## 2009 ASSE MBLY BILL 669

J anuary 22, 2010 - Introduced by Representatives Grigsby, Sinicki, A. Williams, Kessler, Turner, Mason and Toles, cosponsored by Senator Coggs. Referred to Committee on Rules.

An ACT to repeal 5.58 (1g) (b), 8.11 (2m) (title), 119.06 (3) (intro.) and (a) and 119.07; to renumber 5.60 (4) (b) and 119.23 (11); to renumber and amend $8.11(2 \mathrm{~m})$ and 119.06 (3) (b); to amend 5.58 (1g) (c), 5.58 (2), 5.58 (3), 8.10 (3) (i), 8.15 (5) (a), 17.26 (2), 119.06 (2), 119.06 (4) (b), 119.06 (4) (c) and (d), 119.06 (5) and (6), 119.08 (1) (a) and (b), 119.08 (2) and (3), 119.08 (4), 119.10 (1), 119.10 (2) and 121.02 (3); to repeal and recreate 119.32 (1); and to create 5.62 ( 4 m ), 5.64 (4) (title), 8.15 (6) (f), 20.255 (3) (cm), 77.70 (5), 119.07, 119.11, 119.16 (1c), 119.16 (3m), 119.16 (7), 119.16 (9), 119.16 (11), 119.16 (12), 119.16 (13), 119.16 (14), 119.16 (15), 119.16 (16), 119.185, 119.23 (11) (b), 119.31, 119.315, 119.32 (8), 119.43, 119.475, 119.76 and 119.77 of the statutes; relating to: the

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governance, and election of members of the board of school directors, of a first class city school district, and tenure for school principals.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

## Election of members of the board of school directors

Currently, the board of school directors in first class cities (of which Milwaukee is the only one) consists of eight members elected from election districts that must be approximately equal in population, and one member elected from the city at large. Members are elected on a nonpartisan ballot at the spring election. B oard members serve for four-year terms. The terms of office of five members of the board expire on the fourth M onday in April 2011, and the terms of office of four members of the board expire on the fourth M onday in April 2013.

This bill provides instead for the board of school directors to be elected on a nonpartisan ballot at the general (November) election. U nder the bill, all members are elected from election districts that must be substantially equal in population.

To effect the change, the bill provides for the terms of the four members whose terms expire in April 2013, to expire in November 2012, and the terms of the five members who are elected to replace the five members whose terms expire in April 2011, to expire in November 2014. The bill provides for four new members to be elected for four-year terms at the general election in November 2012, and five new members to be elected for four-year terms at the general election in November 2014. The bill provides for initial election districts to be drawn by the board of school directors in accordance with the 2010 federal decennial census.

Currently, a vacancy in the membership of the board of school directors in a first class city is filled by special election for the unexpired term. Under this bill, a vacancy may be filled by temporary appointment of the mayor until a special election can be held to fill the vacancy on a permanent basis. The bill provides, however, that the mayor must submit any temporary appointment to the board of school directors, which may reject the appointment with a vote of at least two-thirds of the current membership.

Currently, the board of school directors elects officers at its annual organizational meeting, which is held between the fourth M onday in April and the first Monday in May. This bill provides for the organizational meeting to be held between the first Monday in December and the third Monday in December, and provides for the officers elected at an organizational meeting to be held in the spring of 2012 to serve until an organizational meeting is held in December of 2012.

## Governance

Currently, a first class city school district is governed by a board of school directors. The board appoints the superintendent of schools, who is the administrative head of the school district.

This bill establishes a superintendent search advisory committee. The committee must select one applicant to recommend to the mayor and the board must select three applicants to recommend to the mayor. The mayor must select a

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candidate from the three recommended by the board to recommend to the board. The board must select a superintendent of schools from the three that it recommended to the mayor. The mayor may veto the board's selection. If he or she does so, the board may override the veto by a two-thirds vote of the board's membership.

Currently, the board of school directors formulates the school district budget and transmits it to the common council. The common council levies a property tax in the city equal to the amount required by the board.

This bill directs the common council, upon receipt of the board's budget, to transmit it to the mayor. If the state superintendent of public instruction has determined that MPS was in need of improvement for the previous four school years, the mayor may veto the budget in whole or in part. The board may override the mayor's veto by a two-thirds vote of the board's membership.

The bill directs the board of school directors to ensure that a school governance council is established for each school. Each council consists of parents of pupils enrolled in the school, the school principal, one pupil enrolled in the school in grade 6 or higher, one teacher or support staff member employed at the school, and at least one resident of the city who is not otherwise qualified to be a council member. The council may make recommendations for the improvement of school policies, curricula, and educational plans and the well-being of pupils. The council may also direct the school principal to attend a professional development and training program.

