AN ACT to repeal 115.38 and 115.385; to renumber 115.28 (12) (title) and 118.40 (5); to renumber and amend 115.28 (12) (a), 115.28 (12) (ag) (intro.), 115.28 (12) (ag) 1. and 2. and 115.28 (12) (b); to amend 20.255 (1) (e), 20.255 (1) (he), 115.001 (1), 118.125 (1) (bL), 118.125 (2) (intro.), (c) 1., (cg), (ch), (ck), (cm), (d), (g), (i), (j) 2. and 3., (k), (L), (n) 1. and 2., and (p) and (3) to (5) and (7), 118.40 (2r) (b) 1. (intro.), 118.40 (2r) (b) 2., 118.40 (2r) (b) 2m., 118.40 (2r) (b) 4., 118.40 (2r) (bm), 118.40 (2r) (cm), 118.40 (2r) (d) (intro.), 118.40 (3) (b), 118.40 (3) (e), 118.40 (4) (c), 118.42 (title), 118.60 (10) (c), 118.60 (10) (d), 119.04 (1), 119.16 (1m), 119.23 (10) (c), 119.23 (10) (d), 119.32 (2) (intro.), 121.006 (2) (d) and 121.02 (1) (o); and to create 20.255 (3) (fm), 115.383 (4), 115.383 (5), 115.39, 118.125 (1) (bc), 118.125 (1) (f), 118.40 (5) (b), 118.42 (6), 118.425, 118.60 (9m), 119.23 (9m) and 120.12 (26) of the statutes; relating to: the student
information system, a school and school district accountability system, low-performing schools, charter school contracts, and pupil records.

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**Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau**

**STUDENT INFORMATION SYSTEM**

Current law directs the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to develop a proposal for a multiple-vendor student information system (SIS). DPI must submit the proposal to the Joint Committee on Finance (JCF) for its approval. If JCF approves the proposal, DPI must implement it and must ensure that information about pupils enrolled in charter schools and about pupils enrolled in private schools participating in a parental choice program (PCP) is collected and maintained in the SIS. Current law also provides that if the SIS is established, DPI must ensure that within five years, every school district and every charter school is using the SIS, and that every private school participating in a PCP is either using the SIS or is using a system that is interoperable with the SIS. Current law authorizes DPI to promulgate rules establishing a fee for use of the SIS.

This substitute amendment provides that if the SIS is established, DPI must ensure that within five years, every school district and every charter school, other than an independent charter school, is using the system. The substitute amendment also provides that, beginning in the 2015–16 school year, DPI must ensure that every independent charter school and every private school participating in a PCP is either using the SIS or is using a system that is commercially available, capable of providing the information required, and able to obtain pupil identification numbers. If the SIS is established, the substitute amendment allows DPI to promulgate rules establishing a fee for using the SIS.

Finally, the substitute amendment specifies that a private school participating in a PCP is not required to include in the SIS it is using information about pupils who are not attending the private school under the PCP.

**SCHOOL AND SCHOOL DISTRICT ACCOUNTABILITY**

Current law directs DPI, annually by September 1, to publish a school and school district accountability report that includes the following components:

1. Multiple measures to determine a school’s performance or a school district’s improvement, including pupil achievement and growth in reading and mathematics; measures of college and career readiness; and gaps in pupil achievement and graduation rates categorized by various factors.

2. An index system to identify a school’s level of performance and annually place each school into one of five performance categories.

Current law provides that one year after an independent charter school or a private school participating in a PCP begins using the SIS or a system that is interoperable with the SIS, DPI must include the school in its school accountability report.

This substitute amendment eliminates all of the above provisions and establishes a school and school district accountability system, initially effective in
the 2015–16 school year, that is applicable to school districts, public schools, charter schools, and private schools participating in a PCP. The substitute amendment directs DPI to determine a school’s and school district’s performance in the following areas:

1. Pupil achievement in reading and mathematics.
2. Growth in pupil achievement in reading and mathematics, calculated using a value-added methodology.
4. Rates of attendance and of high school graduation.

The substitute amendment specifies the information about a school or school district that DPI may use to measure performance in each of the above areas. DPI’s rating for each school and school district must be calculated with 25 percent of the weight given to each item listed above.

For a private school participating in a PCP, the substitute amendment directs DPI to use for each area only the information that pertains to pupils attending the private school under the PCP.

The substitute amendment requires DPI to issue an annual accountability report for each school and school district that grades the school’s or school district’s overall performance from A to F.

The substitute amendment directs DPI to provide a school or school district an opportunity to review a preliminary version of a report in order to correct errors.

For the first three school years of the accountability system (2015–16 through 2017–18), the substitute amendment requires DPI to issue a grade of F to at least 5 percent of schools.

The substitute amendment allows DPI to downgrade a school’s rating if DPI determines that the percentage of pupils taking the statewide assessments is inadequate.

The substitute amendment directs the Legislative Audit Bureau annually to study DPI’s methodology for calculating the performance of schools and school districts and report its findings each January to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature.

**Low-Performing Schools and School Districts; Interventions**

Current law requires a school board and DPI to take certain steps if a school or school district is in need of improvement or among the lowest performing, as follows:

1. If DPI determines that a school district has been in need of improvement for four consecutive school years, the school board must:
   a. Employ a standard, consistent, research-based curriculum that is aligned with the state’s model academic standards;
   b. Use pupil academic performance data to differentiate instruction to meet individual needs;
   c. Implement a system of academic and behavioral supports and early intervention for pupils; and
   d. Provide additional learning time to address the academic needs of pupils who are struggling academically.
2. If DPI determines that a particular public school has been in the lowest performing 5 percent of all public schools in the state in the previous school year and is located in a school district that has been in need of improvement for four consecutive school years, the school board must do the following in the school:
   a. Use rigorous and equitable performance evaluation systems for teachers and principals.
   b. Adopt a policy establishing criteria for evaluating whether the distribution of teachers and principals within the affected schools relative to the distribution of teachers and principals throughout the school district, based on their qualifications and effectiveness, is equitable. If the school board determines that the distribution is inequitable, the school board must eliminate those policies and constraints that prevent low-performing schools from recruiting, placing, and retaining effective teachers and principals, and provide additional support to teachers and principals.
   c. Establish teacher and principal improvement programs.
   d. Adopt placement criteria for principals that include performance evaluations and measures of pupil academic achievement.

