate a senior under par. (b) who may be designated as
18 a scholar by the executive secretary.

19 (e) Except as provided under par. (em), if 2 or more seniors from the same high
20 school of less than 80 pupils have the same grade point average and, except for the
21 limitation of one nominated senior, are otherwise eligible for nomination under par.
22 (b), the faculty of the high school shall select the senior who may be nominated by
23 the school board of the school district operating the public high school or the
24 governing body of the private or tribal high school for designation under par. (b) as
25 a scholar by the executive secretary. If that senior is designated as a scholar by the

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 24**

1 executive secretary and does not qualify for a higher education scholarship under
2 sub. (2) (a) or (3) (a), faculty of the high school shall select one or more of the
3 remaining seniors with the same grade point average for certification as a scholar
4 and the school board of the school district operating the high school or the governing
5 body of the private or tribal high school shall certify to the board one or more of these
6 seniors as eligible for a higher education scholarship as a scholar under sub. (2) (a)
7 or (3) (a) until the scholarship may be awarded by the board.

8 (em) If the high school weights different courses differently to determine a
9 pupil's grade point average, and the senior designated as a scholar by the executive
10 secretary under par. (e) does not qualify for a higher education scholarship under
11 sub. (2) (a) or (3) (a), the faculty of the high school shall select one senior with the
12 same grade point average for certification as a scholar, or, if there is no senior with
13 the same grade point average, one senior with the next highest grade point average
14 for certification as a scholar, and the school board of the school district operating the
15 high school or the governing body of the private or tribal high school shall certify to
16 the board the selected senior as eligible for a higher education scholarship as a
17 scholar under sub. (2) (a) or (3) (a) until the scholarship may be awarded by the board.

18 (g) Notwithstanding par. (a), if a high school of at least 80 pupils closes or
19 merges in the 1991–92 school year or in any school year thereafter, the school board
20 of the school district operating the high school or the governing body of the private
21 or tribal high school shall, subject to par. (d), for each of the 2 school years following
22 the closure or merger, designate the same number of scholars from among the pupils
23 enrolled in the high school at the time of closure or merger as the number of scholars
24 designated for that high school in the school year the high school closed or merged.

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1 Any seniors designated under this paragraph shall be eligible for an original
2 scholarship under this section.

3 (j) In the event that 2 or more seniors from the same high school of at least 80
4 pupils have the same grade point average and are otherwise eligible for designation
5 under par. (a), the school board of the school district operating the high school or the
6 governing body of the private or tribal high school shall make the designation of the
7 faculty of the high school for purposes of par. (d) or (i).

NOTE: SECTIONS 22 to 24 include seniors at a tribal high school in the Academic Excellence Higher Education Scholarship Program that provides certain seniors with academic scholarships at the UW, technical college, or participating private institutions of higher education.

8 **SECTION 25.** 45.09 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

9 45.09 (1) (d) “Tribal school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (15m).

10 **SECTION 26.** 45.09 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 45.09 (2) Subject to sub. (3), the department shall award a certificate of
12 achievement and appreciation to any veteran who completes 20 hours of volunteer
13 service in a public or private or tribal school during a school term.

NOTE: Current law provides that the Department of Veterans Affairs must award a certificate of achievement and appreciation to any veteran who completes 20 hours of volunteer service in a public or private school during a school term if certain conditions are met. SECTIONS 25 and 26 also include such volunteer service in a tribal school.

14 **SECTION 27.** 45.20 (2) (a) 1., (c) 1. and (d) 1. of the statutes are amended to read:

15 45.20 (2) (a) 1. The department shall administer a tuition reimbursement
16 program for eligible veterans enrolling as undergraduates in any institution of
17 higher education in this state, enrolling in a school that is approved under s. 45.03
18 (11), enrolling in a proprietary school that is approved under s. 38.50, enrolling in a
19 public or private high school, enrolling in a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.011

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 27**

1 (15m), in any grade from 9 to 12, or receiving a waiver of nonresident tuition under
2 s. 39.47.

3 (c) 1. A veteran who meets the eligibility requirements under par. (b) 1. may
4 be reimbursed upon satisfactory completion of an undergraduate semester in any
5 institution of higher education in this state, or upon satisfactory completion of a
6 course at any school that is approved under s. 45.03 (11), any proprietary school that
7 is approved under s. 38.50, any public or private high school, any tribal school, as
8 defined in s. 115.001 (15m), that operates any grade from 9 to 12, or any institution
9 from which the veteran receives a waiver of nonresident tuition under s. 39.47.
10 Except as provided in par. (e), the amount of reimbursement may not exceed the total
11 cost of the veteran's tuition minus any grants or scholarships that the veteran
12 receives specifically for the payment of the tuition, or, if the tuition is for an
13 undergraduate semester in any institution of higher education, the standard cost of
14 tuition for a state resident for an equivalent undergraduate semester at the
15 University of Wisconsin–Madison, whichever is less.

16 (d) 1. A veteran's eligibility for reimbursement under this subsection at any
17 institution of higher education in this state, at a school that is approved under s.
18 45.03 (11), at a proprietary school that is approved under s. 38.50, at a public or
19 private high school, at a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), that operates
20 any grade from 9 to 12, or at an institution where he or she is receiving a waiver of
21 nonresident tuition under s. 39.47 is limited to the following:

NOTE: Provides that a veteran is eligible for reimbursement for a course taken at
a tribal high school under certain circumstances.

22 **SECTION 28.** 46.275 (3r) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 46.275 (3r) (a) 3. The person will be relocated into the home of the person's
2 parent or guardian and will be receiving state monitoring of the relocation and
3 services provided by a public or private school or a tribal school, as defined in s.
4 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Current law permits DHS to relocate a resident of a state center for the developmentally disabled to the community without county participation under certain circumstances, including the circumstance in s. 46.275 (3r) (a) 3., stats., which is amended to include a tribal school.

5 **SECTION 29.** 48.02 (18m) of the statutes is created to read:

6 48.02 (18m) “Tribal school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (15m).

7 **SECTION 30.** 48.345 (12) (a) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

8 48.345 (12) (a) 5. Pursuant to a contractual agreement with the school district
9 in which the child resides, an educational program provided by a tribal school.

10 **SECTION 31.** 48.345 (12) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 48.345 (12) (c) The judge shall order the county department, department, in
12 a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or licensed child welfare agency
13 responsible for supervising the child to disclose to the school board, technical college
14 district board, tribal school, or private, nonprofit, nonsectarian agency which is
15 providing an educational program under par. (a) 3. records or information about the
16 child, as necessary to assure the provision of appropriate educational services under
17 par. (a).

NOTE: Under current law, a CHIPS dispositional order may include an order that a child attend an educational program provided by the school district or one of several programs under contract with the school district. Current law does not include a tribal school.

SECTION 30 amends s. 48.345 (12) (a) 5., stats., to specify that the court is permitted to order a child to attend a tribal school if the school district has a contract with the tribal school for such placements. SECTION 31 amends s. 48.345 (12) (c), stats., to require the court to order the supervising agency to disclose information to the tribal school necessary to assure appropriate educational services in such cases. Also see the treatment of ss. 121.78 (4) and 938.34 (7d) (a) 5. and (c), stats., below.

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 32**

1 **SECTION 32.** 48.355 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 48.355 **(2)** (c) If school attendance is a condition of an order under par. (b) 7.,
3 the order shall specify what constitutes a violation of the condition and shall direct
4 the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in
5 which the child is enrolled, or shall request the governing body of the tribal school
6 in which the child is enrolled, to notify the county department that is responsible for
7 supervising the child or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the
8 department within 5 days after any violation of the condition by the child.

NOTE: Under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 7., stats., a CHIPS dispositional order may state the conditions with which the child must comply. If school attendance is a condition, current law requires that the order direct the school board or the governing body of a private school to notify the court within five days of a violation of the condition. This SECTION requires that the court order request that a tribal school do so.

9 **SECTION 33.** 48.396 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 48.396 **(1)** Law enforcement officers' records of children shall be kept separate
11 from records of adults. Law enforcement officers' records of the adult expectant
12 mothers of unborn children shall be kept separate from records of other adults. Law
13 enforcement officers' records of children and the adult expectant mothers of unborn
14 children shall not be open to inspection or their contents disclosed except under sub.
15 (1b), (1d), (5), or (6) or s. 48.293 or by order of the court. This subsection does not
16 apply to the representatives of newspapers or other reporters of news who wish to
17 obtain information for the purpose of reporting news without revealing the identity
18 of the child or adult expectant mother involved, to the confidential exchange of
19 information between the police and officials of the public or private school attended
20 by the child or other law enforcement or social welfare agencies, or to children 10
21 years of age or older who are subject to the jurisdiction of the court of criminal
22 jurisdiction. A public school official who obtains information under this subsection

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1 shall keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125, and a private
2 school official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the
3 information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official
4 under s. 118.125. This subsection does not apply to the confidential exchange of
5 information between the police and officials of the tribal school attended by the child
6 if the police determine that enforceable protections are provided by a tribal school
7 policy or tribal law that requires tribal school officials to keep the information
8 confidential in a manner at least as stringent as is required of a public school official
9 under s. 118.125. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this
10 subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under this subsection
11 and s. 938.396 (1) (a). A social welfare agency that obtains information under this
12 subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under ss. 48.78 and
13 938.78.

NOTE: Current law provides that the subsection that specifies that, subject to certain exceptions, law enforcement records relating to children under ch. 48 (the children's code) are confidential does not apply to the confidential exchange of information between the police and school officials. Current law further requires that public school officials who obtain information under this provision keep the information confidential as required in s. 118.125, stats. (relating to the confidentiality of pupil records). Current law also requires that private school officials who obtain information under this provision keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official. This SECTION permits the police to confidentially exchange information with tribal school officials if the police determine that a tribal school policy or tribal law provides enforceable protections that require tribal school officials to keep the information confidential in a manner at least as stringent as is required of public and private school officials.

14 **SECTION 34.** 48.65 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 **48.65 (2) (b)** A public or parochial school or a tribal school.

NOTE: The day care license statute requires that, with certain exceptions, a facility that provides care for four or more children under the age of seven must obtain a day care center license. Because the day care license statute is a state civil regulatory law, it is not clear that this statute applies to a facility operated by a tribe or tribal member on a reservation or off-reservation trust land, although a tribe or tribal member may choose to obtain a license. In the event a court interprets the day care license statute as applying

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 34**

to a tribe or tribal member, this SECTION makes clear that a tribal school is not subject to this statute.

1 **SECTION 35.** 48.78 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 48.78 (2) (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the confidential exchange of
3 information between an agency and another social welfare agency, a law
4 enforcement agency, a public school, or a private school regarding an individual in
5 the care or legal custody of the agency. A social welfare agency that obtains
6 information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as
7 required under this section and s. 938.78. A law enforcement agency that obtains
8 information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as
9 required under ss. 48.396 (1) and 938.396 (1) (a). A public school that obtains
10 information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as
11 required under s. 118.125, and a private school that obtains information under this
12 paragraph shall keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required
13 of a public school under s. 118.125. Paragraph (a) does not apply to the confidential
14 exchange of information between an agency and officials of a tribal school regarding
15 an individual in the care or legal custody of the agency if the agency determines that
16 enforceable protections are provided by a tribal school policy or tribal law that
17 requires tribal school officials to keep the information confidential in a manner at
18 least as stringent as is required of a public school official under s. 118.125.