## Other MPS changes

The bill makes a number of other changes in the laws governing first class city school districts, including the following:

1. The bill establishes a partnership for success committee to foster collaboration between the school district and the city. The committee consists of the mayor, the president of the common council, the school board president, and the superintendent of schools. Within one year after the bill's effective date, the committee must develop a plan for addressing the unfunded liability of the school district.
2. The bill requires the board to create a parent involvement committee to handle parent issues and complaints and foster parental invol vement in the schools.
3. The bill authorizes the board to grant tenure to school principals who are appointed after the bill's effective date and successfully complete two consecutive three-year contracts. The bill requires the board to establish a professional devel opment and training program for principals and authorizes the board to direct principals to attend the program.
4. The bill requires the board to evaluate all school buildings and develop a master plan governing their use, repair, renovation, and demolition.
5. The bill directs the board to prepare a budget for each school. In addition, the board must submit quarterly financial reports to the state superintendent of public instruction, the joint committee on finance, the mayor, the city comptroller, and the personnel and finance committee of the common council. In addition, the board must post the reports on its Web site.

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6. The bill requires the board to designate at least two schools as transition campuses and provide for the assignment of disruptive high school pupils to a transition campus.
7. The bill directs the board to work with the common council, community agencies, public agencies, and nonprofit charitable organizations to plan for the establishment of promise neighborhoods in the city in which various educational and social services would be available free of charge.
8. The bill provides that if the sales tax rate in the city of Milwaukee is increased for transit purposes, the fare for public transit for a public school pupil must be at least one-third less than the regular adult fare. The bill also requires the board to ensure that public school pupils enrolled in middle school are able to be transported to and from school via public transit at a reduced fare.
9. The bill requires the board to report to the common council any unsecured bonding authority allocated to the board under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The bonding authority must be assigned to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) for reallocation to school districts in which all of the following apply: 1. at least 50 percent of the enrollment is eligible for free or reduced-price lunch; 2. the school board has identified schools requiring significant maintenance or improvements; and 3. the school board has proposed improvements to the schools that are cost-effective, technically feasible, and meet green building performance standards.
10. The bill directs the board to conduct a survey of parents of enrolled pupils and use it to develop or modify parent invol vement and school improvement plans. The board must also annually administer a survey to parents of pupils who were enrolled in the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program (MPCP) and who are enrolling in a public school. Each private school participating in the MPCP must administer a survey to parents of pupils who were enrolled in public school and who are enrolling in the private school. The results must be submitted to DPI, the joint committee on finance, and appropriate standing committees of the legislature.
11. The bill requires the board to provide each 11th grade pupil with the opportunity to take the ACT test.
12. The bill requires the board to establish minimum standards for literacy and mathematics curricula.
13. The bill provides that if state or federal aid is available, the board may use the funds to reduce class size to no more than 20 in 9th grade classes. In addition, if state or federal aid is available, the board may fund a pilot program designed to develop innovative instructional programs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

F or further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

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Section 1. 5.58 ( 1 g ) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 2. $5.58(1 \mathrm{~g})(\mathrm{c})$ of the statutes is amended to read:
5.58 (1g) (c) The arrangement of candidates for school board seats shall be determined by the school district clerk or the executive director of the city board of election commissioners by the drawing of lots not later than the 2nd Tuesday in J anuary, or the next day if the first Tuesday is a holiday. The method of determining arrangement shall be the same as provided in s. 5.60 (1) (b). Sufficient space shall be provided on the ballot for write-in candidates.

Section 3. 5.58 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.58 (2) State superintendent of public instruction; judiciary; county executive; and county supervisors. There shall be one separate ballot for state superintendent, judicial officers, county executive under s. 59.17 and county supervisor, except as authorized in s. 5.655. In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the ballot also shall include those offices under s. 8.11 (2) and ( 2 m ). The arrangement of names of candidates for state superintendent, justice, court of appeals judge and circuit court judge shall be determined by the board in the manner specified in s. 5.60 (1) (b). Arrangement of the names of candidates for county executive and county supervisor shall be determined by the county clerk or by the executive director of the county board of election commissioners in the manner specified in s. 5.60 (1) (b).

Section 4. 5.58 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.58 (3) Names on spring ballot. Only 2 candidates for state superintendent, for any judicial office, for any elected seat on a metropolitan sewerage commission or town sanitary district commission, in counties having a population of 500,000 or more only 2 candidates for member of the board of supervisors within each district,
in counties having a population of less than 500,000 only 2 candidates for each member of the county board of supervisors from each district or numbered seat or only 4 candidates for each 2 members of the county board of supervisors from each district whenever 2 supervisors are elected to unnumbered seats from the same district, in 1st class cities only 2 candidates for any at-large seat and only 2 candidates from any election district to be elected to the board of school directors, in school districts electing school board members to numbered seats, or pursuant to an apportionment plan or district representation plan, only 2 school board candidates for each numbered seat or within each district, and twice as many candidates as are to be elected members of other school boards or other elective officers receiving the highest number of votes at the primary shall be nominees for the office at the spring election. Only their names shall appear on the official spring ballot.