3. If DPI determines that a school district has been in need of improvement for four consecutive school years, DPI may direct the school board to do one or more of the following in the school district:
   a. Implement or modify activities enumerated for low-performing school districts above.
   b. Implement a new or modified instructional design.
   c. Implement professional development programs.
   d. Implement changes in administrative and personnel structures.
   e. Adopt accountability measures to monitor the school district's finances or to monitor other interventions.

4. If DPI determines that a public school is located in a school district that has been in need of improvement for four consecutive school years, and that the school has been in need of improvement for five consecutive school years or was among the lowest performing 5 percent of all public schools in the state in the previous school year, DPI may direct the school board to do one or both of the following in the school:
   a. Implement a new or modified instructional design.
   b. Create a school improvement council to make recommendations to DPI regarding improving the school.

This substitute amendment eliminates all of the above provisions (except those applicable to low-performing school districts), effective at the end of the 2017–18 school year, and substitutes the following:

Public schools

If DPI determines that a public school, other than a charter school, has received a grade of F for three consecutive school years, or has received a grade of F in three of five consecutive school years and a grade no higher than D in the other two school years, the school board must close the school or contract with a high-quality charter management organization (CMO) to operate the school as a charter school. (In the Milwaukee Public Schools [MPS], if the school board opts to contract with a CMO, the superintendent of schools, instead of the school board, enters into the contract
on behalf of the school district.) A CMO is considered high-quality if, in each of the two preceding school years, the improvement in the average scores of pupils attending each charter school operated by the CMO on state assessments in reading and mathematics was greater than the improvement in the average scores of pupils attending public schools in the school district in which the charter school will be located.

A charter school established under these provisions may not be an instrumentality of the school district and the school board may not employ any personnel for the school. The school board must pay the charter school operator, for each full-time equivalent pupil attending the school, at least 90 percent of the average per pupil cost for the school district.

The requirement to close a public school or contract with a CMO to operate the school as a charter school does not apply if DPI determines, based on information provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Value–Added Research Center, that the school demonstrates high-value added growth.

**Charter schools**

The substitute amendment provides that if DPI determines that a charter school has received a grade of F for three consecutive school years, or has received a grade of F in three of five consecutive school years and a grade no higher than D in the other two school years, the school board or entity that contracted for the establishment of the charter school must revoke the contract. If the charter school reopens as a private school, it may not participate in a PCP.

The substitute amendment provides, however, that a charter school's contract may not be revoked on the basis of grades received during the school's initial five school years. The substitute amendment also provides that a charter school's contract may not be revoked if DPI determines, based on information provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Value–Added Research Center, that the school demonstrates high-value added growth.

**Choice schools**

If DPI determines that a private school participating in a PCP has received a grade of F for three consecutive school years, or has received a grade of F in three of five consecutive school years and a grade no higher than D in the other two school years, DPI must issue an order permanently barring the private school from accepting any new pupils under the PCP. This requirement does not apply, however, if DPI determines, based on information provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Value–Added Research Center, that the school demonstrates high-value added growth. A private school barred from accepting new pupils may not reopen as a charter school.

**Minimum percentage of low-performing schools**

The substitute amendment requires DPI annually to issue a grade of F to at least 5 percent of schools. The requirement sunsets, however, at the end of the 2018–19 school year.
Public schools in Milwaukee

In general, the accountability system created by this substitute amendment begins operating in the 2015–16 school year, with initial sanctions possible in the 2018–19 school year. The substitute amendment provides, however, that if a public school, including a charter school, located in MPS is in the lowest-performing 5 percent of all public schools in the state in the 2013–14 and 2014–15 school years (under the existing school accountability system) and receives a grade of F in the 2015–16 school year (under the new system), it is treated as if it had received a grade of F under the new system for three consecutive school years and may be sanctioned beginning in the 2016–17 school year.

Similarly, if a public school located in MPS is in the lowest-performing 5 percent of all public schools in the state in the 2014–15 school year (under the existing school accountability system) and receives a grade of F in the 2015–16 and 2016–17 school years (under the new system), it is treated as if it had received a grade of F under the new system for three consecutive school years and may be sanctioned beginning in the 2017–18 school year.

Charter schools; contracts

Under current law, an entity authorized to establish an independent charter school may do so itself or by contracting with a third party. This substitute amendment allows charter schools to be established by contract only.

Currently, a contract with a charter school may be for any term not exceeding five school years and may be renewed for one or more terms not exceeding five school years. This bill provides that the initial contract with a charter school must be for a term of five years if the charter school requests it.

Pupil records

Under current law, all pupil records maintained by a public school are confidential unless explicitly allowed to be disclosed. This substitute amendment makes the pupil records law applicable to private schools participating in a PCP and to charter schools.

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

SECTION 1. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert

the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013–14</th>
<th>2014–15</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.255 Public instruction, department of Educational leadership (fm) Value-Added Research Center</td>
<td>GPR A</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 2.** 20.255 (1) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is amended to read:

20.255 (1) (e) **Student information system.** As a continuing appropriation, the amounts in the schedule for the student information system under s. 115.28 (12) 115.383.

**SECTION 3.** 20.255 (1) (he) of the statutes, as created by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is amended to read:

20.255 (1) (he) **Student information system; fees.** All moneys received from fees charged as authorized under s. 115.28 (12) (b) 115.383 (3) (c) to be used for the student information system established under s. 115.28 (12) (a) 115.383 (1).

**SECTION 4.** 20.255 (3) (fm) of the statutes is created to read:

20.255 (3) (fm) **Value−Added Research Center.** The amounts in the schedule for payments to the University of Wisconsin−Madison Value−Added Research Center under s. 115.39 (4m) (b).