NOTE: Section 48.78 (2) (a), stats., provides that, subject to certain exceptions, DCF, a county department of human services or county department of social services, a licensed child welfare agency, or a licensed day care center (collectively referred to as agency) must keep its records relating to children under ch. 48, stats., confidential. Section 48.78 (2) (b), stats., provides an exception and permits the confidential exchange of information with a public or private school which is then required to keep the information confidential if required to do so under the pupil records statute. This SECTION permits an agency to confidentially exchange information with tribal school officials if the agency determines that a tribal school policy or tribal law provides enforceable protections that require tribal school officials to keep the information confidential in a manner at least as stringent as is required of public and private school officials.

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1 **SECTION 36.** 49.26 (1) (a) 2. bm. of the statutes is created to read:

2 49.26 (1) (a) 2. bm. A tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Includes a tribal school in the definition of a “school” under the Learnfare Program, which requires certain individuals to attend school under certain circumstances as a condition of eligibility under the Wisconsin Works Program.

3 **SECTION 37.** 49.26 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 49.26 (1) (g) 2. The individual has not graduated from a public ~~or~~, private, or
5 tribal high school or obtained a declaration of equivalency of high school graduation
6 under s. 115.29 (4).

NOTE: Provides an exception for the school attendance requirement under the Learnfare Program if an individual has graduated from a tribal high school.

7 **SECTION 38.** 51.45 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 51.45 (4) (d) Cooperate with the department of public instruction, local boards
9 of education, schools, including tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), police
10 departments, courts, and other public and private agencies, organizations, and
11 individuals in establishing programs for the prevention of alcoholism and treatment
12 of alcoholics and intoxicated persons, and preparing curriculum materials thereon
13 for use at all levels of school education.

NOTE: Requires DHS to cooperate with various entities, including tribal schools, to establish alcoholism prevention and treatment programs and to prepare curriculum materials.

14 **SECTION 39.** 103.21 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

15 103.21 (7) “Tribal school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (15m).

16 **SECTION 40.** 103.23 (2) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are amended to read:

17 103.23 (2) (intro.) A minor under 12 years of age may work in a fund-raising
18 sale for a nonprofit organization, a public school ~~or~~, a private school, or a tribal school
19 under the following conditions:

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1 (a) Each minor must give the nonprofit organization, public school or private
2 school, or tribal school written approval from the minor’s parent or guardian.

3 **SECTION 41.** 103.25 (3m) (c) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

4 103.25 **(3m)** (c) This subsection does not apply to employment of a minor by a
5 newspaper publisher or in a fund-raising sale for a nonprofit organization, a public
6 school or a private school, or a tribal school.

7 **(5)** This section does not apply to employment of a minor in a fund-raising sale
8 for a nonprofit organization, a public school or a private school, or a tribal school.

9 **SECTION 42.** 103.27 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 103.27 **(3)** This section does not apply to employment of a minor in a
11 fund-raising sale for a nonprofit organization, a public school or a private school, or
12 a tribal school.

13 **SECTION 43.** 103.275 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 103.275 **(8)** EXCEPTION. This section does not apply to the employment of a
15 minor by a newspaper publisher or in a fund-raising sale for a nonprofit
16 organization, a public school or a private school, or a tribal school.

NOTE: SECTION 39 creates a definition of “tribal school” for purposes of the statutes relating to minors working in the street trades or fund raising. In general, minors raising funds by selling for a public or private school are exempt from these statutes. The courts have not made clear if these statutes may be applied on reservations or on off-reservation trust land to minors who are engaged in such activities for a tribal school. While a court may be less likely to apply the statute to American Indian minors who are raising funds on their own reservation or off-reservation trust land, it is possible that a court would apply the statute to non-Indian minors who are raising funds for a tribal school.

SECTIONS 40 to 43 specify that the statutes do not apply if a minor is engaged in fund-raising activities for a tribal school.

17 **SECTION 44.** 103.64 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

18 103.64 **(6)** “Tribal school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Defines tribal school as used in ss. 103.67 (2) (c) and 103.71 (1) (b), below.

19 **SECTION 45.** 103.67 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 103.67 **(2)** (c) Minors 12 years of age or older may be employed in street trades,
2 and any minor may work in fund-raising sales for nonprofit organizations, public
3 schools ~~or private schools~~, or tribal schools, as provided in ss. 103.21 to 103.31.

NOTE: Relates to SECTIONS 39 and 43, above.

4 **SECTION 46.** 103.71 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 103.71 **(1)** (b) A diploma or certificate to this effect issued by the superintendent
6 of the parochial school system or by the principal of the parochial or private school
7 or tribal school last attended by such minor. Such superintendent, principal, or clerk
8 shall issue such diploma or certificate upon receipt of any application in behalf of any
9 minor entitled thereto. As used in this paragraph the term “school district” shall
10 apply to all regularly constituted school districts, including union free high school
11 districts.

NOTE: Permits a child who has completed high school, including a tribal high school, to be employed during school hours.

12 **SECTION 47.** 115.001 (15m) of the statutes is created to read:

13 115.001 **(15m)** “Tribal school” means an institution with an educational
14 program that has as its primary purpose providing education in any grade or grades
15 from kindergarten to 12 and that is one of the following:

16 (a) Controlled by the elected governing body of a federally recognized American
17 Indian tribe or band in this state.

18 (b) Jointly controlled by the elected governing bodies of 2 or more federally
19 recognized American Indian tribes or bands in this state.

20 (c) Controlled by a tribal educational authority established by a federally
21 recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state.

22 (d) Controlled by a tribal educational authority established jointly by 2 or more
23 federally recognized American Indian tribes or bands in this state.

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 47**

NOTE: Defines tribal school for purposes of chs. 115 to 121, stats., which relate to K-12 education. This definition is also cross-referenced in statutes outside these chapters that are being amended by this bill to refer to tribal schools.

1 **SECTION 48.** 115.28 (7) (b) and (e) 1. and (11) (intro.) of the statutes are amended
2 to read:

3 115.28 (7) (b) Subject to the same rules and laws concerning qualifications of
4 applicants and granting and revocation of licenses or certificates under par. (a), the
5 state superintendent shall grant certificates and licenses to teachers in private
6 schools and tribal schools, except that teaching experience requirements for such
7 certificates and licenses may be fulfilled by teaching experience in ~~either public or~~
8 private, or tribal schools. An applicant is not eligible for a license or certificate unless
9 the state superintendent finds that the private school or tribal school in which the
10 applicant taught offered an adequate educational program during the period of the
11 applicant's teaching therein. Private schools are not obligated to employ only
12 licensed or certified teachers.

NOTE: Provides that, although state law does not require that teachers in tribal schools have a state license, a state license may be issued if the applicant who teaches in a tribal school meets the state license criteria. Further provides that appropriate experience in a tribal school is counted in determining teaching experience under the state licensure law.

Whether a tribal school is obligated to employ only state licensed or certified teachers is determined by tribal law (or by federal law if the tribal school receives funding from the BIA). Because the issue is not determined by state law, the bill does not include language regarding the matter.

13 (e) 1. In this paragraph, "alternative education program" means an
14 instructional program, approved by the school board, that utilizes successful
15 alternative or adaptive school structures and teaching techniques and that is
16 incorporated into existing, traditional classrooms or regularly scheduled curricular
17 programs or that is offered in place of regularly scheduled curricular programs.

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1 “Alternative educational program” does not include a private school, a tribal school,
2 or a home-based private educational program.

NOTE: For the alternative education program license, specifies that, like a private school, an alternative educational program does not include a tribal school.

3 **(11) DRIVER EDUCATION COURSES.** (intro.) Approve driver education courses
4 offered by school districts, county children with disabilities education boards, and
5 technical college districts for the purposes of s. 343.16 (1) (c) 1. and establish
6 minimum standards for driver education courses offered in private schools and tribal
7 schools for the purposes of s. 343.16 (1) (c) 3. All driver education courses approved
8 or for which standards are established under this subsection shall do all of the
9 following:

NOTE: Requires the State Superintendent to establish minimum standards for driver education courses offered in tribal schools so that the courses can be accepted by DOT under ss. 343.06 (1) (c) and 343.16, stats., which relate to qualifications for a driver’s license and examining applicants for a driver’s license.

If the tribal school does not comply with the requirements for the driver education course, the consequence would be that DOT cannot accept the tribal school course for purposes of the driver’s license statute.

10 **SECTION 49.** 115.28 (53) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 115.28 **(53)** ONLINE COURSES. Make online courses available for a reasonable
12 fee, through a statewide web academy, to school districts, cooperative educational
13 service agencies, and charter schools ~~and~~, private schools, and tribal schools located
14 in this state.

NOTE: Requires the State Superintendent to make online courses available for a reasonable fee, through a statewide web academy, to tribal schools located in Wisconsin.

15 **SECTION 50.** 115.34 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 115.34 **(2)** The state superintendent shall make payments to school districts,
17 private schools, charter schools under s. 118.40 (2r), tribal schools, the program
18 under s. 115.52, and the center under s. 115.525 for school lunches served to children
19 in the prior year as determined by the state superintendent from the appropriation

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1 under s. 20.255 (2) (cn). Payments shall equal the state’s matching obligation under
2 42 USC 1751 et seq. Payments in the current year shall be determined by prorating
3 the state’s matching obligation based on the number of school lunches served to
4 children in the prior year. In this subsection, “private school” means any school
5 defined in s. 115.001 (3r) which complies with the requirements of 42 USC 2000d.

NOTE: Adds tribal schools to the school lunch program. (According to DPI staff,
tribal schools currently receive funds for the school lunch program.)

6 **SECTION 51.** 115.341 of the statutes is amended to read:

7 **115.341 School breakfast program. (1)** From the appropriation under s.
8 20.255 (2) (cm), the state superintendent shall reimburse each school board 15 cents
9 for each breakfast served at a school that meets the requirements of 7 CFR 220.8 or
10 220.8a, whichever is applicable, and shall reimburse each governing body of a
11 private school or tribal school 15 cents for each breakfast served at the private school
12 or tribal school that meets the requirements of 7 CFR 220.8 or 220.8a, whichever is
13 applicable.

14 **(2)** If the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (cm) in any fiscal year is insufficient
15 to pay the full amount of aid under this section, the state superintendent shall
16 prorate state aid payments among the school boards and governing bodies of private
17 schools and tribal schools entitled to the aid.

NOTE: Adds tribal schools to the school breakfast program. (According to DPI staff,
tribal schools currently receive funds for the school breakfast program.)

18 **SECTION 52.** 115.343 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 115.343 **(1)** The department shall establish a school day milk program. A
20 public, private, or tribal school participating in the program shall offer each eligible
21 child one half-pint of Wisconsin-produced whole milk, 2% milk, 1.5% milk, one
22 percent milk, 0.5% milk, skim milk or chocolate milk on each day in which school is

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1 in session. If a child is allergic to milk or has metabolic disorders or other conditions
2 which prohibit him or her from drinking milk, the child shall be offered juice as a
3 substitute. Any school that participates in the program is encouraged to consider
4 bids from local milk suppliers. The school shall keep all information related to the
5 identity of the pupils who receive a beverage under the program confidential. In this
6 subsection, “Wisconsin-produced” means that all or part of the raw milk used by the
7 milk processor was produced in this state.