Section 5. 5.60 (4) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 5.64 (4).
Section 6. 5.62 ( 4 m ) of the statutes is created to read:
5.62 (4m) (a) In 1st class cities, there shall be a separate ballot for school district officers when so required, giving the names of the candidates for any seat to be filled on the board of school directors.
(b) The arrangement of the names of the candidates for seats on the board of school directors shall be determined by the executive director of the city board of election commissioners by the drawing of lots not later than the 3rd Tuesday in J uly. The method of determining arrangement shall be the same as provided in s. 5.60 (1) (b). Sufficient space shall be provided on the ballot for write-in candidates.
(c) Only the 2 candidates for election to the board of school directors receiving the highest numbers of votes within each election district at the primary shall be

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nominees for the board of school directors at the general election. Only their names shall appear on the official general election ballot.

Section 7. 5.64 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
5.64 (4) (title) First class city school board.

Section 8. 8.10 (3) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.10 (3) (i) For city offices in 1st class cities, not less than 1,500 nor more than 3,000 electors for city-wide offices, not less than 200 nor more than 400 electors for alderpersons elected from aldermanic districts and not less than 400 nor more than 800 electors for members of the board of school directors elected from election districts.

Section 9. 8.11 (2m) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 10. 8.11 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 8.15 (9) and amended to read:
8.15 (9) A primary shall be held in 1st class cities concurrently with the September primary whenever there are more than 2 candidates for member of the board of school directors at-large or from any election district in any year.

Section 11. 8.15 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.15 (5) (a) Each Except as provided in ss. 119.06 (4) (c) and 119.08 (2), each nomination paper shall have substantially the following words printed at the top:

I, the undersigned, request that the name of (insert candidate's last name plus first name, nickname or initial, and middle name, former legal surname, nickname or middle initial or initials if desired, but no other abbreviations or titles) residing at (insert candidate's street address) be placed on the ballot at the (general or special) election to be held on (date of election) as a candidate representing the (name of party) so that voters will have the opportunity to vote for (him or her) for the office
of (name of office). I am eligible to vote in (name of jurisdiction or district in which candidate seeks office). I have not signed the nomination paper of any other candidate for the same office at this election.

Section 12. 8.15 (6) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
8.15 (6) (f) In 1st class cities, not less than 200 nor more than 400 electors for member of the board of school directors elected from an election district.

Section 13. 17.26 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
17.26 (2) In a 1st class city school district, by temporary appointment of the mayor which shall continue until the vacancy is filled by special election as provided under s. 119.08 (4).

Section 14. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

> 2009-10 2010-11

### 20.255 Public instruction, department of

(3) Aids to libraries, individuals and

ORGANIZATIONS
(cm) Transition campus partnership GPR A -0-

Section 15. 20.255 (3) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
20.255 (3) (cm) Transition campus partnership. The amounts in the schedule for a grant to a local civic organization or nonprofit corporation that has partnered with a transition campus under s. 119.16 (16) to provide comprehensive services to pupils attending the transition campus.

Section 16. 77.70 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
77.70 (5) If the sales and use tax rate imposed in the city of Milwaukee is increased for transit purposes, the fare for public transit for a pupil who attends public school in the city shall be at least one-third less than the regular adult fare.

Section 17. 119.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
119.06 (2) Within 120 days after the date on which a city becomes a 1st class city, the mayor, the city treasurer, the city comptroller, the city attorney and the president of the common council of that city, acting as a commission for the city, shall meet and appoint a board of one at-large member and $8 \underline{9}$ members from, one of each of whom shall represent 9 election districts numbered and designated by the common council. The election districts shall be substantially equal in population and the boundaries of the election districts shall be drawn so as to reflect a balanced representation of citizens of all areas within the city. The person appointed to represent an election district shall reside within the boundaries of the that election district as determined by the common council under this subsection.

Section 18. 119.06 (3) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are repealed.
Section 19. 119.06 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 119.06 (3) and amended to read:
119.06 (3) Four of the combined aldermanic district Except as provided in sub. (4), the members first appointed to the board by the commission shall serve for - a term terms beginning on the 4th Monday of the month next following their appointment and. The 5 members representing the odd-numbered election districts shall be appointed for terms expiring on the 4th first Monday in April in December of the 4th first odd-numbered year following the year in which a city becomes a 1st class city and the 4 members representing the even-numbered election districts shall be appointed for terms expiring on the first M onday in December of the 2nd
odd-numbered year following the year in which a city becomes a city of the 1st class city.

Section 20. 119.06 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
119.06 (4) (b) The board members elected at the special election shall be nominated and elected to succeed the board members appointed for the terms expiring under sub. (3) (a) and (b) (2) and for the same terms. The terms of office of the board members appointed under sub. (2) shall expire on the 4th Monday following the special election. The terms of office of the board members elected at the special election shall begin on the 4th M onday following the special election.

Section 21. 119.06 (4) (c) and (d) of the statutes are amended to read:
119.06 (4) (c) Candidates for the board at the special election shall be nominated in the same manner as for the spring general election, except that the nomination paper format under s. 8.10 (2) (b) shall apply.
(d) The special election shall be held at the polling places and shall be conducted in the manner of and by the election officials for the spring general election.