**SECTION 5.** 115.001 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

115.001 (1) **CHARTER SCHOOL.** “Charter school” means a school under contract with a school board under s. 118.40 or with one of the entities an entity under s. 118.40 (2r) (b), or a school established and operated by one of the entities under s. 118.40 (2r) (b).

**SECTION 6.** 115.28 (12) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 115.383 (title).

**SECTION 7.** 115.28 (12) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is renumbered 115.383 (1), and 115.383 (1) (a) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

115.383 (1) (a) **Develop a proposal for a multiple−vendor student information system for the standardized collection of pupil data.** The proposal shall allow schools
and school districts to use their vendor of choice and include reporting requirements that can reasonably be met by multiple vendors. The state superintendent may not establish a student information system unless the proposal is approved by the joint committee on finance under sub. 2 par. (b).

(c) If the proposal is approved under sub. 2 par. (b), the state superintendent shall ensure that information about pupils enrolled in charter schools and about pupils enrolled in private schools participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23, including their academic performance and demographic information, aggregated by school district, school, and teacher, is collected and maintained in the student information system.

SECTION 8. 115.28 (12) (ag) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is renumbered 115.383 (2) (intro.) and amended to read:

115.383 (2) (intro.) If the student information system is established under par. (a) sub. (1), each school district, charter school, and private school using the system under par. (a) sub. (1) shall include in the system the following information for each teacher teaching in the school district or school who completed a teacher preparatory education program described in sub. s. 115.28 (7) (a) or (e) 2. and located in this state or a teacher education program described in sub. (7) (e) 2. and located in this state on or after January 1, 2012, or, for each teacher teaching in a private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23, who obtained a bachelor's degree from an institution located in this state on or after July 1, 2010:

SECTION 9. 115.28 (12) (ag) 1. and 2. of the statutes are renumbered 115.383 (2) (a) and (b) and amended to read:
115.383 (2) (a) The name of the teacher preparatory program or teacher education program the teacher attended and completed or the name of the institution from which the teacher obtained a bachelor’s degree.

(b) The term or semester and year in which the teacher completed the teacher education program described in sub. 1 or obtained a bachelor’s degree.

**SECTION 10.** 115.28 (12) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is renumbered 115.383 (3) (a) and amended to read:

115.383 (3) (a) If the student information system is established under par. (a), sub. (1), the state superintendent shall ensure that within 5 years of the establishment of the system under par. (a), every school district and every charter school, other than a charter school established under s. 118.40 (2r), is using the system, and that.

(b) Beginning in the 2015–16 school year, the state superintendent shall ensure that every charter school established under s. 118.40 (2r) and every private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23 is either using the system under par. (a) sub. (1) or is using a system that is interoperable with the system under par. (a). The commercially available, capable of providing the information required under s. 115.39, and able to obtain pupil identification numbers under sub. (5).

(c) If the student information system is established under sub. (1), the state superintendent may promulgate rules authorizing the department to charge a fee to any person that uses the system. All fees shall be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.255 (1) (he).

**SECTION 11.** 115.38 of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is repealed.
SECTION 12. 115.383 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

115.383 (4) A private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23 is not required to include information about pupils who are not attending the private school under s. 118.60 or 119.23 in the system it is using under sub. (3).

SECTION 13. 115.383 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

115.383 (5) The state superintendent shall assign to each pupil attending a public school or charter school, and to each pupil attending a private school under s. 118.60 or 119.23, a unique identification number for use in the student information system. The state superintendent shall not assign to any pupil an identification number that is identical to or incorporates the pupil’s social security number.

SECTION 14. 115.385 of the statutes, as created by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is repealed.

SECTION 15. 115.39 of the statutes is created to read:

115.39 School and school district accountability system. (1) In this section, “school” means a public school, including a charter school, and a private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23.

(2) The department shall establish a comprehensive school and school district accountability system beginning in the 2015–16 school year that includes all of the following components:

(a) Multiple measures to determine a school’s and school district’s performance, including all of the following categorized by English language proficiency, disability, income level, and race or ethnicity:

1. Pupil achievement in reading and mathematics.
2. Growth in pupil achievement in reading and mathematics, calculated using a value-added methodology that includes demographic controls.


4. Rates of attendance and of high school graduation. The measure under this subdivision shall include a measure of improvement in addition to a measure of attainment.

(b) Measures to ensure that all data elements collected and calculations performed are done consistently and in a uniform manner for all schools.

(c) A grading system to rate a school’s and a school district’s level of performance as A, B, C, D, or F.

(3) The department shall do all of the following:

(a) Except as provided in sub. (6), annually grade the performance of each school and school district under sub. (2) (c) and issue an accountability report for the school or school district that is clear and easily understandable. The department shall base the grade on data derived from at least 2 consecutive school years, and from 3 consecutive school years when feasible. The grade shall be calculated with 25 percent of the weight given to each of the measures under sub. (2) (a).

(b) Annually issue a grade of F under sub. (2) (c) to at least 5 percent of schools. This paragraph does not apply beginning in the 2018–19 school year.

(c) 1. Collect and disseminate the best practices from schools, except that the department may not collect information for this purpose from a private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23 without the private school’s consent.
2. Identify opportunities to support and intervene in the public schools and school districts that receive a grade of F under sub. (2) (c).

(d) Identify the accountability report for a private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23 as a choice school report and specify in the report the number and percentage of pupils attending the school who are attending under the parental choice program.

(e) Include a data component in a school or school district accountability report for a school year only if the component includes data from at least 20 pupils in that school year.

(f) Before issuing an accountability report for a school or school district under this section, provide the school or school district an opportunity to review a preliminary version of the report and correct errors.