NOTE: Current law provides aid for the school day milk program. This SECTION
clearly specifies that tribal schools may be participating schools.

8 **SECTION 53.** 115.345 (7m) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 115.345 **(7m)** A private school or tribal school may establish a food services plan
10 for elderly persons. If the plan meets all of the requirements of this section and is
11 approved by the state superintendent, the private school or tribal school is eligible
12 for reimbursement in the same manner as school districts under sub. (5).

NOTE: Adds tribal schools as eligible for reimbursement for a food services plan for
the elderly.

13 **SECTION 54.** 115.36 (1) and (2) (a), (b) and (d) 3. of the statutes are amended
14 to read:

15 115.36 **(1)** The purpose of this section is to enable and encourage public ~~and,~~
16 private, and tribal schools to develop comprehensive programs to prevent or
17 ameliorate alcohol and other drug abuse among minors.

18 **(2)** (a) Develop and conduct training programs for the professional staff of
19 public ~~and,~~ private, and tribal schools in alcohol and other drug abuse prevention,
20 intervention, and instruction programs.

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1 (b) Provide consultation and technical assistance to public ~~and, private, and~~
2 tribal schools for the development and implementation of alcohol and other drug
3 abuse prevention, intervention, ~~and instruction~~ programs.

4 (d) 3. The systematic dissemination of information concerning available
5 resources to appropriate public ~~and, private, and tribal~~ school staff.

NOTE: Includes tribal schools in DPI's program to assist schools in developing alcohol and other drug abuse programs.

6 **SECTION 55.** 115.365 (1), (2) (a) and (b) and (3) of the statutes are amended to
7 read:

8 115.365 (1) The purpose of this section is to enable and encourage public ~~and,~~
9 private, and tribal schools to develop programs designed to prevent suicide among
10 minors.

11 (2) Develop and conduct training programs in suicide prevention for the
12 professional staff of public ~~and, private, and tribal~~ schools and county departments
13 under ss. 46.215, 46.22, ~~and 51.42~~. The programs shall include information on how
14 to assist minors in the positive emotional development which will help prevent
15 suicidal tendencies; the detection, by minors, school staff, ~~and parents,~~ of conditions
16 which indicate suicidal tendencies; the proper action to take when there is reason to
17 believe that a minor has suicidal tendencies or is contemplating suicide; and the
18 coordination of school suicide prevention programs and activities with the suicide
19 prevention and intervention programs and activities of other state and local
20 agencies. Persons other than the professional staff of public ~~and, private, and tribal~~
21 schools and county departments under ss. 46.215, 46.22, ~~and 51.42~~ may attend the
22 training programs. The department may charge such persons a fee sufficient to cover
23 the increased costs to the department of their participation in the programs.

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1 (b) Provide consultation and technical assistance to public ~~and~~, private, and
2 tribal schools for the development and implementation of suicide prevention
3 programs and the coordination of those programs with the suicide prevention and
4 intervention programs of other state and local agencies.

5 (3) Each school board and the governing body of each private school annually
6 shall inform their professional staff of the resources available from the department
7 and other sources regarding suicide prevention. The department annually shall
8 provide school boards and the governing bodies of private and tribal schools with a
9 model notice, describing the suicide prevention services that it has developed and
10 how staff may access those services, that school boards and governing bodies of
11 private and tribal schools may use to inform their professional staff.

NOTE: Includes tribal schools in DPI's program to assist schools in developing
suicide prevention programs. Requires that DPI provide a model notice to the governing
body of a tribal school, which can be used to inform tribal school professional staff about
suicide prevention services that DPI has developed and how to access those services.
However, in contrast to requirements imposed on public, private, and charter schools, the
bill does not require that tribal schools annually inform professional staff about resources
available regarding suicide prevention.

12 **SECTION 56.** 115.368 (1) and (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

13 115.368 (1) The purpose of this section is to enable and encourage public ~~and~~,
14 private, and tribal schools to develop protective behaviors programs and
15 anti-offender behavior programs designed to assist minors and their parents or
16 guardians in recognizing, avoiding, preventing, and halting physically or
17 psychologically intrusive or abusive situations that may be harmful to minors.

18 (2) (a) Develop and conduct protective behaviors training programs for the
19 professional staff of public ~~and~~, private, and tribal schools and counties under ss.
20 46.034, 46.215, 46.22, 46.23, 51.42, and 51.437. The training programs shall include
21 information on how to assist a minor and his or her parent or guardian in

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1 recognizing, avoiding, preventing, and halting physically or psychologically
2 intrusive or abusive situations that may be harmful to the minor, including child
3 abuse, sexual abuse, and child enticement. The training programs shall emphasize
4 how to help minors to develop positive psychological, emotional, and
5 problem-solving responses to such situations, and to avoid relying on negative,
6 fearful, or solely reactive methods of dealing with such situations. The training
7 programs shall also include information on the detection, by other minors, their
8 parents or guardians, and school staff, of conditions that indicate that a minor is
9 being or has been subjected to such situations; the proper action to take when there
10 is reason to believe that a minor is being or has been subjected to such situations; and
11 the coordination of school protective behaviors programs and activities with
12 programs and activities of other state and local agencies. Persons other than the
13 professional staff of public and, private, and tribal schools and counties under ss.
14 46.034, 46.215, 46.22, 46.23, 51.42, and 51.437 may attend the training programs.
15 The department may charge such persons a fee sufficient to cover the increased costs
16 of materials, but not personnel cost, to the department of their participation in the
17 programs. The department may not deny any resident of Wisconsin the opportunity
18 to participate in a program if the person is unable to pay any fee.

19 (b) Provide consultation and technical assistance to public and, private, and
20 tribal schools for the development and implementation of protective behaviors
21 programs and the coordination of those programs with programs of other state and
22 local agencies.

NOTE: Includes tribal schools in DPI's program to assist schools in developing
protective behavior programs.

23 **SECTION 57.** 115.42 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 115.42 (1) (a) 2. The person is licensed as a teacher by the state superintendent
2 or employed as a teacher in a private school or tribal school located in this state.

3 **SECTION 58.** 115.42 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 115.42 (2) (a) 2. The person maintains his or her license as a teacher issued by
5 the state superintendent or remains employed in a private school or tribal school
6 located in this state.

NOTE: Includes teachers employed at a tribal school as those eligible for grants if they are certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards or are licensed by DPI as a master educator and meet other criteria.

7 **SECTION 59.** 115.52 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

8 115.52 (3) (b) 1. Provide evaluation services to assist local educational agencies,
9 cooperative educational service agencies, county children with disabilities education
10 boards, private schools, tribal schools, and others.

11 **SECTION 60.** 115.52 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

12 115.52 (3) (b) 2. Provide technical assistance and consultation services to local
13 educational agencies, cooperative educational service agencies, county children with
14 disabilities education boards, private schools, tribal schools, and others.

15 **SECTION 61.** 115.52 (3) (b) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:

16 115.52 (3) (b) 10. Rent or lease technological materials and assistive technology
17 devices, as defined in s. 115.76 (1), to local educational agencies, cooperative
18 educational service agencies, county children with disabilities education boards, and
19 private schools, and tribal schools.

NOTE: Includes tribal schools with those groups to which the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing may provide the services specified.

20 **SECTION 62.** 115.525 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 115.525 **(3)** (b) 2. Provide technical assistance and consultation services to
2 entities such as local educational agencies, cooperative educational service agencies,
3 county children with disabilities education boards ~~and~~, private schools, and tribal
4 schools.

NOTE: Includes tribal schools with those groups to which the Wisconsin Center for
the Blind and Visually Impaired may provide technical assistance and consultation
services.

5 **SECTION 63.** 116.01 of the statutes is amended to read:

6 **116.01 Purpose.** The organization of school districts in Wisconsin is such that
7 the legislature recognizes the need for a service unit between the school district and
8 the state superintendent. The cooperative educational service agencies are designed
9 to serve educational needs in all areas of Wisconsin by serving as a link both between
10 school districts and between school districts and the state. Cooperative educational
11 service agencies may provide leadership, coordination, and education services to
12 school districts, University of Wisconsin System institutions, and technical colleges.
13 Cooperative educational service agencies may facilitate communication and
14 cooperation among all public ~~and~~, private, and tribal schools, and all public and
15 private agencies and organizations, that provide services to pupils.

NOTE: Authorizes CESAs to facilitate communication and cooperation among
public, private, and tribal schools, agencies, and organizations that provide services to
pupils.

16 **SECTION 64.** 116.032 (1) and (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes are amended to read:

17 116.032 **(1)** Subject to subs. (2) to (5), for the purpose of providing services to
18 pupils, a board of control may contract with school districts, University of Wisconsin
19 System institutions, technical college district boards, private schools, tribal schools,
20 and agencies or organizations that provide services to pupils. A board of control may

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1 also contract with one or more school boards to operate a charter school under s.
2 118.40 (3) (c).

3 **(3)** (a) (intro.) A board of control may contract with a private school, tribal
4 school, or private agency or organization to provide a service or program to that
5 private school, tribal school, or private agency or organization only if all of the
6 following apply:

NOTE: Subject to certain conditions, authorizes a CESA to contract with a tribal
school.

7 **SECTION 65.** 118.025 of the statutes is amended to read:

8 **118.025 Arbor day observance.** ~~A school~~ The principal of a public, private,
9 or tribal school may request one free tree provided from state forest nurseries by the
10 department of natural resources under s. 28.06 for each 4th grade pupil in the school
11 for planting in conjunction with an annual observance and celebration of arbor day.

NOTE: Specifies that tribal schools may request trees from the state forest nursery
for Arbor Day observance.

12 **SECTION 66.** 118.07 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 118.07 **(3)** The department shall make available to school districts, private
14 schools, tribal schools, and charter schools information about meningococcal disease,
15 including the causes and symptoms of the disease, how it is spread, and how to obtain
16 additional information about the disease and the availability, effectiveness, and
17 risks of vaccinations against the disease. The department may do so by posting the
18 information on its Internet site. At the beginning of the 2006–07 to 2011–12 school
19 years, each school board and the governing body of each private school and each
20 charter school shall provide the parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in grades
21 6 to 12 in the school district or school with the information. At the beginning of the
22 2012–13 school year and each school year thereafter, each school board and the

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1 governing body of each private school and each charter school shall provide the
2 parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in grade 6 in the school district or school
3 with the information.

NOTE: Requires DPI to provide information to tribal schools about meningococcal disease. However, in contrast to requirements imposed on public, private, and charter schools, the bill does not require that tribal schools provide the information to parents and guardians of pupils.

4 **SECTION 67.** 118.08 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 118.08 (1) On any street or highway which borders the grounds of any public
6 ~~or~~, private, or tribal school in which school is held for a term of not less than 6 months,
7 the authority in charge of the maintenance of the street or highway shall erect black
8 and yellow “school” warning signs. The authority may also designate school
9 crossings across any street or highway, whether or not the street or highway borders
10 on the grounds of a school.

