

State of Misconsin 1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2353/3 GMM:kmg&jlg:jf

1997 SENATE BILL 123

March 18, 1997 – Introduced by Senators BRESKE, RUDE, JAUCH, A. LASEE, GROBSCHMIDT, BUETTNER, WEEDEN and PLACHE, cosponsored by Representatives MUSSER, ZIEGELBAUER, RYBA, LORGE, HASENOHRL, R. YOUNG, REYNOLDS, LAZICH, PLOUFF, GRONEMUS, GROTHMAN and SPRINGER. Referred to Committee on Education.

AN ACT to amend 938.396 (7) (a), 938.396 (7) (bm) and 938.396 (7) (c) of the statutes; relating to: notification of a juvenile's school if a juvenile delinquency proceeding is terminated without a finding that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, subject to certain exceptions, records of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the juvenile justice code (juvenile court) are not open to inspection and their contents may not be disclosed except by order of the juvenile court. Currently, however, if a petition is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the juvenile court clerk must notify the school board of the school district in which the juvenile is enrolled that a petition has been filed and of the nature of the act alleged in the petition.

Under this bill, if later the proceeding on the petition is closed, dismissed or otherwise terminated without a finding that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act, the juvenile court clerk must notify the school board of the school district in which the juvenile is enrolled that the proceeding has been terminated without a finding that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act.

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For 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:

1	SECTION 1. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or
3	$938.13\ (12)$ is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would
4	be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school board of
5	the school district in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of
6	the fact that the petition has been filed and the nature of the delinquent act alleged
7	in the petition. Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if later the proceeding on the petition
8	is closed, dismissed or otherwise terminated without a finding that the juvenile has
9	committed a delinquent act, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school
10	district in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee that the
11	proceeding has been terminated without a finding that the juvenile has committed
12	<u>a delinquent act.</u>

13(am) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a) and subject to par. (b), if a juvenile is 14adjudged delinquent, within 5 days after the date on which the dispositional order is entered, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school district in which 15the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the fact that the juvenile has 16 17been adjudicated delinquent, the nature of the violation committed by the juvenile 18 and the disposition imposed on the juvenile under s. 938.34 as a result of that 19 violation. Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if school attendance is a condition of a 20dispositional order under s. 938.355 (2) (b) 7., within 5 days after the date on which the dispositional order is entered, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the 21

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school district in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the fact that the juvenile's school attendance is a condition of a dispositional order.

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SECTION 2. 938.396 (7) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 938.396 (7) (bm) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), in addition to the disclosure $\mathbf{5}$ made under par. (a) (am) or (b), if a juvenile is adjudicated delinguent and as a result 6 of the dispositional order is enrolled in a different school district from the school 7 district in which the juvenile is enrolled at the time of the dispositional order, the 8 court clerk, within 5 days after the date on which the dispositional order is entered, 9 shall provide the school board of the juvenile's new school district or the school 10 board's designee with the information specified in par. (a) (am) or (b), whichever is 11 applicable, and, in addition, shall notify that school board or designee of whether the 12juvenile has been adjudicated delinguent previously by that court, the nature of any 13 previous violations committed by the juvenile and the dispositions imposed on the 14juvenile under s. 938.34 as a result of those previous violations.

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SECTION 3. 938.396 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 938.396 (7) (c) No information from the juvenile's court records, other than 17information disclosed under par. (a), (am), (b) or (bm), may be disclosed to the school board of the school district in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's 18 designee except by order of the court. Any information provided under this 19 20 subsection to the school board of the school district in which the juvenile is enrolled 21or the school board's designee shall be disclosed by the school board or designee to 22employes of the school district who work directly with the juvenile or who have been 23determined by the school board or designee to have legitimate educational interests, 24including safety interests, in the information. A school district employe to whom information is disclosed under this paragraph shall not further disclose the 25

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information. A school board shall not use any information provided under this 1 $\mathbf{2}$ subsection as the sole basis for expelling or suspending a juvenile. A school board 3 member or an employe of a school district may not be held personally liable for any damages caused by the nondisclosure of any information specified in this paragraph 4 $\mathbf{5}$ unless the member or employe acted with actual malice in failing to disclose the 6 information. A school district may not be held liable for any damages caused by the 7 nondisclosure of any information specified in this paragraph unless the school 8 district or its agent acted with gross negligence or with reckless, wanton or 9 intentional misconduct in failing to disclose the information.

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SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to a proceeding on a petition under section 938.12 or
938.13 (12) of the statutes that is closed, dismissed or otherwise terminated on the
effective date of this subsection.

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(END)