Section 22. 119.06 (5) and (6) of the statutes are amended to read:
119.06 (5) The board first appointed under sub. (2) or first elected at a special election under sub. (4) shall hold an organizational meeting under s. 119.10 (2) on the 4th Monday of the month following its appointment or election, or the next day if the 4th Monday is a legal holiday, following their appointment or election, and annually thereafter shall meet in accordance with s. 119.10 (2).
(6) Successors to board members appointed under sub. (3) (2) or elected under sub. (4) shall be elected at the spring general election immediately preceding the expiration of the terms of such board members and shall serve for 4 -year terms.

Section 23. 119.07 of the statutes is created to read:

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119.07 Revised method of election of board; transitional provisions. (1) N otwithstanding s. 119.08 (1) to (3), in each 1st class city in existence on the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date], members of the board of school directors whose terms expire on the 4th Monday in April, 2013, shall serve for terms expiring on the first M onday in December, 2012, and members of the board of school directors of each such city who are elected at the spring election to be held in April 2011, to succeed those members whose terms expire on the 4th M onday in April, 2011, shall serve for terms expiring on the 1st M onday in December, 2014.
(2) At the general election to be held in November 2012, there shall be elected in each 1st class city in existence on the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date], 4 members of the board of school directors, who shall be elected from even-numbered election districts prescribed under s. 119.08 (1) (b). At the general election to be held in November 2014, there shall be elected in each such city 5 members of the board of school directors who shall be elected from odd-numbered election districts prescribed under s. 119.08 (1) (b).
(3) N otwithstanding s. 119.10 (1) and (2), the board of school directors of each 1st class city in existence on the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date], shall hold an organizational meeting on the 4th M onday in April 2012. On that date, the board of school directors of each such city shall elect officers, who shall hold office until the board holds its next organizational meeting under s. 119.10 (2) in December of 2012.

Section 24. 119.07 of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed.

Section 25. 119.08 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
119.08 (1) (a) The board shall consist of one member elected at-large and $8 \underline{9}$ members elected from numbered election districts determined by the board. The election districts shall consist of whole contiguous wards and shall be substantially equal in population and the. The boundaries of the election districts shall be drawn so as to reflect a balanced representation of citizens in all areas within the city.
(b) Within 60 days after the common council of the city enacts an ordinance determining or adopts a resolution adjusting the boundaries of the aldermanic districts wards in the city following the federal decennial census under s. 62.08 (1) 5.15 (1), the board shall, by vote of a majority of the membership of the board, adopt an election district apportionment plan for the election of board members which shall be effective until the city enacts a new ordinance under s. 62.08 (1) redetermining the aldermanic district adjusting the boundaries of its wards under s. 5.15 (1) and (2). The territory included within election district 9 shall encompass the southeasternnmost point in the school district.

Section 26. 119.08 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:
119.08 (2) The electors of each election district shall elect one member residing within the election district to represent the election district. The at-large member shall be elected by the electors of the city. Board members shall be electors of the city and shall be elected on a nonpartisan ballot at the spring general election. The primary, when required, shall be held concurrently with the September primary. Candidates shall file nomination papers for full terms or, when vacancies are to be filled, for unexpired terms. The format for the nomination papers shall be the same as prescribed in s. 8.10 (2) (b) except that the election referenced in the papers shall be the general election. The primary and spring elections election for board members shall be conducted by the election officials for the election of judicial or other officers

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held on that date. The polling places for the state, municipal or judicial September primary and general election shall be the polling places for the board election and the municipal election hours shall apply.
(3) The regular terms of board members shall be 4 years. The term of each member expires on the first M onday in December of the 4th year following the year in which the member's office is regularly filled.

Section 27. 119.08 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
119.08 (4) A vacancy on in the membership of the board may be filled by temporary appointment of the mayor, subject to disapproval by the board. Upon making a temporary appointment under this subsection, the mayor shall file a letter of appointment with the president of the board. If, within 15 days of receipt of the letter by the board, the board, by a vote of at least two-thirds of the current membership, rejects the appointment, the appointment is not effective. In such case, the president of the board shall promptly notify the mayor and the mayor may appoint another person to fill the vacancy under this subsection. If an appointment is not rejected by the board, the appointment becomes effective on the 16th day beginning after receipt of notice of the appointment by the president of the board. A temporary appointee under this subsection may serve until his or her successor is elected and qualified. If a vacancy occurs on or before J une 1 immediately preceding expiration of the member's term of office, the vacancy shall be filled on a permanent basis by a special election ordered by the board. At such election the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term. The board shall follow procedures under s. 8.50, so far as applicable.

Section 28. 119.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

Section 29. 119.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
119.10 (2) Annually, no earlier than the 4th first Monday in April December and no later than the first 3rd Monday in May December, the board shall hold its organizational meeting, shall elect a president from among its members to serve for one year $\underline{2}$ years and until a successor is chosen and shall designate an individual to serve as clerk. In the absence or during the disability of the board president, the board shall elect an acting president. The board president shall appoint standing committees to serve for one year $\underline{2}$ years.