NOTE: Requires the authority in charge of a street or highway to erect school warning signs, including signs for tribal schools.

11 **SECTION 68.** 118.125 (2) (n) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 118.125 (2) (n) For the purpose of providing services to a pupil before
13 adjudication, a school board may disclose pupil records to a law enforcement agency,
14 district attorney, city attorney, corporation counsel, agency, as defined in s. 938.78
15 (1), intake worker under s. 48.067 or 938.067, court of record, municipal court,
16 private school, or another school board if disclosure is pursuant to an interagency
17 agreement and the person to whom the records are disclosed certifies in writing that
18 the records will not be disclosed to any other person except as permitted under this
19 subsection. For the purpose of providing services to a pupil before adjudication, a
20 school board may disclose pupil records to a tribal school if disclosure is pursuant to
21 an agreement between the school board and the governing body of the tribal school

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1 and if the school board determines that enforceable protections are provided by a
2 tribal school policy or tribal law that requires the tribal school official to whom the
3 records are disclosed not to disclose the records to any other person except as
4 permitted under this subsection.

NOTE: Current law provides that, for the purpose of providing services to a pupil before adjudication, a school board may disclose pupil records to certain entities, including a private school, if disclosure is pursuant to an interagency agreement and the person to whom records are disclosed certifies that the records will not be disclosed to any other person except as permitted under s. 118.125 (2), stats. This SECTION permits a school board to disclose pupil records to a tribal school under this provision if disclosure is pursuant to an agreement between the school board and the governing body of the tribal school and if the school board determines that enforceable protections are provided by a tribal school policy or tribal law that requires the tribal school official to whom the records are disclosed not to disclose the records to any other person except as permitted under s. 118.125 (2), stats.

5 **SECTION 69.** 118.125 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 118.125 (4) TRANSFER OF RECORDS. Within 5 working days, a school district shall
7 transfer to another school, including a private or tribal school, or school district all
8 pupil records relating to a specific pupil if the transferring school district has
9 received written notice from the pupil if he or she is an adult or his or her parent or
10 guardian if the pupil is a minor that the pupil intends to enroll in the other school
11 or school district or written notice from the other school or school district that the
12 pupil has enrolled or from a court that the pupil has been placed in a juvenile
13 correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (10p), or a secured residential care center
14 for children and youth, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g). In this subsection, “school” and
15 “school district” include any juvenile correctional facility, secured residential care
16 center for children and youth, adult correctional institution, mental health institute,
17 or center for the developmentally disabled, that provides an educational program for
18 its residents instead of or in addition to that which is provided by public ~~and~~, private,
19 and tribal schools.

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NOTE: Clarifies that, under current law, the requirement that a school district transfer records to a school includes a requirement that a school district transfer records to a tribal school. This SECTION also adds a reference to tribal schools in referring to a center for the developmentally disabled that provides an educational program directly or in addition to that provided by a tribal school.

1 **SECTION 70.** 118.127 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

NOTE: This amendment relates to the amendment to s. 938.396 (1) (c) 3., below. If law enforcement records are disclosed to a tribal school under that provision, the amendment to s. 118.127 (2), stats., imposes duties on the tribal school that are the same as those duties imposed on a private school that receives such information, namely, limiting to whom the tribal school may disclose the information. (The amendment to s. 938.396 (1) (c) 3., stats., below, specifies that the law enforcement agency policy must specify that the law enforcement agency cannot provide information under s. 938.396 (1)

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(c) 3., stats., to a tribal school unless the governing body of the tribal school agrees that the information will be used by the tribal school in the same manner as public and private schools as provided under s. 118.127 (2), stats.)

1 **SECTION 71.** 118.145 (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

2 118.145 (3) If the superintendent of a private school or of a tribal school files
3 with the department the course of study for elementary grades prescribed by such
4 school and if such course of study is substantially equivalent to the course of study
5 prepared for elementary grades by the department, a certificate or diploma or other
6 written evidence issued by the superintendent of the private school or tribal school
7 showing that the pupil has completed such course of study shall entitle the pupil to
8 admission to a public high school. The certificate or diploma or a certified copy
9 thereof or a certified copy of a list of graduates shall be filed with the school district
10 clerk of the school district operating the high school.

11 (4) The school board of a school district operating high school grades shall allow
12 a pupil enrolled in a private school, a pupil enrolled in a tribal school, or a pupil
13 enrolled in a home-based educational program, who has met the standards for
14 admission to high school under sub. (1), to take up to 2 courses during each school
15 semester if the pupil resides in the school district in which the public school is located
16 and if the school board determines that there is sufficient space in the classroom.

NOTE: Permits a tribal school to file with DPI information about the elementary school course of study which entitles a pupil having completed that course of study to be admitted to a public high school. Also permits a tribal school pupil who has met the standards for admission to high school to take up to two courses each semester at a public high school in the school district in which the pupil resides if the school board determines that there is sufficient space in the classroom. (Under s. 121.004 (7) (e), stats., public schools receive some equalization aid for providing this instruction; under s. 121.05 (1) (a) 12., stats., the number of these pupils is included in the annual school district report; and under s. 121.54 (2) (c), stats., a school district may elect, but is not required, to provide transportation for pupils under s. 118.145 (4), stats.)

17 **SECTION 72.** 118.15 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 72**

1 118.15 (1) (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) to (d) and (g) and sub. (4),
2 unless the child is excused under sub. (3) or has graduated from high school, any
3 person having under control a child who is between the ages of 6 and 18 years shall
4 cause the child to attend school regularly during the full period and hours, religious
5 holidays excepted, that the public ~~or~~, private, or tribal school in which the child
6 should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter or semester
7 of the school year in which the child becomes 18 years of age.

NOTE: Current law does not clearly provide that attendance at a tribal school satisfies the compulsory school attendance laws. This SECTION explicitly refers to attendance at a tribal school.

The bill does not treat tribal schools similarly to private schools under the compulsory school attendance laws in that private schools are required to: (1) keep records, including: the dates school is held, the names and ages of pupils, the names and addresses of parents of the pupils, and the dates pupils were present at school; and (2) make that information available to the school board's school attendance officer. The bill does not require tribal schools to do so.

8 **SECTION 73.** 118.15 (1) (d) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

9 118.15 (1) (d) 4. Enrollment in any nonsectarian private school or program, or
10 tribal school, located in the school district in which the child resides, which complies
11 with the requirements of 42 USC 2000d. Enrollment of a child under this subdivision
12 shall be pursuant to a contractual agreement ~~which~~ under s. 121.78 (5) that provides
13 for the payment of the child's tuition by the school district.

NOTE: Under current law, a child's parent or the child may request that the school board provide program or curriculum modifications, including several items specified in the statutes, including a request to attend a private school, rather than the public school. The school board then decides the matter. This SECTION permits a curriculum modification to be requested to attend a tribal school.

14 **SECTION 74.** 118.153 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 118.153 (1) (b) "Dropout" means a child who ceased to attend school, does not
16 attend a public ~~or~~, private, or tribal school, technical college, or home-based private

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1 educational program on a full-time basis, has not graduated from high school, and
2 does not have an acceptable excuse under s. 118.15 (1) (b) to (d) or (3).

NOTE: Exempts a child who attends a tribal school from the definition of “dropout” in the statute for children at risk of not graduating from high school programs. That definition is used by cross-reference in several other statutes.

The bill does not amend s. 118.163, stats., relating to municipal truancy and school dropout ordinances. However, the effect of the amendments noted above that include tribal schools will affect s. 118.163, stats.

3 **SECTION 75.** 118.16 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 118.16 (2) (e) ~~Shall~~ Except as provided in par. (f), shall have access to
5 information regarding the attendance of any child between the ages of 6 and 18 who
6 is a resident of the school district or who claims or is claimed to be in attendance at
7 a private school located in the school district.

8 **SECTION 76.** 118.16 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

9 118.16 (2) (f) Shall request information regarding the attendance of any child
10 between the ages of 6 and 18 who is a resident of the school district and who claims
11 or is claimed to be in attendance at a tribal school, or who is not a resident of the
12 school district and who claims or is claimed to be in attendance at a tribal school
13 located in the school district.

NOTE: As part of the school attendance enforcement statute, current law requires private schools to keep a record containing certain information about pupils, including their attendance. Current law also specifies that a school attendance officer must have access to this information at all reasonable times. [s. 118.16 (2) (e) and (3), stats.] This SECTION requires a school attendance officer to request information about the attendance of a child between the ages of 6 and 18 who: (a) is a resident of the school district and claims or is claimed to be attending a tribal school; or (b) is not a resident of the school district but claims or is claimed to be attending a tribal school located in the school district. The bill does not require the tribal school to keep or provide the information to the school attendance officer.

14 **SECTION 77.** 118.162 (1) (am) and (m) of the statutes are created to read:

15 118.162 (1) (am) A representative from each tribal school in the county,
16 designated by the governing body of the tribal school that he or she represents, who

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 77**

1 may be a member of the tribal school governing body, school administrator, teacher,
2 pupil services professional, or parent of a child enrolled in that tribal school.

3 (m) A parent of a pupil enrolled in a tribal school located in the county, who
4 resides in the county, designated by the county board.

NOTE: Adds to the county committee that advises on school districts' truancy plans:
(1) a representative of each tribal school in the county; and (2) a parent of a tribal school
pupil. The latter provision is modeled after the provision for a parent of a private school
pupil being appointed to the county committee.

5 **SECTION 78.** 118.255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 118.255 (2) (a) If a school board, cooperative educational service agency, or
7 county children with disabilities education board provides physical or mental health
8 treatment services to its pupils, it may also provide such services within the private
9 school or tribal school facilities to those private school or tribal school pupils who are
10 referred to the public school board, cooperative educational service agency, or county
11 children with disabilities education board by the administrator of a private school
12 or tribal school for evaluation for possible servicing. There shall be no charge for
13 health treatment services provided to any pupils unless public school students or
14 their parents are charged for similar services. For purposes of state aid, as it is
15 provided under s. 115.88 to the public school district, for the health treatment service
16 program, private school and tribal school pupils receiving such health treatment
17 services shall be counted among the pupils of the public school district receiving such
18 services, although each child may receive health treatment services within the
19 child's own school facilities, whether public ~~or~~, private, or tribal.

20 (b) A school board, cooperative educational service agency, or county children
21 with disabilities education board providing services under this section may enter
22 into agreements with the administrator of a private school or tribal school on the
23 scheduling, space, and other necessary arrangements for performance of such health

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1 treatment services. A school board, cooperative educational service agency, or county
2 children with disabilities education board shall not pay any private school or tribal
3 school for any services or facilities provided under this section. Control of the health
4 treatment services program shall rest with the public school board, cooperative
5 educational service agency, or county children with disabilities education board.

6 (c) A school board, cooperative educational service agency, or county children
7 with disabilities education board may provide health treatment services only within
8 private school or tribal school facilities located within the boundaries of the school
9 district, cooperative educational service agency, or county.

NOTE: Permits school boards, CESAs, and county children with disabilities
education boards to provide health treatment services to tribal school pupils at tribal
schools under certain circumstances. One of the required circumstances is that the pupil
be referred by the tribal school administrator.

