CHAPTER 116

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCIES

116.01 Purpose. The organization of school districts in Wisconsin is such that the legislature recognizes the benefit of a service unit between the school district and the state superintendent. The cooperative educational service agencies are designed to serve educational needs in all areas of Wisconsin by serving as a link both between school districts and between school districts and the state. Cooperative educational service agencies may provide leadership, coordination, and education services to school districts, University of Wisconsin System institutions, and technical colleges. Cooperative educational service agencies may facilitate communication and cooperation among all public, private, and tribal schools, and all public and private agencies and organizations providing services to pupils.

History: 1977 c. 418; 1983 a. 27, 275; 1995 a. 27 ss. 3914e, 9145 (1); 1997 a. 27, 237; 2009 a. 302; 2015 a. 55.

116.015 Legal status. A cooperative educational service agency may in its name enter into contracts authorized by this chapter and may sue and be sued.

History: 1977 c. 221; 1983 a. 27 s. 2200 (42).

A CESA is not a state agency, but is a governmental subdivision. Suits against it or its employees are subject to s. 893.80. Section 893.82 applies to employees of state agencies and does not affect actions against CESA or their employees. Miller v. Mauston School District, 222 Wis. 2d 540, 588 N.W.2d 305 (Cl. App. 1998), 97−1874.

116.02 Board of control; membership. (1) (a) Each agency shall be governed by a board of control composed of members of school boards of school districts within the agency. Annually on or after the 4th Monday in April, the school board of each school district in the agency shall appoint one of its members as its representative for the purpose of determining the composition of the board of control. For the purpose of determining membership on the board of control, a school district operating elementary grades only and lying in more than one union high school district shall be considered part of the union high school district territory in which the major portion of its equalized valuation lies. The board of control shall hold an annual organizational meeting on or after the 2nd Monday in August.

(c) The state superintendent shall cause to convene annually on the day that the board of control holds its annual organizational meeting under par. (a) a convention composed of the representative from each school board in the agency. There shall be no more than one representative from each union high school district. The convention may direct the board of control to determine a different date for the annual organizational meeting. The annual convention shall establish bylaws for governing the agency, including bylaws for all of the following:

(a) Subject to sub. (1) (a), setting the date of the annual convention and establishing procedures for calling a special meeting.

(b) Providing for regular meetings of the board of control.

(c) Establishing an initial plan of representation for the agency and specifying how the plan may be amended.

(d) Specifying the number of members on the board of control.

(e) Specifying what constitutes a vacancy on the board of control and establishing procedures for filling a vacancy on the board of control.

(f) Specifying the officers on the board of control, establishing procedures for choosing those officers, specifying their terms of office and their duties and establishing procedures for removing them from office.

(g) Providing for the establishment of fiscal control, responsibility and accountability requirements.

(h) Designating a public depository.

History: 1979 c. 110; 1981 c. 8; 1983 a. 27; 1993 a. 184, 492; 1995 a. 27 ss. 3914m to 3915s, 9145 (1); 1997 a. 27.

116.03 Board of control; duties. The board of control shall:

(1) Determine the policies of the agency.

(4) Determine each participating local unit’s prorated share of the cost of cooperative programs and assess the costs of each program against each unit participating in the program including, without limitation because of enumeration, unemployment insurance, litigation expense, collective bargaining and monetary awards by courts and agencies, but no board of control may levy any taxes. No cost may be assessed against a unit for a cooperative program unless the unit enters into a contract for the service.

(9) Require a bond of the agency administrator and such other employees as determined by the board of control. The agency administrator, within 15 days following the beginning of contractual duties, shall file a bond executed by 2 qualified sureties approved by the board of control or may file a surety company bond in an amount determined by the board of control, but at least equal to 5 percent of the current administrative budget of the agency. If the board of control so determines, the agency treasurer shall file personal or surety bonds in such amounts as the board of control requires. The agency may purchase surety company bonds with agency funds.

(10) Authorize the expenditure of money for the purposes set forth in this chapter and for the actual and necessary expenses of the board of control and agency administrator and for the acquisition of equipment, space and personnel. All accounts of the agency shall be paid by check, share draft or other draft signed by the chairperson and secretary to the board of control.

(11) Establish the salaries of the agency administrator and other professional and nonprofessional employees.

(12) Annually, make an inventory of agency property and file copies of it in the agency office.

(12m) Every 3rd year as scheduled by the state superintendent, provide to the school board of each school district in the agency an accountability plan that addresses both the efficiency and effectiveness of all agency programs and services.

(13m) If the county board of supervisors establishes an initiative to provide coordinated services under s. 59.53 (7), participate in the initiative and may enter into written interagency agreements or contracts under the initiative.
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116.032 Contracts for services. (1) Subject to subs. (2) to (5), for the purpose of providing services to pupils, a board of control may contract with school districts, University of Wisconsin System institutions, technical college district boards, private schools, tribal schools, and agencies or organizations that provide services to pupils. A board of control may also contract with one or more school boards to operate a charter school under sub. 118.40 (3) (c).

(2) A board of control may not contract with any person for the purpose of providing services to any entity specified under sub. (1) unless the entity specified under sub. (1) is authorized to contract directly with that person for those services.