(g) Include on the first page of a school’s or school district’s accountability report all of the following:

1. Pupil-level data about pupils who are dropouts, as defined in s. 118.153 (1) (b).

2. Pupil-level data about pupils who are suspended or expelled from school.

3. The number of advanced placement courses that are offered.

(4) Subject to sub. (4m) (a), the department may use only the following information for each measure specified in sub. (2) (a):

(a) For measuring pupil achievement in reading and mathematics under sub. (2) (a) 1.:  

1. Scores on the reading and mathematics examinations administered under s. 118.30, including scores on the alternate reading and mathematics examinations administered to children with significant cognitive disabilities.
2. The disability status of pupils taking the examinations under s. 118.30.

3. The grade level of pupils taking the examinations under s. 118.30.

4. The race or ethnicity of pupils taking the examinations under s. 118.30.

5. The English proficiency status of pupils taking the examinations under s. 118.30.

6. The eligibility for a free or reduced-price lunch under 42 USC 1758 (b) of pupils taking the examinations under s. 118.30.

7. The enrollment status and history of pupils attending the school or school district.

(b) For measuring growth in pupil achievement in reading and mathematics under sub. (2) (a) 2., the information under par. (a).

(c) For measuring gap closure in growth in pupil achievement in reading and mathematics and in graduation rates under sub. (2) (a) 3., the information under par. (a) and the information under par. (d). When measuring gap closure, the department shall ensure that a subgroup with a sufficient number of pupils within a school or school district is compared to the statewide performance of pupils who are not in that subgroup.

(d) For measuring rates of attendance and of high school graduation under sub. (2) (a) 4., the information under par. (a) and pupil-level data about pupils who graduate from high school with a regular diploma within 4 school years and pupils who graduate from high school with a regular diploma within 5 or 6 school years.

(4m) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), for a private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23, the department may use for each measure specified in sub. (2) (a) only the information specified in sub. (4) that pertains to pupils attending the private school under the program.
(b) If a private school participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23 administers a nationally recognized, norm-referenced test to all pupils attending the private school, the private school may submit to the department achievement data derived from the test. The department shall submit the data to the University of Wisconsin–Madison Value-Added Research Center, which shall statistically equate the scores so that the department may use the data to measure the achievement and growth of pupils attending the private school. The department shall pay the center’s costs from the appropriation under s. 20.255 (3) (fm).

(c) To the extent practicable, the department shall coordinate and integrate data collection processes for private schools participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23.

(5) Each school shall provide a link on the home page of its Internet site to the report issued by the department under this section.

(6) (a) If the department determines that there is insufficient data about a school to grade its performance under sub. (3) (a) or that a grade under sub. (2) (c) is inappropriate because the school serves children at risk, as defined under s. 118.153 (1) (a), the department may grade the school as satisfactory or needs improvement. The department shall issue an accountability report for the school.

(b) If the department determines that the percentage of pupils in a school who participate in the examinations administered under s. 118.30 is inadequate, the department may use that as a factor in determining the school’s grade under sub. (3) (a).

(7) The legislative audit bureau shall study the department’s methodology for calculating the performance of schools and school districts for the most recently issued accountability reports under this section and annually in January submit its
findings to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3).

**SECTION 16.** 118.125 (1) (bc) of the statutes is created to read:

118.125 (1) (bc) “Governing body” means the governing body of a school.

**SECTION 17.** 118.125 (1) (bL) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.125 (1) (bL) “Law enforcement unit” means any individual, office, department, division, or other component of a school district that is authorized or designated by the school board governing body to do any of the following:

1. Enforce any law or ordinance, or refer to the appropriate authorities a matter for enforcement of any law or ordinance, against any person other than the school district governing body.

2. Maintain the physical security and safety of a public school.

**SECTION 18.** 118.125 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

118.125 (1) (f) “School” means a public school; a charter school; or a private school that is participating in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23.

**SECTION 19.** 118.125 (2) (intro.), (c) 1., (cg), (ch), (ck), (cm), (d), (g), (i), (j) 2. and 3., (k), (L), (n) 1. and 2., and (p) and (3) to (5) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read:

118.125 (2) **CONFIDENTIALITY AND DISCLOSURE OF PUPIL RECORDS.** (intro.) All pupil records maintained by a public school shall be confidential, except as provided in pars. (a) to (p) and sub. (2m). The school board governing body shall adopt policies to maintain the confidentiality of such records and may adopt policies to promote the disclosure of pupil records and information permitted by law for purposes of school safety.
(c) 1. The judge of any court of this state or of the United States shall, upon request, be provided by the school district governing body clerk, or his or her designee, with a copy of all progress records of a pupil who is the subject of any proceeding in such court.

(cg) The school district governing body clerk, or his or her designee, shall provide a law enforcement agency with a copy of a pupil’s attendance record if the law enforcement agency certifies in writing that the pupil is under investigation for truancy or for allegedly committing a criminal or delinquent act and that the law enforcement agency will not further disclose the pupil’s attendance record except as permitted under s. 938.396 (1) (a). A school district governing body clerk or designee who discloses a copy of a pupil’s attendance record to a law enforcement agency for purposes of a truancy investigation shall notify the pupil’s parent or guardian of that disclosure as soon as practicable after that disclosure.

(ch) The school district governing body clerk, or his or her designee, shall provide a fire investigator under s. 165.55 (15) with a copy of a pupil’s attendance record if the fire investigator certifies in writing that the pupil is under investigation under s. 165.55, that the pupil’s attendance record is necessary for the fire investigator to pursue his or her investigation and that the fire investigator will use and further disclose the pupil’s attendance record only for the purpose of pursuing that investigation.

(ck) The school district governing body clerk, or his or her designee, shall make pupil records available for inspection or, upon request, disclose the contents of pupil records to authorized representatives of the department of corrections, the department of health services, the department of justice, or a district attorney for use in the prosecution of any proceeding or any evaluation conducted under ch. 980, if
the pupil records involve or relate to an individual who is the subject of the proceeding or evaluation. The court in which the proceeding under ch. 980 is pending may issue any protective orders that it determines are appropriate concerning pupil records made available or disclosed under this paragraph. Any representative of the department of corrections, the department of health services, the department of justice, or a district attorney may disclose information obtained under this paragraph for any purpose consistent with any proceeding under ch. 980.