10 **SECTION 79.** 118.257 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 118.257 (1) (d) “School” means a public, parochial ~~or~~, private, or tribal school
12 which provides an educational program for one or more grades between grades 1 and
13 12 and which is commonly known as an elementary school, middle school, junior high
14 school, senior high school, or high school.

NOTE: Current law exempts from liability certain staff at a private school for
removing a pupil from school premises or from school-sponsored activities for suspicion
of certain activities relating to controlled substances. Changing this definition has the
effect of extending to certain tribal school officials the same exemption from liability
under state law. It also has the effect of adding tribal schools to the definition of school
in s. 134.66 (1) (h), stats., which cross-references this definition. This would prohibit a
retailer from placing a vending machine that dispenses cigarettes within 500 feet of a
tribal school.

Extending the immunity protections under state law to certain tribal school staff
does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right such staff may have to raise
a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued.

15 **SECTION 80.** 118.29 (2) (a) (intro.) and 3. and (b) and (3) of the statutes are
16 amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 80**

1 118.29 **(2)** (a) (intro.) Notwithstanding chs. 441, 447, 448, and 450, a school bus
2 operator validly authorized under ss. 343.12 and 343.17 (3) (c) to operate the school
3 bus he or she is operating, any school employee or volunteer, county children with
4 disabilities education board employee or volunteer or cooperative educational
5 service agency employee or volunteer authorized in writing by the administrator of
6 the school district, the board or the agency, respectively, or by a school principal, and
7 any private school employee or volunteer authorized in writing by a private school
8 administrator or private school principal, and any tribal school employee or
9 volunteer authorized in writing by a tribal school administrator or tribal school
10 principal:

11 3. Is Subject to sub. (4m), is immune from civil liability for his or her acts or
12 omissions in administering a drug or prescription drug to a pupil under subd. 1., 2.,
13 2m., or 2r. unless the act or omission constitutes a high degree of negligence. This
14 subdivision does not apply to health care professionals.

15 (b) Any Subject to sub. (4m), any school district administrator, county children
16 with disabilities education board administrator, cooperative educational service
17 agency administrator, public ~~or~~, private, or tribal school principal, or private or tribal
18 school administrator who authorizes an employee or volunteer to administer a drug
19 or prescription drug to a pupil under par. (a) is immune from civil liability for the act
20 of authorization unless it constitutes a high degree of negligence.

21 **(3) EMERGENCY CARE; CIVIL LIABILITY EXEMPTION.** Any school bus operator validly
22 authorized under ss. 343.12 and 343.17 (3) (c) to operate the school bus he or she is
23 operating and any public ~~or~~, private, or tribal school employee or volunteer, county
24 children with disabilities education board employee or volunteer, or cooperative
25 educational service agency employee or volunteer, other than a health care

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1 professional, who in good faith renders emergency care to a pupil of a public or,
2 private, or tribal school is immune from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions
3 in rendering such emergency care. The immunity from civil liability provided under
4 this subsection is in addition to and not in lieu of that provided under s. 895.48 (1).

5 **SECTION 81.** 118.29 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

6 118.29 (4m) APPLICABILITY TO TRIBAL SCHOOL EMPLOYEES. The immunity under
7 sub. (2) applies to a tribal school employee, administrator, or volunteer only if the
8 governing body of the tribal school has adopted a written policy that complies with
9 sub. (4).

NOTE: Current law, in pertinent part, permits private school employees and volunteers to administer certain drugs to pupils under certain circumstances and exempts them from liability under state law for doing so. Current law also requires the governing board of a private school to adopt a written policy governing such administration. This SECTION permits tribal school employees and volunteers to do so in the same situations and extends to them the same exemptions from liability under state law if the governing body of the tribal school has adopted a written policy that complies with the requirements for a written policy that apply to private schools. This SECTION also extends to tribal school employees and volunteers the same exemption from liability under state law when they are rendering emergency care that applies to certain others, including private school employees and volunteers.

Extending the immunity protections under state law to tribal school employees and volunteers does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right tribal school employees and volunteers may have to raise a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued.

10 **SECTION 82.** 118.291 (1g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 118.291 (1g) (b) “School” includes a public ~~and a~~ private, and tribal school.

12 **SECTION 83.** 118.291 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

13 118.291 (2) (c) No tribal school or tribal school employee is civilly liable for
14 injury to a pupil caused by a tribal school employee who prohibits a pupil from using
15 an inhaler because of the employee’s good faith belief that the requirements of sub.
16 (1r) had not been satisfied or who allows a pupil to use an inhaler because of the
17 employee’s good faith belief that the requirements of sub. (1r) had been satisfied.

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 83**

NOTE: Current law permits a pupil with asthma to use an inhaler at school under circumstances when the pupil has provided the school principal with written approval of the pupil's physician and parent. Current statutes provide immunity under state law for school employees who permit inhaler use because of a good faith belief that these conditions have been satisfied or who prohibit use because of a good faith belief that these conditions have not been satisfied.

This SECTION extends the immunity to tribal school employees under the same conditions. This extension of immunity protections under state law does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right a tribal school employee may have to raise a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued.

1 **SECTION 84.** 118.295 of the statutes is amended to read:

2 **118.295 Suicide intervention; civil liability exemption.** Any school
3 board, private school, tribal school, county children with disabilities education
4 board, or cooperative educational service agency, and any officer, employee, or
5 volunteer thereof, who in good faith attempts to prevent suicide by a pupil is immune
6 from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions in respect to the suicide or
7 attempted suicide. The civil liability immunity provided in this section is in addition
8 to and not in lieu of that provided under s. 895.48 (1).

NOTE: Current law, in pertinent part, specifies that private school officers, employees, and volunteers who in good faith attempt to prevent suicide by a pupil are exempt under state law from civil liability for their acts or omissions. This SECTION extends the same exemptions from liability under state law to tribal school officers, employees, and volunteers.

Extending the immunity protections to tribal school officers, employees, and volunteers does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right tribal school officers, employees, and volunteers may have to raise a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued.

9 **SECTION 85.** 120.18 (1) (a) 2. and (s) of the statutes are amended to read:

10 **120.18 (1) (a) 2.** Adding the number of persons under this paragraph who were
11 residents of the school district and were enrolled in the school district on the 3rd
12 Friday of September of the previous school year; plus the number of persons under
13 this paragraph who were residents of the school district and who were enrolled in
14 private schools, tribal schools, home-based private educational programs, or other
15 school districts on the 3rd Friday of September of the previous school year; plus the

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1 number or an estimate of the number of those persons under this paragraph who
2 were residents of the school district and not enrolled in the school district, private
3 schools, tribal schools, home-based private educational programs, or other school
4 districts on the 3rd Friday of September of the previous school year.

5 (s) Such other facts and statistics in relation to the ~~schools~~, public ~~or~~, private
6 or tribal schools, in the school district as the department requires.

NOTE: In the annual school district report submitted by the school district clerk to
DPI, this SECTION requires inclusion of the above information about tribal schools and
tribal school pupils. (This information can be included only if the tribal school voluntarily
provides the information to the school district.)

7 **SECTION 86.** 121.05 (1) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

8 121.05 (1) (a) 7. Pupils enrolled in a nonsectarian private school or program or
9 tribal school under s. 118.15 (1) (d) 4.

NOTE: Current law requires that the pupil membership report (which is used to
calculate state aid to school districts) include pupils enrolled in a nonsectarian private
school or program if the school district is paying tuition for the pupil to attend such a
private school or program because of a curriculum modification agreed to by the school
board. This SECTION adds tribal schools to reflect the proposed amendment to s. 118.15
(1) (d) 4., stats., above.

10 **SECTION 87.** 121.76 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 121.76 (1) (a) “Agency of service” means a school board, board of control of a
12 cooperative educational service agency, county children with disabilities education
13 board, or governing body of a nonsectarian private school ~~or~~, university model school,
14 or tribal school, which provides services for which tuition may be charged.

NOTE: Current law defines “agency of service” for purposes of subch. V, ch. 121,
stats., which describes various circumstances under which a pupil may attend a school
other than a public school in the school district of residence, how tuition and aid are
calculated if the school district is paying for it, and how tuition is otherwise calculated.
The entity providing the services is the agency of service. This SECTION adds tribal schools
to this definition. As a result of other provisions of this bill, a tribal school may be
providing the services due to curriculum modification or court-ordered educational
placement.

15 **SECTION 88.** 121.76 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 88**

1 121.76 (2) (c) The agency of service, other than a tribal school, shall rebate a
2 proportional share of state or federal aid received for pupils for whom it received
3 tuition. The rebate shall be paid to the agency or person who paid the tuition within
4 30 days of its receipt by the agency of service.

NOTE: Under current law, if an agency of service, including a private school, receives tuition from a school district, it must rebate a proportional share of any federal or state aid it received. Because a tribal school could assert a defense of sovereign immunity in any lawsuit to collect a rebate, this SECTION does not require a tribal school to rebate such aid. Rather, the bill provides in s. 121.78 (4) and (5), stats., below, that federal and state aid are subtracted in determining the amount of tuition paid to a tribal school that is providing either court-ordered educational placement under an agreement with the school district or curriculum modification under an agreement with the school district.

5 **SECTION 89.** 121.78 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 121.78 (4) COURT-ORDERED EDUCATIONAL SERVICES. If a pupil is receiving
7 educational services as the result of a court order under s. 48.345 (12) or 938.34 (7d),
8 the school board of the school district in which the pupil resided at the time of
9 issuance of the court order shall pay tuition for the pupil. A school board paying
10 tuition for a pupil under this subsection shall count the pupil as 1.0 pupil in
11 membership for general aid under subch. II. The school board shall pay each agency
12 specified under s. 48.345 (12) (a) 2. to 4. or 938.34 (7d) (a) 2. to 4., for each full-time
13 equivalent pupil served by the agency, an amount equal to at least 80% of the average
14 per pupil cost for the school district. No state aid may be paid to the technical college
15 district for pupils attending the technical college under s. 48.345 (12) (a) 4. or 938.34
16 (7d) (a) 4. The minimum amount paid by a school board to a tribal school specified
17 under s. 48.345 (12) (a) 5. or 938.34 (7d) (a) 5., for each full-time equivalent pupil
18 served by the tribal school, shall be determined by multiplying the average per pupil
19 cost for the school district by 0.8 and then subtracting any federal or state aid
20 received by the tribal school for the pupil.

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NOTE: Amends this provision to reflect the amendments which add s. 48.345 (12) (a) 5., stats., above, and s. 938.34 (7d) (a) 5., stats., below, which permit a court to require in a CHIPS, JIPS, or delinquency dispositional order an educational placement at a tribal school that must be paid for by the school district. Under current law, a school board must pay an agency providing such services, other than a technical college, at least 80% of the average per pupil cost for the school district. This is the minimum amount that must be specified in the contract between the school board and agency. The agency of service must rebate all federal and state aid received for that pupil under s. 121.76 (2) (c), stats.

This SECTION specifies that if a tribal school is providing a court-ordered educational placement for a pupil under an agreement with the school district, the *minimum* amount paid by the school board to the tribal school must be determined by multiplying the average per pupil cost of the school district times 0.80 and then subtracting all federal and state aid received by the tribal school for that pupil.