Section 30. 119.11 of the statutes is created to read:
119.11 Partnership for success committee. (1) There is established a partnership for success committee. The committee shall consist of the mayor, the president of the common council, the board president, and the superintendent of schools. The mayor and the board president shall serve as cochairpersons of the

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committee. The committee shall meet quarterly and may meet at other times on the call of the cochairpersons.
(2) The committee shall foster collaboration between the school district and the city. The committee shall seek grants for education purposes.
(3) The common council and the board shall each pay one-half of the committee's costs.

Section 31. 119.16 (1c) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (1c) Standards for Literacy and mathematics curricula. The board shall establish minimum standards for literacy and mathematics curricula empl oyed in schools in the school district. The board shall require each school in the district to annually submit a report to the board regarding the literacy and mathematics curricula employed in the school and shall annually evaluate the efficacy of the curricula employed in schools in the district.

Section 32. 119.16 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (3m) MASTER FACILITIES PLAN. (a) No later than December 1, 2010, the board shall evaluate all school buildings in the school district operating under this chapter according to the criteria established under par. (b), and shall develop a master plan governing the use, repair, renovation, and demolition of buildings in the school district. The master plan shall include procedures for notifying the partnership for success committee, created under s. 119.11, in the event that the board determines that one or more school buildings will be closed or demolished and the pupils in those buildings reassigned to other buildings in the school district.
(b) The board shall establish criteria to evaluate the safety, structural integrity, utility, and costs of maintenance and repair of school buildings in the school district. Subject to the requirements under sub. (10), the criteria shall include consideration

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Section 32
of the advantages and disadvantages of repairing versus demol ishing older buildings having high maintenance or operating costs.

Section 33. 119.16 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (7) Parent involvement committee. The board shall establish a parent involvement committee to handle parent issues and complaints and to foster parental involvement in the schools.

Section 34. 119.16 (9) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (9) Financial reporting; budgeting; accountability. (a) The board shall submit quarterly financial reports to all of the following and shall make the financial reports available to the public on the school district's Internet Web site:

1. The state superintendent.
2. The mayor.
3. The city comptroller.
4. The personnel and finance committee of the common council.
5. The joint committee on finance.
(b) The board shall annually prepare a budget for each school in the school district operating under this chapter.
(c) The board shall maintain a chief accountability office to ensure financial accountability.

Section 35. 119.16 (11) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (11) Board training. Each member of the board shall annually attend a professional training program related to the duties of their position on the board offered by a national or locally recognized association of school boards.

Section 36. 119.16 (12) of the statutes is created to read:

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119.16 (12) Professional development and training. (a) The board shall establish a professional development and training program for principals employed by the board and may require a principal employed by the board to attend the program.
(b) The board shall establish training programs related to teaching multicultural pupils and children with disabilities, as defined in s. 115.76 (5). The board shall require all teachers, support staff, and administrators employed by the board to annually complete the training programs established under this paragraph.

Section 37. 119.16 (13) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (13) Public transportation for middle school pupils. The board shall ensure that pupils enrolled in the school district operating under this chapter in the middle school grades are able to be transported to and from school by a mass transit system, as defined in s. 85.20 (1) (e), at a reduced fare.

Section 38. 119.16 (14) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (14) Allocation of bonding authority under American recovery and REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009. The board shall send a communication to the common council of the city regarding any unsecured bonding authority allocated to the board under section 2, division B, title I, subtitle F, part III of P.L. 111-5, stating the amount of unsecured bonding authority allocated to the board under section 2 , division $B$, title I, subtitle F, part III of P.L. 111-5, and directing that the unsecured bonding authority be assigned to the department for reallocation as provided under this subsection. The department shall reallocate the bonding authority under this subsection to school districts that meet the following criteria and shall collaborate with the board regarding the reallocation of that bonding authority:
(a) At least 50 percent of the school district's membership in the previous school year was eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch under 42 USC 1758 (b). In this paragraph, "membership" has the meaning given in s. 121.004 (5).
(b) 1. The school board has identified school buildings requiring significant maintenance or improvements.
2. The school board proposes improvements to the buildings identified in subd. 1. that are cost effective, technically feasible, and meet nationally recognized green building performance standards.

Section 39. 119.16 (15) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (15) Parent survey. Annually, the board shall conduct a survey of parents of pupils enrolled in the school district operating under this chapter and use the results of the survey to develop or modify parent involvement and school improvement plans. The board shall provide the results of the survey to the partnership for success committee under s. 119.11 and the parent involvement committee under sub. (7).