(cm) If school attendance is a condition of a child’s dispositional order under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 7. or 938.355 (2) (b) 7., the school board governing body shall notify the county department that is responsible for supervising the child within 5 days after any violation of the condition by the child.

(d) Pupil records shall be made available to persons employed by the school district which governing body of the school that the pupil attends who are required by the department under s. 115.28 (7) to hold a license, law enforcement officers who are individually designated by the school board governing body and assigned to the school district, and other school district governing body officials who have been determined by the school board governing body to have legitimate educational interests, including safety interests, in the pupil records. Law enforcement officers’ records obtained under s. 938.396 (1) (c) 3. shall be made available as provided in s. 118.127. A school board member of a governing body or an employee of a school district governing body may not be held personally liable for any damages caused by the nondisclosure of any information specified in this paragraph unless the member or employee acted with actual malice in failing to disclose the information. A school district governing body may not be held liable for any damages caused by the nondisclosure of any information specified in this paragraph unless the school
district governing body or its agent acted with gross negligence or with reckless, wanton, or intentional misconduct in failing to disclose the information.

(g) 1. The school board governing body may provide any public officer with any information required to be maintained under chs. 115 to 121.

2. Upon request by the department, the school board governing body shall provide the department with any information contained in a pupil record that relates to an audit or evaluation of a federal or state–supported program or that is required to determine compliance with requirements under chs. 115 to 121.

(i) Upon request, the school district governing body clerk, or his or her designee, shall provide the names of pupils who have withdrawn from the public school prior to graduation under s. 118.15 (1) (c) to the technical college district board in which the public school is located or, for verification of eligibility for public assistance under ch. 49, to the department of health services, the department of children and families, or a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23.

(j) 2. If a school has notified the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem that a pupil’s name and address has been designated as directory data, has informed the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem of the pupil that he or she has 14 days to inform the school that the pupil’s name and address may not be released without the prior consent of the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem, has allowed 14 days for the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem of the pupil to inform the school that the pupil’s name and address may not be released without the prior consent of the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem and the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem has not so informed the school, the school district governing body clerk or his or her designee, upon request, shall provide a technical...
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College district board with the name and address of each such pupil who is expected to graduate from high school in the current school year.

3. If a school has notified the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem of the information that it has designated as directory data with respect to any pupil, has informed the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem of the pupil that he or she has 14 days to inform the school that such information may not be released without the prior consent of the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem, has allowed 14 days for the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem of the pupil to inform the school that such information may not be released without the prior consent of the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem and the parent, legal guardian or guardian ad litem has not so informed the school, the school district governing body clerk or his or her designee, upon request, shall provide any representative of a law enforcement agency, district attorney, city attorney or corporation counsel, county department under s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23 or a court of record or municipal court with such information relating to any such pupil enrolled in the school district operated by the governing body for the purpose of enforcing that pupil's school attendance, investigating alleged criminal or delinquent activity by the pupil or responding to a health or safety emergency.

(k) A school board governing body may disclose personally identifiable information from the pupil records of an adult pupil to the parents or guardian of the adult pupil, without the written consent of the adult pupil, if the adult pupil is a dependent of his or her parents or guardian under 26 USC 152, unless the adult pupil has informed the school governing body, in writing, that the information may not be disclosed.
(L) A school board governing body shall disclose the pupil records of a pupil in compliance with a court order under s. 48.236 (4) (a), 48.345 (12) (b), 938.34 (7d) (b), 938.396 (1) (d), or 938.78 (2) (b) 2. after making a reasonable effort to notify the pupil's parent or legal guardian.

(n) 1. A school board governing body may disclose pupil records to a city attorney, corporation counsel, agency, as defined in s. 938.78 (1), intake worker under s. 48.067 or 938.067, court of record, municipal court, private school, or another school board if disclosure is pursuant to an interagency agreement and the person to whom the records are disclosed certifies in writing that the records will not be disclosed to any other person except as otherwise authorized by law. For the purpose of providing services to a pupil before adjudication, a school board governing body may disclose pupil records to a tribal school if disclosure is pursuant to an agreement between the school board school's governing body and the governing body of the tribal school and if the school board school's governing body 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 this subsection.

2. A school board governing body shall disclose pertinent pupil records to an investigating law enforcement agency or district attorney if the person to whom the records are disclosed certifies in writing that the records concern the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve the pupil, relate to an ongoing investigation or pending delinquency petition, and will not be disclosed to any other person except as otherwise authorized by law.
(p) A school board governing body may disclose pupil records to appropriate
parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary
to protect the health or safety of any individual.

(3) Maintenance of records. Each school board governing body shall adopt
rules in writing specifying the content of pupil records and the time during which
pupil records shall be maintained. No behavioral records may be maintained for
more than one year after the pupil ceases to be enrolled in the school operated by the
governing body, unless the pupil specifies in writing that his or her behavioral
records may be maintained for a longer period. A pupil’s progress records shall be
maintained for at least 5 years after the pupil ceases to be enrolled in the school. A
school board governing body may maintain the records on microfilm, on an optical
disk, or in electronic format if authorized under s. 19.21 (4) (c), or in such other form
as the school board governing body deems appropriate. A school board governing
body shall maintain law enforcement officers’ records obtained under s. 48.396 (1)
or 938.396 (1) (b) 2. or (c) 3. separately from a pupil’s other pupil records. Rules
adopted under this subsection shall be published by the school board governing body
as a class 1 notice under ch. 985.

(4) Transfer of records. Within 5 working days, a school district and a private
school participating in the program under s. 118.60 or in the program under s. 119.23
governing body shall transfer to another school, including a private or governing
body, including the governing body of a tribal school, or school district all pupil
records relating to a specific pupil if the transferring school district or private school
governing body has received written notice from the pupil if he or she is an adult or
his or her parent or guardian if the pupil is a minor that the pupil intends to enroll
in the other a school or school district operated by the other governing body or written
notice from the other school or school district governing body that the pupil has
enrolled in a school operated by the other governing body or from a court that the
pupil has been placed in a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (10p),
or a secured residential care center for children and youth, as defined in s. 938.02
(15g). In this subsection, “school” and “school district” include “governing body”
includes the governing body of any juvenile correctional facility, secured residential
care center for children and youth, adult correctional institution, mental health
institute, or center for the developmentally disabled that provides an educational
program for its residents instead of or in addition to that which is provided by public,
private, and tribal schools.