1 **SECTION 90.** 121.78 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

2 121.78 (5) ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS. If a pupil is placed in an alternative program
3 under s. 118.15 (1) (d) 4., the school board shall pay tuition for the pupil to the agency
4 of service pursuant to a contractual agreement between the school board and the
5 agency of service. If the agency of service is a tribal school, any federal or state aid
6 received by the tribal school for the pupil shall be subtracted in determining the
7 amount of aid to be paid.

NOTE: This SECTION provides that, if a school board approves a curriculum modification allowing a pupil to attend a nonsectarian private school or tribal school at school district expense and pursuant to an agreement between the school board and the private school or tribal school, the school board pays tuition pursuant to an agreement with the private school or tribal school. (Current law included this requirement with respect to private schools in s. 118.15 (1) (d) 4., stats.; the bill adds tribal schools and cross-references the requirement with respect to private schools.) This SECTION requires such an agreement with a tribal school to provide for subtracting the amount of federal and state aid received for the pupil in determining the amount of tuition paid by the school district for the pupil to the tribal school. The bill is silent with respect to private schools in this regard, as private schools are required to rebate any such payment under s. 121.76 (2) (c), stats.

8 **SECTION 91.** 125.09 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9 125.09 (2) (a) 2. “School” means a public, school, a parochial or private school,
10 or a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), which provides an educational
11 program for one or more grades between grades 1 and 12 and which is commonly
12 known as an elementary school, middle school, junior high school, senior high school,
13 or high school.

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 91**

NOTE: Includes tribal school in the definition of “school” for purposes of the statute that restricts possession of alcohol beverages on school premises. Violation of this statute or an ordinance adopted in conformity with this statute has consequences under various statutes, with special provisions applying to juveniles.

1 **SECTION 92.** 125.68 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 125.68 (3) RESTRICTIONS ON LOCATION. (intro.) No “Class A” or “Class B” license
3 or permit may be issued for premises the main entrance of which is less than 300 feet
4 from the main entrance of ~~any a~~ public or parochial school, tribal school, as defined
5 in s 115.001 (15m), hospital, or church, except that this prohibition may be waived
6 by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality in which the premises
7 is located. The distance shall be measured by the shortest route along the highway
8 from the main entrance of the school, church, or hospital to the main entrance of the
9 premises covered by the license or permit. The prohibition in this subsection does
10 not apply to any of the following:

NOTE: Includes tribal schools in the statute that generally restricts the location of the premises for which a Class A or Class B liquor license is issued from being within 300 feet from the main entrance of a school.

11 **SECTION 93.** 252.15 (1) (ab) and (2) (a) 7. a. of the statutes are amended to read:

12 252.15 (1) (ab) “Affected person” means an emergency medical technician; first
13 responder; fire fighter; peace officer; correctional officer; person who is employed at
14 a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (10p), or a secured residential
15 care center for children and youth, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g); state patrol officer;
16 jailer, keeper of a jail, or person designated with custodial authority by the jailer or
17 keeper; health care provider; employee of a health care provider; staff member of a
18 state crime laboratory; social worker; or employee of a school district, cooperative
19 educational service agency, charter school, private school, tribal school, as defined
20 in s. 115.001 (15m), the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and
21 Hard of Hearing, or the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

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1 **(2)** (a) 7. a. If all of the conditions under subd. 7. ai. to c. are met, an emergency
2 medical technician; first responder; fire fighter; peace officer; correctional officer;
3 person who is employed at a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02
4 (10p), or a secured residential care center for children and youth, as defined in s.
5 938.02 (15g); state patrol officer; jailer, keeper of a jail, or person designated with
6 custodial authority by the jailer or keeper, during the course of providing care or
7 services to an individual; a peace officer, correctional officer, state patrol officer,
8 jailer, or keeper of a jail, or person designated with custodial authority by the jailer
9 or keeper, while searching or arresting an individual or while controlling or
10 transferring an individual in custody; a health care provider or an employee of a
11 health care provider, during the course of providing care or treatment to an
12 individual or handling or processing specimens of body fluids or tissues of an
13 individual; a staff member of a state crime laboratory, during the course of handling
14 or processing specimens of body fluids or tissues of an individual; social worker; or
15 an employee of a school district, cooperative educational service agency, charter
16 school, private school, tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), the Wisconsin
17 Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, or the Wisconsin
18 Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, while performing employment duties
19 involving an individual; who is significantly exposed to the individual may subject
20 the individual's blood to a test or a series of tests for the presence of HIV, antigen or
21 nonantigenic products of HIV or an antibody to HIV and may receive disclosure of
22 the results.

NOTE: While the results of HIV tests are generally confidential, this amendment includes tribal school employees in the category of persons who, when significantly exposed to an individual (for example, by contact with the individual's blood) may require HIV testing of the individual and receive the results of the test.

23 **SECTION 94.** 255.30 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 94**

1 255.30 (4) The state superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and
2 circulate to each public and private educational institution and to each tribal school,
3 as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), in this state instructions and recommendations for
4 implementing the eye safety provisions of this section.

NOTE: Requires the state superintendent to provide information about eye safety to tribal schools, in addition to the other entities specified in current law.

5 **SECTION 95.** 301.45 (1d) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 301.45 (1d) (c) “Student” means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or
7 part-time basis in any public ~~or~~ private, or tribal educational institution, including
8 a secondary school, a business, trade, technical or vocational school, or an institution
9 of higher education.

NOTE: Amends the definition of “student” for the purpose of the sex offender registration law to also include students at a tribal educational institution, which would include tribal colleges as well as tribal schools. The registration and reporting requirements apply to state residents, persons employed or carrying on a vocation in this state, and students attending school in this state.

10 **SECTION 96.** 301.46 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

11 301.46 (4) (a) 1. A public or private elementary or secondary school or a tribal
12 school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Adds tribal schools to the list of those who may request information about persons on the sex offender registry.

13 **SECTION 97.** 343.06 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 343.06 (1) (c) To any person under age 18 unless the person is enrolled in a
15 school program or high school equivalency program and is not a habitual truant as
16 defined in s. 118.16 (1) (a), has graduated from high school or been granted a
17 declaration of high school graduation equivalency, or is enrolled in a home-based
18 private educational program, as defined in s. 115.001 (3g), and has satisfactorily
19 completed a course in driver education in public schools approved by the department
20 of public instruction, or in technical colleges approved by the technical college system

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1 board, or in nonpublic and private schools or tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001
2 (15m), that meet the minimum standards set by the department of public
3 instruction, or has satisfactorily completed a substantially equivalent course in
4 driver training approved by the department and given by a school licensed by the
5 department under s. 343.61, or has satisfactorily completed a substantially
6 equivalent course in driver education or training approved by another state and has
7 attained the age of 16, except as provided in s. 343.07 (1g). The department shall not
8 issue a license to any person under the age of 18 authorizing the operation of “Class
9 M” vehicles unless the person has successfully completed a basic rider course
10 approved by the department. The department may, by rule, exempt certain persons
11 from the basic rider course requirement of this paragraph. Applicants for a license
12 under s. 343.08 or 343.135 are exempt from the driver education, basic rider or driver
13 training course requirement. The secretary shall prescribe rules for licensing of
14 schools and instructors to qualify under this paragraph. The driver education course
15 shall be made available to every eligible student in the state. Except as provided
16 under s. 343.16 (1) (c) and (2) (cm) to (e), no operator’s license may be issued unless
17 a driver’s examination has been administered by the department.

NOTE: Allows an individual age 16 or 17 to obtain a driver’s license if the individual has taken a driver training course at a tribal school if the course meets DPI minimum standards and all other license criteria are met. See the treatment of s. 115.28 (11), stats., above, and s. 343.16 (1) (c) 3., stats., below.

18 **SECTION 98.** 343.07 (1c) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 343.07 (1c) DEFINITION. In this section, “qualified instructor” means a person
20 employed by a public ~~or school,~~ private school, or tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001
21 (15m), holding an operator’s license and meeting the teaching certification standards
22 of the department of public instruction or the technical college system board to teach
23 driver education; or an instructor of a school licensed under s. 343.61; or a teacher

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1 or student teacher in a driver education course for teachers conducted by an
2 institution of higher education.

NOTE: Provides that an individual meeting certain credentials and employed by a tribal school is considered to be a qualified instructor to teach a driver education course for purposes of the state driver's license statutes.

3 **SECTION 99.** 343.16 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 343.16 (1) (c) 3. A course in driver education in nonpublic and private schools
5 or tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), that meets the minimum standards
6 set by the department of public instruction.

NOTE: Permits an instructor of a driver education course in a tribal school to administer part of the driver's license examination. See s. 343.06 (1) (c), stats., above.

7 **SECTION 100.** 447.06 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

8 447.06 (2) (a) 2. For a school board or a governing body of a private school or
9 of a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Current law limits where a dental hygienist may practice. This SECTION additionally permits a dental hygienist to be employed at or independently contract with a tribal school.

10 **SECTION 101.** 895.48 (1m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 895.48 (1m) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in par. (b), any physician or athletic
12 trainer licensed under ch. 448, chiropractor licensed under ch. 446, dentist licensed
13 under ch. 447, emergency medical technician licensed under s. 256.15, first
14 responder certified under s. 256.15 (8), physician assistant licensed under ch. 448,
15 registered nurse licensed under ch. 441, or a massage therapist or bodyworker issued
16 a certificate under ch. 460 who renders voluntary health care to a participant in an
17 athletic event or contest sponsored by a nonprofit corporation, as defined in s.
18 66.0129 (6) (b), a private school, as defined in s. 115.001 (3r), a tribal school, as
19 defined in s. 115.001 (15m), a public agency, as defined in s. 46.856 (1) (b), or a school,

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1 as defined in s. 609.655 (1) (c), is immune from civil liability for his or her acts or
2 omissions in rendering that care if all of the following conditions exist:

NOTE: Current law specifies, in pertinent part, that certain health care providers who render free health care at an athletic event at a private school are immune from liability for acts and omissions. This SECTION extends the immunity under state law if care is rendered at a tribal school's athletic event. Adding immunity under this provision also permits the health care provider who has been significantly exposed to the emergency victim to get the results of HIV tests. Extending immunity under state law does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right a person may have to raise a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued.

3 **SECTION 102.** 895.515 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 895.515 (2) Any person engaged in the sale or use of commercial equipment or
5 technology, for profit or not for profit, who donates any commercial equipment or
6 technology to a public or private elementary or secondary school, a tribal school, as
7 defined in s. 115.001 (15m), or an institution of higher education or who accepts
8 reimbursement in an amount not to exceed overhead and transportation costs for any
9 commercial equipment or technology provided to a public or private elementary or
10 secondary school, to a tribal school, or to an institution of higher education is immune
11 from civil liability for the death of or injury to an individual caused by the commercial
12 equipment or technology.

NOTE: Current law specifies, in pertinent part, that certain individuals who donate commercial equipment or technology to a private school are immune from civil liability under state law for death or injury caused by the donated equipment or technology. This SECTION extends the immunity under state law if the donation is made to a tribal school. Extending immunity under state law does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right a person may have to raise a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued.