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

1. The service or program was developed for and has been provided to public schools.

2. Providing the service or program will not have a negative effect on the agency’s ability to serve school districts.

(b) Any contract with an entity specified under sub. (1) other than a school district shall require payment for at least the full cost of the service or program provided.

(5) No contract may be for a term that is longer than 20 years.


Guidelines for possibly avoiding constitutional objections to CESA service contracts with private schools are discussed. 62 Atty. Gen. 75.

116.035 Designation of records custodian. The board of control may, on behalf of any agency authority as defined in s. 19.32 (1), including the agency, the agency administrator and any subunit of the agency, designate one or more individuals to be legal custodians of records.

History: 1981 c. 335.

116.04 Agency administrator. The board of control shall appoint an individual to serve as agency administrator. The agency administrator shall implement the policies of the board of control.

History: 1977 c. 221; 1983 a. 27; 1993 a. 355; 1995 a. 27.

116.045 Agency personnel. The agency is the sole employer of the personnel it employs. A recipient of personnel services is not deemed an employer because of the exercise of supervision or control over any personnel services provided.

History: 1977 c. 221.

116.05 Advisory committees. In each agency there shall be a professional advisory committee, composed of the school district administrator of each school district in the agency, which shall meet at the request of the board of control or the agency administrator to advise them. The board of control may appoint additional advisory committees that are representative of the users of the agency’s services and programs.

History: 1977 c. 221 s. 6; 1995 a. 27.

116.055 Real property. The board of control may purchase, hold, encumber and dispose of real property, in the name of the agency, for use as its office or for any educational service provided by the agency if a resolution to do so is adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members of the board of control and then approved by three-fourths of the school boards in the agency by majority vote of each school board. Aid received under s. 116.08 may be used for the acquisition and maintenance of real property under this section.

History: 1983 a. 27.

School district members of a CESA who unsuccessfully oppose a real estate purchase by the CESA are obliged to pay their share of the costs of the purchase and may be sued by the CESA to enforce the obligation. 80 Atty. Gen. 296.

116.06 Revision of agency boundaries. (1) Upon the petition of a school board of a district operating high school grades, the state superintendent, after investigation of the proposal, may transfer by order the entire school district from one agency to another, effective the next succeeding July 1. Any school district so transferred shall pay its agreed share of all expenses incurred by the agency in its behalf, but shall not be required to fulfill any commitments in the agency from which transferred extending beyond the effective date of transfer. A transfer of the territory of a union high school district shall include and effect a transfer of that territory of underlying elementary school districts which lie within the boundaries of the union high school district.

(2) When a new school district is created, it becomes a part of the agency in which the greatest portion of its equalized valuation lies, effective the next succeeding July 1. When territory is detached from a school district operating high school grades and attached to a school district that is in another agency, such transferred territory shall become a part of the agency of the school district to which it is attached, effective the next succeeding July 1.

History: 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1); 1997 a. 27.

116.065 Withdrawal from agency. (1) The school board of a school district may adopt a resolution to withdraw from an agency. The school board shall immediately notify the board of control and the state superintendent that the school board has adopted a resolution under this subsection.

(2) A resolution adopted under sub. (1) or (3) prior to January 15 in any school year shall be effective the next succeeding July 1. A resolution adopted under sub. (1) or (3) on or after January 15 in any school year shall be effective on the 2nd succeeding July 1.

(3) A school district that has withdrawn from an agency under sub. (1) may rejoin the agency by adopting a resolution and immediately notifying the board of control and state superintendent of the resolution to rejoin.

(4) The school board of a school district that has withdrawn from an agency under this section and is not in any other agency may contract with the department for other programs and services the school district would be receiving if it were in an agency.

(5) The board of control of an agency may not assess any cost against a school district that withdraws from the agency under this section for expenses the board incurs while the school district is not in the agency.

History: 1985 a. 29; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1); 1997 a. 27; 2015 a. 55 ss. 3234 to 3236m, 3240.

116.07 Consolidation of agencies. (1) A board of control may on its own motion or shall on the petition of 100 electors of the agency territory adopt an adjoining board of control regarding the feasibility of the consolidation of their agencies. Unless within 60 days of the filing of the petition each board of control passes a resolution to explore the feasibility of consoli-
tion and to hold a separate public hearing, the resolution or petition is denied without further action.

(2) Upon completion of a plan of consolidation, the affected boards of control shall give 30 days’ notice in writing to those school boards affected of a public hearing on the proposed consolidation. Notice of such hearing also shall be published as a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, the last insertion to be at least 20 days prior to the date of the hearing.

(3) Following the hearing on the proposed consolidation the affected boards of control shall vote on the consolidation. A majority vote of the members present and voting from each board of control shall be necessary to approve the proposed consolidation. The consolidation shall become effective the next succeeding July 1. The boards of control acting jointly shall devise a plan for the equitable distribution of the assets and liabilities of the existing agencies and provide for the transfer of existing contracts and programs.

(4) No such plan is valid if it permits any territory of this state to be outside an agency area, unless the territory is part of a school district that has withdrawn from an agency under s. 116.065.

History: 1977 c. 221; 2015 a. 55.

116.08 Loans and local aid. (1) An amount not to exceed $25,000 annually shall be paid to each agency to match any federal funds received by the agency for vocational education administration.

(2) Agencies may incur short term loans, but the outstanding amount of such loans at any one time shall not exceed 50 percent of the agency’s receipts for the prior fiscal year.