(5) USE FOR SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), nothing
in this section prohibits a school district governing body from using a pupil’s records
in connection with the suspension or expulsion of the pupil or the use of such records
by a multidisciplinary team under ch. 115.

(b) Law enforcement officers’ records obtained under s. 48.396 (1) or 938.396
(1) (b) 2. or (c) 3. and records of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs.
48 and 938 or of a municipal court obtained under s. 938.396 (2g) (m) may not be used
by a school district governing body as the sole basis for expelling or suspending a
pupil or as the sole basis for taking any other disciplinary action against a pupil, but
may be used as the sole basis for taking action against a pupil under the school
district’s governing body’s athletic code.

(7) DISCLOSURE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT UNIT RECORDS. A school board governing
body shall treat law enforcement unit records of juveniles in the same manner as a
law enforcement agency is required to treat law enforcement officers’ records of
juveniles under s. 938.396 (1) (a).
**SECTION 20.** 118.40 (2r) (b) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (2r) (b) 1. (intro.) **All** Any of the following entities may establish by charter and operate a charter school or, on behalf of their respective entities, may initiate a contract with an individual or group **a person** to operate a school as a charter school:

**SECTION 21.** 118.40 (2r) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (2r) (b) 2. A charter shall include all of the provisions specified under sub. (1m) (b) 3. to 14. A contract shall include all of the provisions specified under sub. (1m) (b) 1. to 14. and shall specify the effect of the establishment of the charter school on the liability of the contracting entity under this paragraph. The contract may include other provisions agreed to by the parties. The chancellor of the University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee or of the University of Wisconsin–Parkside may not establish or enter into a contract for the establishment of a charter school under this paragraph without the approval of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

**SECTION 22.** 118.40 (2r) (b) 2m. of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (2r) (b) 2m. a. A charter or contract may include grounds for expelling a pupil from the charter school.

b. If the charter or contract includes grounds for expelling a pupil from the charter school as permitted under subd. 2m. a., the charter or contract shall include the procedures to be followed by the charter school prior to expelling a pupil.

**SECTION 23.** 118.40 (2r) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (2r) (b) 4. No chartering or contracting entity under subd. 1. may establish or enter into a contract for the establishment of a virtual charter school.
SECTION 24. 118.40 (2r) (bm) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act
20, is amended to read:

118.40 (2r) (bm) The common council of the city of Milwaukee and the
Milwaukee area technical college district board may establish or enter into a
contract for the establishment of a charter school located only in the school district
operating under ch. 119. The chancellor of the University of Wisconsin−Milwaukee
may establish or enter into a contract for the establishment of a charter school
located only in Milwaukee County or in an adjacent county. The chancellor of the
University of Wisconsin−Parkside may only establish or enter into a contract for the
establishment of a charter school located in a unified school district that is located
in the county in which the University of Wisconsin−Parkside is situated or in an
adjacent county.

SECTION 25. 118.40 (2r) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (2r) (cm) The chancellor of the University of Wisconsin−Parkside may
establish or enter into a contract for the establishment of only one charter school
under this subsection, which may not operate high school grades and which may not
accommodate more than 480 pupils.

SECTION 26. 118.40 (2r) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (2r) (d) (intro.) The chartering or contracting entity under par. (b) shall
do all of the following:

SECTION 27. 118.40 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (3) (b) A contract under par. (a) or under subs. sub. (2m) or (2r) may be
for any term not exceeding 5 school years and may be renewed for one or more terms
not exceeding 5 school years, except that upon request of the charter school operator,
the initial contract shall be for a term of 5 years. The contract shall specify the
amount to be paid to the charter school during each school year of the contract.

SECTION 28. 118.40 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (3) (e) When establishing or contracting for the establishment of a
charter school under this section, a school board or entity specified under sub. (2r)
(b) shall consider the principles and standards for quality charter schools established
by the National Association of Charter School Authorizers.

SECTION 29. 118.40 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.40 (4) (c) Single-sex schools and courses. A school board may enter into a
contract for, and an or entity under sub. (2r) (b) may establish or enter into a contract
for, the establishment of a charter school that enrolls only one sex or that provides
one or more courses that enroll only one sex if the school board or entity under sub.
(2r) (b) makes available to the opposite sex, under the same policies and criteria of
admission, schools or courses that are comparable to each such school or course.

SECTION 30. 118.40 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 118.40 (5) (a).

SECTION 31. 118.40 (5) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

118.40 (5) (b) 1. Except as provided in subds. 3. and 4., a school board or entity
under sub. (2r) that has contracted for the establishment of a charter school shall
revoke the contract if the department determines under s. 115.39 (3) that the charter
school has received a grade of F under s. 115.39 (2) (c) for 3 consecutive school years.

2. Except as provided in subds. 3. and 4., a school board or entity under sub.
(2r) that has contracted for the establishment of a charter school shall revoke the
contract if the department determines under s. 115.39 (3) that the charter school has
received a grade of F in at least 3 of 5 consecutive school years and a grade no higher
than D in the other 2 school years under s. 115.39 (2) (c).
3. A school board or entity under sub. (2r) may not revoke a contract under subd. 1. or 2. based on the grade received by the charter school during the school's first 5 years.

4. A school board or entity under sub. (2r) may not revoke a contract under subd. 1. or 2. if the department determines, based on information provided by the University of Wisconsin−Madison Value−Added Research Center, that the school demonstrates high−value added growth.

5. If a charter school that has had its contract revoked under subd. 1. or 2. reopens as a private school, it may not participate in a parental choice program under s. 118.60 or 119.23.

SECTION 32. 118.42 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.42 (title) Low−performing school districts and public schools; state superintendent interventions.