13 **SECTION 103.** 938.02 (18e) of the statutes is created to read:

14 938.02 (18e) “Tribal school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (15m).

15 **SECTION 104.** 938.34 (7d) (a) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

16 938.34 (7d) (a) 5. Under a contractual agreement with the school district in
17 which the child resides, an educational program provided by a tribal school.

18 **SECTION 105.** 938.34 (7d) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 938.34 (7d) (c) The court shall order the county department or licensed child
2 welfare agency responsible for supervising the juvenile to disclose to the school
3 board, technical college district board, tribal school, or private, nonprofit,
4 nonsectarian agency which is providing an educational program under par. (a) 3.
5 records or information about the juvenile, as necessary to assure the provision of
6 appropriate educational services under par. (a).

NOTE: Under current law, a delinquency dispositional order, JIPS dispositional order, or a habitual truancy ordinance violation dispositional order may include an order that a juvenile attend an educational program provided by the school district or one of several programs under contract with the school district. Current law does not include a tribal school.

SECTION 104 amends s. 938.34 (7d) (a) 5., stats., to specify that the court is permitted to order a juvenile to attend a tribal school if the school district has a contract with the tribal school for such placements. SECTION 105 amends s. 938.34 (7d) (c), stats., to require the court to order the supervising agency to disclose information to the tribal school necessary to assure the provision of appropriate educational services. Also see the treatment of ss. 48.345 (12) (a) 5. and (c) and 121.78 (4), stats., above.

7 **SECTION 106.** 938.34 (14t) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 **938.34 (14t) POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE**
9 ANALOG ON OR NEAR CERTAIN PREMISES. If the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent under
10 a violation of s. 961.41 (3g) by possessing or attempting to possess a controlled
11 substance included in schedule I or II under ch. 961, a controlled substance analog
12 of a controlled substance included in schedule I or II under ch. 961 or ketamine or
13 flunitrazepam while in or on the premises of a scattered-site public housing project,
14 as defined in s. 961.01 (20i), while in or on or otherwise within 1,000 feet of a state,
15 county, city, village, or town park, a jail or correctional facility, as defined in s. 961.01
16 (12m), a multiunit public housing project, as defined in s. 961.01 (14m), a swimming
17 pool open to members of the public, a youth center, as defined in s. 961.01 (22), or a
18 community center, while in or on or otherwise within 1,000 feet of any private, tribal,
19 or public school premises, or while in or on or otherwise within 1,000 feet of a school

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1 bus, as defined in s. 340.01 (56), the court shall require that the juvenile participate
2 for 100 hours in a supervised work program or other community service work under
3 sub. (5g).

NOTE: Current statutes provide that if a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for possessing certain drugs on the premises of or within 1,000 feet of a school, the juvenile court must impose 100 hours of community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in addition to other penalties the court imposes. This SECTION specifies that the penalty enhancement also applies for possession on or within 1,000 feet of the premises of a tribal school.

4 **SECTION 107.** 938.342 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 938.342 (1r) SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CONDITION. If school attendance is a condition
6 of an order under sub. (1d) or (1g), the order shall specify what constitutes a violation
7 of the condition and shall direct the school board of the school district, or the
8 governing body of the private school, in which the person is enrolled, or shall request
9 the governing body of the tribal school in which the person is enrolled. to notify the
10 court or, if the person is under the supervision of an agency under sub. (1g) (j), the
11 agency that is responsible for supervising the person, within 5 days after any
12 violation of the condition by the person.

NOTE: Under s. 938.342 (1d) and (1g), stats., a court that determined that a juvenile violated a school truancy or habitual truancy ordinance may order the juvenile to attend school. If school attendance is required, current law requires the court to order the school board or the governing body of a private school to notify the court within five days of a violation of this condition. This SECTION requires that the court order request that a tribal school do so.

13 **SECTION 108.** 938.355 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 938.355 (2) (c) If school attendance is a condition of an order under par. (b) 7.,
15 the order shall specify what constitutes a violation of the condition and shall direct
16 the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in
17 which the juvenile is enrolled, or shall request the governing body of the tribal school
18 in which the juvenile is enrolled. to notify the county department that is responsible

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1 for supervising the juvenile within 5 days after any violation of the condition by the
2 juvenile.

NOTE: Under s. 938.355 (2) (b) 7., stats., a delinquency or JIPS dispositional order may state the conditions with which the juvenile must comply. If school attendance is a condition, current law requires that the order direct the school board or the governing body of a private school to notify the court within five days of a violation of this condition. This SECTION requires that the court order request that a tribal school do so.

3 **SECTION 109.** 938.396 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 938.396 (1) (b) 2. The confidential exchange of information between a law
5 enforcement agency and officials of the public or private school attended by the
6 juvenile. A public school official who obtains information under this subdivision
7 shall keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125, and a private
8 school official who obtains information under this subdivision shall keep the
9 information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official
10 under s. 118.125.

11 **SECTION 110.** 938.396 (1) (b) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

12 938.396 (1) (b) 2m. The confidential exchange of information between a law
13 enforcement agency and officials of the tribal school attended by the juvenile if the
14 law enforcement agency determines that enforceable protections are provided by a
15 tribal school policy or tribal law that requires tribal school officials to keep the
16 information confidential in a manner at least as stringent as is required of a public
17 school official under s. 118.125.

NOTE: Under current law, subject to certain exceptions, law enforcement records relating to juveniles under ch. 938, stats. (juvenile justice code), are confidential. One of the exceptions is for the confidential exchange of information between a law enforcement agency and school officials. However, current law requires that public school officials who obtain information under this exception keep the information confidential as required in s. 118.125, stats. (relating to the confidentiality of pupil records). Current law also requires that private school officials who obtain information under this exception keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official.

This SECTION permits a law enforcement agency to confidentially exchange information with tribal school officials if the law enforcement agency determines that a tribal school policy or tribal law provides enforceable protections that require tribal

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school officials to keep the information confidential in a manner at least as stringent as is required of public and private school officials.

1 **SECTION 111.** 938.396 (1) (c) 3. (intro.), a., c. and d. and 4. of the statutes are
2 amended to read:

3 938.396 (1) (c) 3. (intro.) ~~A law enforcement agency, on its own initiative or on~~
4 At the request of the a school district administrator of a public school district, the,
5 administrator of a private school, or administrator of a tribal school, or the designee
6 of the a school district administrator or the, private school administrator, or tribal
7 school administrator, or on its own initiative, a law enforcement agency may, subject
8 to official agency policy, provide to the school district administrator, private school
9 administrator, or tribal school administrator or designee, for use as provided in s.
10 118.127 (2), any information in its records relating to any of the following if the
11 official agency policy specifies that the information may not be provided to an
12 administrator of a tribal school or a tribal school administrator's designee unless the
13 governing body of the tribal school agrees that the information will be used by the
14 tribal school as provided in s. 118.127 (2):

15 a. The use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or a controlled substance or
16 controlled substance analog by a juvenile enrolled in the public school district or,
17 private school, or tribal school.

18 c. An act for which a juvenile enrolled in the school district or, private school,
19 or tribal school was taken into custody under s. 938.19 based on a law enforcement
20 officer's belief that the juvenile was committing or had committed a violation of any
21 state or federal criminal law.

22 d. An act for which a juvenile enrolled in the public school district or, private
23 school, or tribal school was adjudged delinquent.

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1 4. A law enforcement agency may enter into an interagency agreement with a
2 school board, a private school, a tribal school, a social welfare agency, or another law
3 enforcement agency providing for the routine disclosure of information under subs.
4 (1) (b) 2. and 2m. and (c) 3. to the school board, private school, tribal school, social
5 welfare agency, or other law enforcement agency.

NOTE: Under current law, a law enforcement agency may, on its own initiative or on the request of a public or private school, disclose certain information to the public or private school. The school is then required to use the information as provided in s. 118.127 (2), stats., which generally prohibits disclosure except to certain individuals. The law enforcement agency may do so only subject to official agency policy.

This SECTION permits a law enforcement agency to also disclose information, on its own initiative or on request, to a tribal school but requires that the law enforcement agency policy specify that the law enforcement agency cannot provide information to a tribal school unless the governing body of the tribal school agrees that the information will be used by the tribal school in the same manner as public and private schools as provided under s. 118.127 (2), stats., above. This SECTION also permits a law enforcement agency to enter into an interagency agreement with a tribal school to disclose information under s. 938.396 (1) (b) 2m. and (c) 3., stats.

6 **SECTION 112.** 938.396 (2g) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 938.396 **(2g)** (m) *Notification of juvenile's school.* 1. If a petition under s. 938.12
8 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that
9 would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school
10 board of the school district, ~~or~~ the governing body of the private school, or the
11 governing body of the tribal school in which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee
12 of the school board or governing body of the fact that the petition has been filed and
13 the nature of the delinquent act alleged in the petition. If later the proceeding on the
14 petition is closed, dismissed, or otherwise terminated without a finding that the
15 juvenile has committed a delinquent act, the court clerk shall notify the school board
16 of the school district, ~~or the governing body of the private school,~~ or tribal school in
17 which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee of the school board or governing body

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1 that the proceeding has been terminated without a finding that the juvenile has
2 committed a delinquent act.

3 2. Subject to subd. 4., if a juvenile is adjudged delinquent, within 5 days after
4 the date on which the dispositional order is entered, the court clerk shall notify the
5 school board of the school district, ~~or~~ the governing body of the private school, or the
6 governing body of the tribal school in which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee
7 of the school board or governing body of the fact that the juvenile has been
8 adjudicated delinquent, the nature of the violation committed by the juvenile, and
9 the disposition imposed on the juvenile under s. 938.34 as a result of the violation.

10 3. If school attendance is a condition of a dispositional order under s. 938.342
11 (1d) or (1g) or 938.355 (2) (b) 7., within 5 days after the date on which the dispositional
12 order is entered, the clerk of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this
13 chapter and ch. 48 or the clerk of the municipal court exercising jurisdiction under
14 s. 938.17 (2) shall notify the school board of the school district, ~~or~~ the governing body
15 of the private school, or the governing body of the tribal school in which the juvenile
16 is enrolled or the designee of the school board or governing body of the fact that the
17 juvenile's school attendance is a condition of a dispositional order.

18 4. If a juvenile is found to have committed a delinquent act at the request of or
19 for the benefit of a criminal gang, as defined in s. 939.22 (9), that would have been
20 a felony under chs. 939 to 948 or 961 if committed by an adult and is adjudged
21 delinquent on that basis, within 5 days after the date on which the dispositional
22 order is entered, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school district,
23 ~~or~~ the governing body of the private school, or the governing body of the tribal school
24 in which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee of the school board or governing body
25 of the fact that the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent on that basis, the nature

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1 of the violation committed by the juvenile, and the disposition imposed on the
2 juvenile under s. 938.34 as a result of that violation.