Section 40. 119.16 (16) of the statutes is created to read:
119.16 (16) Transition campuses. Beginning in the 2011-12 school year, the board shall designate at least 2 schools as transition campuses and provide for the assignment to a transition campus of disruptive pupils enrolled in the high school grades. The transition campuses shall provide the pupils with additional services and academic assistance in order to address their problems and facilitate their return to their previous schools. The board shall seek to establish partnerships between the transition campuses and local civic organizations or nonprofit corporations in order to provide comprehensive services to pupils attending a

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transition campus for the purpose of improving their stability, education, health, and economic opportunities.

Section 41. 119.185 of the statutes is created to read:
119.185 School governance councils. (1) In this section, "parent" has the meaning given in s. 115.76 (12) (a).
(2) The board shall ensure that each school in the school district operating under this chapter establishes a school governance council to provide a forum in which pupils enrolled in the school, the parents of pupils enrolled in the school, teachers, administrators, and other employees at the school, and members of the community may work together to analyze and make recommendations for the improvement of school policies, curricula, and educational plans at the school and the well-being of pupils enrolled in the school.
(3) (a) Members of a school governance council shall be elected in the manner provided under sub. (5) (a). Except as provided in par. (b), the number of members of a school governance council shall be determined by multiplying 0.01 by the number of pupils enrolled in the school. Each council shall consist of the following members:

1. Parents of pupils enrolled in the school, except that no parent elected to the council under this subdivision may be a paid employee of the school. At least 51 percent of the members of a school governance council shall be elected under this subdivision.
2. The principal of the school or his or her designee.
3. If the school has pupils enrolled in the middle school, junior high school, or high school grades, one pupil who is enrolled in the school in grade 6 or higher.
4. At least one person who is employed at the school as a teacher or support staff.
5. At least one person who is a resident of the city and who does not qualify for membership on the council under subds. 1. to 4.
(b) 1. Subject to the requirement under par. (a) 1., if the number of members determined under par. (a) is an even number, the board shall increase the membership of the council by one member in any one category, to be determined by the board.
6. No school governance council may have fewer than 9 members.
7. A school governance council may vote to increase the number of members on the council, but the number of members on the council shall always be an odd number.
(4) A school governance council may, on its own initiative or upon the written petition of a majority of the teachers of the school for which the council is established, direct the principal of the school to attend a professional development and training program established under s. 119.16 (12).
(5) The board shall establish policies and procedures governing all of the following:
(a) The nomination and election of initial members to a school governance council and for the transfer of the nomination and election process to the council following the first election.
(b) The manner of filling vacancies in the membership of the council that occur prior to the expiration of a term. The board shall permit the partnership for success committee, created under s. 119.11, to nominate persons to fill vacancies on the council. A person nominated by the partnership for success committee may fill a vacancy only upon the approval of a majority of the members serving on the council.
(c) The terms of office of council members.

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(d) The selection of officers.
(e) The location and frequency of meetings.
(f) The powers, duties, and responsibilities of councils and the powers and duties of individual council members.
(g) The reimbursement of expenses incurred by council members in connection with their powers and duties.

Section 42. 119.23 (11) of the statutes is renumbered 119.23 (11) (a).
Section 43. 119.23 (11) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
119.23 (11) (b) 1. The department and the board shall jointly devel op a survey to be taken by a parent who moves his or her child from a private school participating in the program under this section to a public school in the city or from a public school in the city to a private school participating in the program under this section. The survey shall include questions related to the decision of the parent to enroll the child in the private or public school and move the child from one educational setting to the other and shall be taken during the enrollment process.
2. a. Beginning in the 2010-11 school year, the board shall annually administer the survey developed under subd. 1. to the parent of a pupil who was enrolled in the program under this section after the effective date of this subd. 2. a. .... [LRB inserts date], if the parent withdraws the pupil from the program under this section and enrolls the pupil instead in a public school in the city.
b. Beginning in the 2010-11 school year, each private school participating in the program under this section shall annually administer the survey developed under subd. 1. to the parent of a pupil who was enrolled in a public school in the city after the effective date of this subd. 2. b. .... [LRB inserts date], if the parent
withdraws the pupil from a public school in the city and enrolls the pupil instead in the private school.
3. Annually, by J uly 1 , the board shall submit to the department, the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3) the results of the surveys administered under subd. 2., and shall, subject to s. 118.125, upon request by any person, make information obtained from the surveys available for review.

Section 44. 119.31 of the statutes is created to read:
119.31 Achievement guarantee contracts for 9th grade pupils. (1) In this section, "class" means a core curriculum course, as determined by the department.
(2) If the department determines that state or federal aid is available to reduce class size in 9th grade classes in the district, the board may apply to the department on behalf of schools in the district that enroll 9th grade pupils to receive the state or federal aid and reduce class size as provided in this section. The board shall select for participation in the program under this section schools in the district with the lowest graduation rates.
(3) In the first school year in which funding is determined to be available, the board may enter into an achievement guarantee contract with the department on behalf of one or more schools in the district. An achievement guarantee contract under this section shall require the board to do all of the following in each participating school:
(a) Reduce each 9th grade class size to no more than 20.
(b) Keep the school open every day from early in the morning until late in the day, as specified in the contract.