SECTION 33. 118.42 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

118.42 (6) This section does not apply beginning on July 1, 2018.

SECTION 34. 118.425 of the statutes is created to read:

118.425 Low−performing school districts and public schools. (1) This section applies beginning on July 1, 2018.

(2) In this section, “charter management organization” means a nonprofit corporation that operates multiple charter schools.

(3) If the state superintendent determines that a school district has been in need of improvement for 4 consecutive school years, the school board shall do all of the following:
(a) Employ a standard, consistent, research-based curriculum that is aligned with the state’s model academic standards, as determined by the state superintendent, and across grades in all schools.

(b) Use pupil academic performance data, including data indicating improvement in pupil academic achievement and English language acquisition, to differentiate instruction to meet individual pupil needs. To the extent practicable, the school board shall assess pupils in the language and form most likely to yield accurate data.

(c) Implement for all pupils a system of academic and behavioral supports and early interventions, including diagnostic assessments, instruction in core academic subjects, different instructional strategies for different pupils, and strategies to improve reading and mathematics instruction and promote positive behavior.

(d) Provide additional learning time to address the academic needs of pupils who are struggling academically, including pupils whose proficiency in English is limited. The additional learning time may include an extended school day, an extended school year, summer school, or intersession courses.

(4) (a) If the state superintendent determines that a school district has been in need of improvement for 4 consecutive school years, the state superintendent may, after consulting with the school board, the school district superintendent, and representatives of each labor organization representing school district employees, direct the school board to do one or more of the following in the school district:

1. Implement or modify activities described in sub. (3) (a) to (d).

2. Implement a new or modified instructional design, which may include expanded school hours or additional pupil supports and services.
3. Implement professional development programs that focus on improving pupil academic achievement.

4. Implement changes in administrative and personnel structures.

5. Adopt accountability measures to monitor the school district’s finances or to monitor other interventions directed by the state superintendent under subds. 1. to 4.

(b) 1. If the state superintendent issues a directive under par. (a), he or she shall do all of the following:

   a. Notify the legislature’s education committees under s. 13.172 (3) and each legislator whose legislative district includes any portion of the school district.

   b. Provide a system of support and improvement, including technical assistance, to the school board.

2. If a school board receives a directive from the state superintendent under par. (a), the school board shall seek input from school district staff, parents, and community leaders on implementing the directive.

(5) The department shall establish and maintain a list of high-quality charter management organizations. A charter management organization is a high-quality charter management organization if, in each of the 2 immediately preceding school years, the improvement in the average scores of pupils attending each charter school operated by the organization on the state assessments in reading and mathematics was greater than the improvement in the average scores of pupils attending public schools in the school district in which the charter school established under sub. (6) (c) will be located on the state assessments in reading and mathematics.

(6) (a) Except as provided in par. (d), if the department determines under s. 115.39 (3) that a public school, other than a charter school, has received a grade of
F under s. 115.39 (2) (c) for 3 consecutive school years, the school board shall
determine whether to close the school or to contract under s. 118.40 with a charter
management organization that is included in the list under sub. (5) to operate the
school as a charter school.

(b) Except as provided in par. (d), if the department determines under s. 115.39
(3) that a public school, other than a charter school, has received a grade of F in at
least 3 of 5 consecutive school years and a grade no higher than D in the other 2 school
years under s. 115.39 (2) (c), the school board shall determine whether to close the
school or to contract under s. 118.40 with a charter management organization that
is included in the list under sub. (5) to operate the school as a charter school.

(c) If the school board determines to contract with a charter management
organization under par. (a) or (b), the school board, or the school district
administrator in the school district operating under ch. 119, shall enter into the
contract on behalf of the school district by the February 1 following the state
superintendent’s determination under s. 115.39 (3). The contract shall provide for
the attendance of pupils beginning in the following school year. The contract may
not require the charter management organization to purchase or lease the school.

(d) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply if the department determines, based on
information provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Value–Added
Research Center, that the school demonstrates high–value added growth.

(7) (a) Notwithstanding s. 118.40 (7) (a) and (am), a charter school established
under sub. (6) may not be an instrumentality of the school district and the school
board may not employ any personnel for the charter school.

(b) Notwithstanding s. 118.40 (3) (b), the school board shall pay the operator
of a charter school established under sub. (6), for each full–time equivalent pupil
attending the charter school, an amount equal to at least 90 percent of the average per pupil cost for the school district.

(8) The state superintendent shall promulgate rules establishing criteria and procedures for determining whether a school district is in need of improvement for the purposes of this section.

SECTION 34. 118.60 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:

118.60 (9m) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 3., if the department determines under s. 115.39 (3) that a private school participating in the program under this section has received a grade of F under s. 115.39 (2) (c) for 3 consecutive school years, the state superintendent shall issue an order permanently barring the private school from accepting any pupils under this section who were not attending the private school under this section immediately prior to the order.

2. Except as provided in subd. 3., if the department determines under s. 115.39 (3) that a private school participating in the program under this section has received a grade of F in at least 3 of 5 consecutive school years and a grade no higher than D in the other 2 school years under s. 115.39 (2) (c), the state superintendent shall issue an order permanently barring the private school from accepting any pupils under this section who were not attending the private school under this section immediately prior to the order.

3. Subdivisions 1. and 2. do not apply if the department determines, based on information provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Value–Added Research Center, that the school demonstrates high–value added growth.

(b) A private school that has been barred from accepting new pupils under par. (a) may not reopen as a charter school.
**SECTION 36.** 118.60 (10) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is amended to read:

118.60 (10) (c) Whenever the state superintendent issues an order under par. (a), (am), (ar), or (b), or sub. (9m), he or she shall immediately notify the parent or guardian of each pupil attending the private school under this section.

**SECTION 37.** 118.60 (10) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.60 (10) (d) The state superintendent may withhold payment from a private school under subs. (4) and (4m) if the private school violates this section or fails to participate in the student information system as required under s. 115.383 (3).