3 5. In addition to the disclosure made under subd. 2. or 4., if a juvenile is
4 adjudicated delinquent and as a result of the dispositional order is enrolled in a
5 different school district ~~or~~, private school, or tribal school from the school district ~~or~~,
6 private school, or tribal school in which the juvenile is enrolled at the time of the
7 dispositional order, the court clerk, within 5 days after the date on which the
8 dispositional order is entered, shall provide the school board of the juvenile's new
9 school district, the governing body of the juvenile's new private school, or the
10 governing body of the tribal school or the designee of the school board or governing
11 body with the information specified in subd. 2. or 4., whichever is applicable, and, in
12 addition, shall notify that school board, governing body, or designee of whether the
13 juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent previously by that court, the nature of any
14 previous violations committed by the juvenile, and the dispositions imposed on the
15 juvenile under s. 938.34 as a result of those previous violations.

16 6. Except as required under subds. 1. to 5. or by order of the court, no
17 information from the juvenile's court records may be disclosed to the school board of
18 the school district, ~~or~~ the governing body of the private school, or the governing body
19 of the tribal school in which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee of the school board
20 or governing body. Any information from a juvenile's court records provided to the
21 school board of the school district, ~~or~~ the governing body of the private school, in
22 which the juvenile is enrolled or the designee of the school board or governing body
23 shall be disclosed by the school board, governing body, or designee to employees of
24 the school district or private school who work directly with the juvenile or who have
25 been determined by the school board, governing body, or designee to have legitimate

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

NOTE: Under current law, juvenile court records relating to ch. 938 proceedings are confidential unless an exception is specified in the statutes. Those exceptions include a requirement that the clerk of juvenile court notify the school board of the school district or the governing body of a private school, or their designee, of certain matters relating to a juvenile delinquency or JIPS proceeding or adjudication. The bill additionally

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requires that the clerk notify the governing body of a tribal school, or its designee, of those matters.

Current law requires that the school board or governing body of a private school disclose this information to employees who work directly with the juvenile or who have been determined by the governing body, or its designee, to have legitimate educational interests, including safety interests, in the information. Current law prohibits the employee from further disclosing this information. This SECTION requires the court to request that the governing body of a tribal school, or its designee, disclose the information to those employees and request that the governing body prohibit those employees from further disclosing the information. This SECTION extends the immunity protections under state law to employees of the tribal school.

Extending the immunity protections to employees of the tribal school does not affect liability under tribal law or whatever right tribal school employees may have to raise a defense of tribal sovereign immunity if sued for redisclosure of the information.

1 **SECTION 113.** 938.78 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 938.78 (2) (b) 1. Paragraph (a) does not apply to the confidential exchange of
3 information between an agency and another social welfare agency, a law
4 enforcement agency, the victim-witness coordinator, a fire investigator under s.
5 165.55 (15), a public school district or a private school regarding an individual in the
6 care or legal custody of the agency. A social welfare agency that obtains information
7 under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under this
8 section and s. 48.78. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this
9 paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under ss. 48.396 (1)
10 and 938.396 (1) (a). A public school that obtains information under this paragraph
11 shall keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125, and a private
12 school that obtains information under this paragraph shall keep the information
13 confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school under s. 118.125.
14 Paragraph (a) does not apply to the confidential exchange of information between an
15 agency and officials of a tribal school regarding an individual in the care or legal
16 custody of the agency if the agency determines that enforceable protections are
17 provided by a tribal school policy or tribal law that requires tribal school officials to

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1 keep the information confidential in a manner at least as stringent as is required of
2 a public school official under s. 118.125.

3 1m. An agency may enter into an interagency agreement with a school board,
4 a private school, a tribal school, a law enforcement agency, or another social welfare
5 agency providing for the routine disclosure of information under subd. 1. to the school
6 board, private school, tribal school, law enforcement agency, or other social welfare
7 agency.

8 2. On petition of an agency to review pupil records, as defined in s. 118.125 (1)
9 (d), other than pupil records that may be disclosed without court order under s.
10 118.125 (2) or (2m), for the purpose of providing treatment or care for an individual
11 in the care or legal custody of the agency, the court may order the school board of the
12 school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which an individual is
13 enrolled to disclose to the agency the pupil records of the individual as necessary for
14 the agency to provide that treatment or care. The court may request the governing
15 body of the tribal school in which an individual is enrolled to disclose to the agency
16 the pupil records of the individual as necessary for the agency to provide that
17 treatment or care. The agency may use the pupil records only for the purpose of
18 providing treatment or care and may make the pupil records available only to
19 employees of the agency who are providing treatment or care for the individual.

NOTE: Section 938.78, stats., provides that, subject to certain exceptions, the Department of Corrections, a county department of human services or county department of social services, or a licensed child welfare agency (collectively referred to as agency) must keep its ch. 938 records confidential. Section 938.78 (2) (b), stats., provides the exception that permits the confidential exchange of information with a public or private school which is then required to keep the information confidential if required to do so under the pupil records statute.

This SECTION permits an agency to confidentially exchange information with a tribal school if the agency determines that a tribal school policy or tribal law provides enforceable protections that require tribal school officials to keep the information confidential in a manner at least as stringent as is required of public and private school officials. This SECTION also permits interagency agreements for the disclosure of

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information to include tribal schools and permits the court to request a tribal school to disclose information necessary for the agency to provide care and treatment.

1 **SECTION 114.** 939.632 (1) (a) and (d) 3. of the statutes are amended to read:

2 939.632 **(1)** (a) “School” means a public school, parochial or private school, or
3 tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), that provides an educational program
4 for one or more grades between grades 1 and 12 and that is commonly known as an
5 elementary school, middle school, junior high school, senior high school, or high
6 school.

7 (d) 3. On a school bus or public transportation transporting students to and
8 from a public or private school or to and from a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001
9 (15m).

NOTE: Current statutes provide an enhanced penalty for violent crimes committed in a school zone, which includes on the premises of or within 1,000 feet of the school premises, on a school bus or public transportation transporting pupils to and from school, and at school bus stops. This SECTION adds tribal schools to the definition of a “school” for the purpose of the penalty enhancement.

10 **SECTION 115.** 944.21 (8) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

11 944.21 **(8)** (b) 2. A private school, as defined in s. 115.001 (3r), or a tribal school,
12 as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Provides that an employee, member of the board of directors, or trustee of a tribal school, while in his or her capacity as such, may not be prosecuted under s. 944.21, stats. (crimes relating to obscene materials or performance).

13 **SECTION 116.** 948.095 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 948.095 **(1)** (a) “School” means a public or private elementary or secondary
15 school, or a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Current statutes provide that it is a class H felony for school staff at a public or private school to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a child who is age 16 or 17. This SECTION adds tribal schools to the definition of “school” for this purpose. (Current law also provides that it is a class H felony for a person age 21 or older who works or volunteers with children to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a 16- or 17-year old child with whom the person works or interacts as a volunteer.)

16 **SECTION 117.** 948.11 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 948.11 (4) (b) 2. A private school, as defined in s. 115.001 (3r), or a tribal school,
2 as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Provides that an employee, member of the board of directors, or trustee of a tribal school, while in his or her capacity as such, may not be prosecuted under s. 948.11, stats. (crimes relating to exposing a child to harmful material or harmful descriptions or narrations).

3 **SECTION 118.** 948.50 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 948.50 (2) (a) “School” means a public school, parochial or private school, or
5 tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), which provides an educational program
6 for one or more grades between kindergarten and grade 12 and which is commonly
7 known as a kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, junior high school,
8 senior high school, or high school.

NOTE: Current statutes provide a criminal penalty for strip searches of pupils by school employees. This SECTION adds tribal schools to the definition of school for this purpose. [Section 118.32, stats. (prohibiting strip searches), refers to schools without further definition, and the definition is supplied by s. 948.50, stats.]

9 **SECTION 119.** 948.61 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 948.61 (1) (b) “School” means a public school, parochial or private school, or
11 tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), which provides an educational program
12 for one or more grades between grades 1 and 12 and which is commonly known as
13 an elementary school, middle school, junior high school, senior high school, or high
14 school.

NOTE: Current law in s. 948.61, stats., provides a criminal penalty for possessing (subject to certain exceptions) certain dangerous weapons other than firearms on school premises. Current law in s. 948.605, stats., prohibits (subject to certain exceptions) possession of a firearm in or on the grounds of a school or within 1,000 feet of a school (school zone) and provides certain criminal penalties under certain circumstances for the discharge of a firearm in a school zone. This SECTION adds tribal schools to the definition of “school” for both of these statutes inasmuch as s. 948.605, stats., cross-references the definition in s. 948.61, stats. Under s. 938.34 (14q), stats., additional consequences for a delinquency disposition also may apply for firearms violation on school premises. Under s. 973.137, stats., information about a conviction must be forwarded to DOT.

15 **SECTION 120.** 961.49 (1m) (b) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 120**

1 961.49 (1m) (b) 6. Any private or public school premises and any premises of
2 a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

NOTE: Current statutes provide a criminal penalty for possessing controlled substances (certain drugs) on or within 1,000 feet of a school. This SECTION specifies that possession on or within 1,000 feet of the premises of a tribal school is included in that crime.

3 **SECTION 121.** 961.495 of the statutes is amended to read:

4 **961.495 Possession or attempted possession of a controlled substance**
5 **on or near certain places.** If any person violates s. 961.41 (3g) by possessing or
6 attempting to possess a controlled substance included in schedule I or II, a controlled
7 substance analog of a controlled substance included in schedule I or II or ketamine
8 or flunitrazepam while in or on the premises of a scattered-site public housing
9 project, while in or on or otherwise within 1,000 feet of a state, county, city, village,
10 or town park, a jail or correctional facility, a multiunit public housing project, a
11 swimming pool open to members of the public, a youth center or a community center,
12 while in or on or otherwise within 1,000 feet of any private or public school premises
13 or of any premises of a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), or while in or on
14 or otherwise within 1,000 feet of a school bus, as defined in s. 340.01 (56), the court
15 shall, in addition to any other penalties that may apply to the crime, impose 100
16 hours of community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable
17 organization. The court shall ensure that the defendant is provided a written
18 statement of the terms of the community service order and that the community
19 service order is monitored. Any organization or agency acting in good faith to which
20 a defendant is assigned pursuant to an order under this section has immunity from
21 any civil liability in excess of \$25,000 for acts or omissions by or impacting on the
22 defendant.

ASSEMBLY BILL 210**SECTION 121**

NOTE: Current statutes provide that for possessing certain drugs on the premises of or within 1,000 feet of a school, the court must additionally impose 100 hours of community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization. This SECTION specifies that the penalty enhancement also applies for possession on or within 1,000 feet of the premises of a tribal school.

1 SECTION 122. Initial applicability.

2 (1) The treatment of sections 15.377 (4) (f) and (8) (c) 14. and 15.57 (3) of the
3 statutes first applies to appointments made on the effective date of this subsection.

4 (2) The treatment of section 45.20 (2) (a) 1., (c) 1., and (d) 1. of the statutes first
5 applies to courses completed on the effective date of this subsection.

6 (3) The treatment of sections 48.345 (12) (a) 5., 48.355 (2) (c), 938.34 (7d) (a) 5.,
7 938.342 (1r), 938.355 (2) (c), and 938.396 (2g) (m) 2. to 6. of the statutes first applies
8 to dispositional orders issued on the effective date of this subsection.

9 (4) The treatment of section 938.396 (2g) (m) 1. of the statutes first applies to
10 petitions filed on the effective date of this subsection.

11 (END)