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(c) Collaborate with community organizations to make educational and recreational opportunities, as well as a variety of community and social services, available in the school to all residents in the school's attendance area.
(d) 1. Provide a rigorous academic curriculum designed to improve pupil academic achievement.
2. In consultation with the department and with the participation of the school's teachers and administrators and residents in the school's attendance area, review the school's current 9th grade curriculum to determine how well it promotes 9th grade pupil academic achievement.
3. If necessary, outline any changes to the curriculum to improve 9th grade pupil academic achievement.
(e) 1. Develop a one-year program for all newly hired employees that helps them make the transition from their previous employment or school to their current employment.
2. Provide time for employees to collaborate and plan.
3. Require that each teacher and administrator submit to the board a professional development plan that focuses on how the individual will help improve 9th grade pupil academic achievement. The plan shall include a method by which the individual will receive evaluations on the success of his or her efforts from a variety of sources.
4. Regularly review staff development plans to determine if they are effective in helping to improve 9th grade pupil academic achievement.
5. Establish an evaluation process for professional staff members that does all of the following:
a. Identifies individual strengths and weaknesses.
b. Clearly describes areas in need of improvement.
c. Includes a support plan that provides opportunities to learn and improve.
d. Systematically documents performance in accordance with the support plan.
e. Allows professional staff members to comment on and contribute to revisions in the evaluation process.
(4) Each achievement guarantee contract under this section shall include all of the following:
(a) A description of how the school will implement each of the elements under sub. (3), including any alternative class configurations for specific educational activities that may be used to meet the class size requirement under sub. (3) (a).
(b) A description of the method that the board will use to evaluate the academic achievement of the 9th grade pupils enrolled in the school.
(c) A description of the school's performance objectives for the academic achievement of the 9th grade pupils enrolled in the school and the means that will be used to evaluate success in attaining the objectives. Performance objectives shall include all of the following:

1. The attainment of any educational goals adopted by the board.
2. Professional development with the objective of improving pupil academic achievement.
3. Methods by which the school involves pupils, parents or guardians of pupils, and other residents of the school attendance area in decisions affecting the school.
(d) A description of any statute or rule that is waived under s .118 .38 if the waiver is related to the contract.
(e) A description of the means by which the department will monitor compliance with the terms of the contract.

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Section 45. 119.315 of the statutes is created to read:
119.315 Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics pilot programs for pupils in grades kindergarten to 5. If the board determines that state or federal aid is available, any school in the city that enrolls pupils in grades kindergarten to 5 is eligible to apply to the board for funding to participate in a pilot program designed to develop innovative instructional programs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; support pupils who are typically under-represented in these subjects; and increase the academic achievement of pupils in those subjects.

Section 46. 119.32 (1) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
119.32 (1) (a) There is established a superintendent search advisory committee consisting of the mayor or his or her designee; the president of the common council or his or her designee; a representative of businesses located in the city, appointed by the mayor; and a member of the labor organization that represents public school teachers in the school district operating under this chapter, appointed by the head of that labor organization. All committee members shall be residents of the city.
(b) The board shall conduct a search for a superintendent of schools whenever that office becomes vacant. The board shall keep the committee under par. (a) fully informed about all applicants for the position.
(c) 1. From the pool of applicants, the committee under par. (a) shall select one to recommend to the mayor.
2. From the pool of applicants, the board shall select 3 to recommend to the mayor. The mayor may interview the 3 candidates.
3. The mayor shall select a candidate from the 3 recommended by the board under subd. 2. to recommend to the board.
(d) The board shall by roll call vote select a superintendent of schools from the 3 candidates recommended by the board under par. (c) 2. and notify the mayor of its selection. The mayor may veto the board's selection. If he or she does so, the board may override the veto by a two-thirds vote of the membership.
(e) If the board fails to override the mayor's veto, the board shall by roll call vote select another candidate from those recommended under par. (c) 2 . and notify the mayor under par. (d), or begin another search under par. (b).

Section 47. 119.32 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
119.32 (8) The superintendent of schools may require a principal employed by the board to attend the professional development and training program established under s. 119.16 (12).

Section 48. 119.43 of the statutes is created to read:
119.43 Principal tenure; performance reviews. (1) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2), a principal of a public school in a city of the 1st class appointed after the effective date of this paragraph .... [LRB inserts date], shall be initially employed under a 3-year contract with the board and on probation. The superintendent of schools may recommend that the board renew the contract of the principal after the successful completion of a continuous 3-year contract term. After the successful completion of a 2nd consecutive continuous 3-year contract term with the board, the superintendent of schools may recommend that the board make the employment of the principal permanent. The board may accept or reject the recommendation of the superintendent of schools. A principal for whom permanent employment is rejected may appeal the rejection to the board.
(b) No principal who has become permanently employed under this section may be refused employment, dismissed, removed, or discharged, except for inefficiency

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or immorality, for willful and persistent violation of reasonable regulations of the board, or for other good cause, upon written charges based on fact proffered by the board or other proper officer of the board or school in which the principal is employed. Upon the principal's written request and no fewer than 10 nor more than 30 days after receipt of notice by the principal, the charges shall be heard and determined by the board. Hearings shall be public when requested by the principal and all proceedings at the hearing shall be taken by a court reporter. All parties shall be entitled to be represented by counsel at the hearing. The action of the board is final.
(2) A principal whose employment is permanent under an agreement entered into before the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date], between the board and an organization that is not a labor organization, as defined in s. 111.70 (1) (h), shall retain all of the rights and privileges of permanent employment obtained under that agreement.
(3) A principal who is under a 3-year contract with the board is subject to annual performance reviews.