**SECTION 38.** 119.04 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is amended to read:

119.04 (1) Subchapters IV, V and VII of ch. 115, ch. 121 and ss. 66.0235 (3) (c), 66.0603 (1m) to (3), 115.01 (1) and (2), 115.28, 115.31, 115.33, 115.34, 115.343, 115.345, 115.363, 115.365 (3), 115.38 (2), 115.383, 115.39, 115.415, 115.445, 118.001 to 118.04, 118.045, 118.06, 118.07, 118.075, 118.076, 118.10, 118.12, 118.125 to 118.14, 118.145 (4), 118.15, 118.153, 118.16, 118.162, 118.163, 118.164, 118.18, 118.19, 118.20, 118.223, 118.225, 118.24 (1), (2) (c) to (f), (6), (8), and (10), 118.245, 118.255, 118.258, 118.291, 118.292, 118.293, 118.30 to 118.43, 118.46, 118.51, 118.52, 118.53, 118.55, 118.56, 120.12 (2m), (4m), (5), and (15) to (27), 120.125, 120.13 (1), (2) (b) to (g), (3), (14), (17) to (19), (26), (34), (35), (37), (37m), and (38), 120.14, 120.21 (3), and 120.25 are applicable to a 1st class city school district and board.

**SECTION 39.** 119.16 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

119.16 (1m) Management of school district. The Except as provided in s. 118.425 (6) (c), the board shall have the possession, care, control and management of the schools, facilities, operations, property and affairs of the school district.
SECTION 40. 119.23 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:

119.23 (9m) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 3., if the department determines under s. 115.39 (3) that a private school participating in the program under this section has received a grade of F under s. 115.39 (2) (c) for 3 consecutive school years, the state superintendent shall issue an order permanently barring the private school from accepting any pupils under this section who were not attending the private school under this section immediately prior to the order.

2. Except as provided in subd. 3., if the department determines under s. 115.39 (3) that a private school participating in the program under this section has received a grade of F in at least 3 of 5 consecutive school years and a grade no higher than D in the other 2 school years under s. 115.39 (2) (c), the state superintendent shall issue an order permanently barring the private school from accepting any pupils under this section who were not attending the private school under this section immediately prior to the order.

3. Subdivisions 1. and 2. do not apply if the department determines, based on information provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Value–Added Research Center, that the school demonstrates high–value added growth.

(b) A private school that has been barred from accepting new pupils under par. (a) may not reopen as a charter school.

SECTION 41. 119.23 (10) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, is amended to read:

119.23 (10) (c) Whenever the state superintendent issues an order under par. (a), (am), (ar), or (b), or sub. (9m), he or she shall immediately notify the parent or guardian of each pupil attending the private school under this section.

SECTION 42. 119.23 (10) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
119.23 (10) (d) The state superintendent may withhold payment from a private school under subs. (4) and (4m) if the private school violates this section or fails to participate in the student information system as required under s. 115.383 (3).

SECTION 43. 119.32 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

119.32 (2) (intro.) Under the direction of the board, except as provided in s. 118.425 (6) (c), the superintendent of schools shall have general supervision of:

SECTION 44. 120.12 (26) of the statutes is created to read:

120.12 (26) STAFFING AND FINANCIAL DATA. Upon request, provide to the department any staffing or financial data that the department needs to comply with state or federal reporting requirements.

SECTION 45. 121.006 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

121.006 (2) (d) Comply with a directive issued by the state superintendent under s. 118.42 (3) (a) or (b) or s. 118.425 (4) (a).

SECTION 46. 121.02 (1) (o) of the statutes is amended to read:

121.02 (1) (o) Annually comply with the requirements of s. 115.38 (2). The school board may include additional information in the report under s. 115.38 (2) 115.39 (5).

SECTION 47. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) PROSPECTIVE PERFORMANCE.

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), no data derived from a school year prior to the 2015–16 school year may be used by the department of public instruction to determine a school’s performance under section 115.39 of the statutes, as created by this act.

(b) 1. Notwithstanding section 118.425 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, if a public school, including a charter school, that is located in the school district
operating under chapter 119 of the statutes is in the lowest-performing 5 percent of all public schools in the state in the 2013–14 and 2014–15 school years under section 118.42 of the statutes and receives a grade of F under section 115.39 (2) (c) of the statutes, as created by this act, in the 2015–16 school year, section 118.40 (5) (b), as created by this act, or section 118.425 (6) and (7) of the statutes, as created by this act, as appropriate, is applicable to the school in the 2016–17 school year as if the school received a grade of F under section 115.39 (2) (c) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the 3 immediately preceding school years.

2. Notwithstanding section 118.425 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, if a public school, including a charter school, that is located in the school district operating under chapter 119 of the statutes is in the lowest-performing 5 percent of all public schools in the state in the 2014–15 school year under section 118.42 of the statutes and receives a grade of F under section 115.39 (2) (c) of the statutes, as created by this act, in the 2015–16 and 2016–17 school years, section 118.40 (5) (b), as created by this act, or section 118.425 (6) and (7) of the statutes, as created by this act, as appropriate, is applicable to the school in the 2017–18 school year as if the school received a grade of F under section 115.39 (2) (c) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the 3 immediately preceding school years.

(2) LEGISLATIVE AUDIT BUREAU REPORT. The legislative audit bureau shall submit its initial report under section 115.39 (7) of the statutes, as created by this act, in January 2017.

SECTION 48. Initial applicability.

(1) PUPIL RECORDS. The treatment of section 118.125 (1) (bc), (bL), and (f), (2) (intro.), (c) 1., (cg), (ch), (ck), (cm), (d), (g), (i), (j) 2. and 3., (k), (L), (n), and (p), (3), (4),
(5), and (7) of the statutes first applies to a request for disclosure received on the effective date of this subsection.

(2) Charter school contracts. The treatment of section 118.40 (3) (b) of the statutes first applies to contracts entered into on the effective date of this subsection.

Section 49. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

(1) Accountability report. The treatment of section 115.385 of the statutes takes effect on October 1, 2015.