Section 49. 119.475 of the statutes is created to read:
119.475 Veto of operating budget. (1) I mmediately upon receipt of the school budget under s. 119.16 (8) (b), the common council shall transmit it to the mayor.
(2) (a) Notwithstanding ss. 119.46 (1) and 119.47 (1), if the state superintendent has determined that the school district was in need of improvement for the 4 previous school years, the mayor may veto the board's budget for school operations in whole or in part. In vetoing the budget in part, the mayor may not create a new word by rejecting individual letters in the words of the budget, and may not create a new sentence by combining parts of 2 or more sentences of the budget.

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(b) The state superintendent shall promulgate rules establishing criteria and a procedure for determining whether the school district is in need of improvement under par. (a).
(3) The mayor shall transmit the part approved to the common council for implementation and return the part vetoed to the board with his or her objections in writing. If two-thirds of the board's members agree to adopt the part vetoed notwithstanding the mayor's objection, the board shall transmit the part to the common council for implementation.

Section 50. 119.76 of the statutes is created to read:
119.76 Pupil ACT testing. (1) Subject to sub. (2), the board shall provide each pupil enrolled in the 11th grade in the school district operating under this chapter with the opportunity to take the ACT test.
(2) The board shall comply with all standards for administering the ACT test established by ACT, Inc., including providing reasonable accommodations for a pupil who is a child with a disability, as defined in s. 115.76 (5), if the pupil complies with the process for requesting accommodations and submits sufficient documentation of his or her disability.

Section 51. 119.77 of the statutes is created to read:
119.77 Promise neighborhoods. (1) The board shall work with the common council, community agencies, public agencies, and nonprofit charitable organizations to plan for the establishment of promise neighborhoods in the city in which the following services would be integrated and provided to residents of the neighborhoods at no charge:
(a) Counseling and training for new parents.
(b) Early childhood education.

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(c) High-quality child care.
(d) After-school programming involving children and parents.
(e) Crime-prevention support programs.
(f) Youth job training and internship opportunities.
(g) Local community health centers.
(h) Financial counseling.
(i) Increased broadband internet access for low-income community members wholack such access.

Section 52. 121.02 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
121.02 (3) Prior to any finding that a school district is not in compliance with the standards under sub. (1), the state superintendent shall, upon request of the school board or upon receipt of a petition signed by the maximum number of electors allowed for nomination papers of school district officers under s. 8.10 (3) (i), (km) or (ks) or 8.15 (6) (f), conduct a public hearing in the school district. If the state superintendent, after the hearing, finds that the district is not in compliance with the standards, the state superintendent may devel op with the school board a plan which describes methods of achieving compliance. The plan shall specify the time within which compliance shall be achieved. The state superintendent shall withhold up to $25 \%$ of state aid from any school district that fails to achieve compliance within the specified period.

## Section 53. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Promise neighborhoods. Nolater than 365 days after the effective date of this subsection, the partnership for success committee under section 119.11 of the statutes, as created by this act, shall communicate in writing with the federal office

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of urban affairs to identify sources of federal funding for establishing a pilot promise neighborhood under section 119.77 of the statutes, as created by this act.
(2) Unfunded liability. By the 1st day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the partnership for success committee under section 119.11 of the statutes, as created by this act, working with school administrators, teachers' collective bargaining representatives, and an independent 3rd party, shall develop a plan for addressing the unfunded liability of the school district operating under chapter 119 of the statutes.

## Section 54. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of section 119.08 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes first applies with respect to election district apportionment plans that are adopted following adjustment of ward boundaries in response to the 2010 federal decennial census.

Section 55. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
(1) Method of election of 1st class city school directors. The treatment of sections 5.58 ( 1 g ) (b) and (c), (2) and (3), 5.60 (4) (b), 5.62 ( 4 m ), 5.64 (4) (title), 8.10 (3) (i), 8.11 (2m), 8.15 (5) (a) and (6) (f), 119.06 (2), (3) (intro.), (a) and (b), (4) (b), (c) and (d), (5) and (6), 119.08 (2), (3), and (4), 119.10 (1) and (2) and 121.02 (3) of the statutes and the creation of section 119.07 of the statutes take effect on November 1, 2011.
(2) First class city school election transitional provisions. The repeal of section 119.07 of the statutes takes effect on J anuary 1, 2015.
(END)

