



Open Enrollment Program

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Open Enrollment Program

This paper describes current law governing the interdistrict public school open enrollment program. The first section of the paper summarizes full-time open enrollment and the second section describes part-time open enrollment. The final section of the paper presents data on the number of pupils who participated in the full-time open enrollment program in 2017-18.

Full-Time Open Enrollment

Under the provisions of 1997 Act 27, since the 1998-99 school year, a pupil has been able to attend a public school located outside his or her school district of residence, if the pupil's parent or guardian complies with certain application dates and procedures. As created under 1997 Act 27, there was a three-week period in February during which a pupil's parent could apply to open enroll the pupil in another district in the following year. Under 2011 Act 114, the period of time during which any parent could apply under the regular application procedure was expanded to three months, and an alternative procedure was created under which the parent of a pupil could apply to open enroll at any point in the school year, if the pupil meets certain criteria.

A pupil can attend a prekindergarten, four-year-old kindergarten, early childhood or school-operated child care program outside his or her district of residence under open enrollment only if the pupil's district of residence offers the same type of program that the pupil wishes to attend and the pupil is eligible to attend that program in his or her school district of residence.

Under certain circumstances, a pupil may continue to attend school in his or her previous

school district of residence for a limited time after moving out of that district without applying under the open enrollment program.

Regular Application Procedure

Under the regular application procedure, the pupil's parent must submit an application to the school district that the pupil wishes to attend between the first Monday in February and the last weekday in April of the school year immediately preceding the school year in which he or she wishes to attend. Parents are prohibited from submitting applications to more than three nonresident school districts in any school year. The application may include a request to attend a specific school or program offered by the district that the pupil wishes to attend.

The nonresident school board is required to send a copy of the application to the resident school board and the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) by the end of the first weekday following the last weekday in April. School boards cannot act on applications before May 1. If the number of applications received for a particular grade or program exceeds the availability of space, the district is required to select pupils on a random basis after first giving preference to pupils who are already attending school in the district and their siblings. If the board determines that space is otherwise not available for open enrollment pupils in a particular grade or program, the board may still accept an applicant who is already attending school in the district or a sibling of the applicant. If the nonresident district is a union high school (UHS) district, the district must also give preference to or still accept pupils who are attending an underlying K-8 district under open enrollment.

If the parent of a child with a disability applies under the regular application procedure, the

resident district must send the nonresident district a copy of the individualized education program (IEP) for the child by the first Friday following the first Monday in May.

By the first Friday following the first Monday in June, the nonresident school board must notify the applicant in writing whether the application has been accepted. If the application is accepted, the nonresident school board must also identify the specific school or program that the pupil may attend in the following school year. If the board rejects an application, it must include the reason for the rejection in the notice. By the second Friday following the first Monday in June, if the resident board denies a pupil's enrollment in a nonresident district, it must notify the applicant and the nonresident board in writing and include the reason for the denial in the notice.

By the last Friday in June, the pupil's parent must notify the nonresident school board of the pupil's intent to attend school in that district in the following school year. Annually by July 7, each school board accepting nonresident pupils must notify the resident district of the names of the pupils from that district who will be attending the nonresident district in the following school year.

A nonresident school board may create a waiting list of pupils whose applications were initially rejected by the district. If pupils previously accepted by the nonresident district do not attend school in that district, the nonresident district may permit applicants on the waiting list to attend the district.

The nonresident district may accept pupils from a waiting list until the third Thursday in September, but only if the pupil will be in attendance at the school or program in the nonresident district on the third Friday in September. The pupil's parent must notify the nonresident district of the pupil's intent to attend school in that district within 10 days of receiving notice of acceptance from a waiting list. If a pupil is accepted from a waiting

list after the start of the school term, the parent must immediately notify the resident district of the pupil's intent to attend school in the nonresident district for the current school term.

A pupil accepted from a waiting list may attend the school or program in the nonresident district even if the pupil has attended a school or program in the pupil's resident district in the current school term, but not if the pupil has attended a school or program in a nonresident district in the current school term.

Under DPI administrative rule, if a school board creates a waiting list, it must establish a procedure to create a numbered waiting list of applicants and notify parents if a pupil has been accepted from the waiting list. The notification must include the school or program to which the pupil will be assigned and the date by which the parent must notify the nonresident board whether the pupil will attend the nonresident district, and the procedures the parent must follow to do so. The school board must provide at least 10 calendar days from the date the notice was mailed or verbally provided for the parent to respond.

Alternative Application Procedure

An alternative procedure was created under 2011 Act 114 in which a pupil may apply for an exception to the regular application period. The parent of a pupil may apply to attend a public school in a nonresident school district under open enrollment at any point in the school year if the pupil meets one of the following seven criteria:

1. The resident district determines that the pupil has been the victim of a violent criminal offense, as defined by DPI in rule. An application made on the basis of this criteria is not valid unless the nonresident district receives the application within 30 days after the determination of the resident district.
2. The pupil is or has been a homeless pupil

in the current or immediately preceding school year. A homeless pupil is defined as an individual who is included in the category of homeless children and youths as defined in the federal McKinney-Vento Act.

3. The pupil has been the victim of repeated bullying or harassment. Under this criteria, the pupil's parent are required to have reported the bullying or harassment to the resident district, and that, despite any actions taken, the repeated bullying and harassment continued.

4. The place of residence of the pupil's parent and of the pupil has changed as a result of military orders. An application made on the basis of this criteria is not valid unless the nonresident district receives the application no later than 30 days after the date on which the military orders changing the place of residence were issued.

5. The pupil has moved into the state. An application made on the basis of this criteria is not valid unless the nonresident district receives the application no later than 30 days after moving into this state.

6. The place of residence of the pupil has changed as a result of a court order or custody agreement or because the pupil was placed in a foster home or with a person other than the pupil's parent, or removed from a foster home or from the home of a person other than the pupil's parent. An application made on the basis of this criteria is not valid unless the nonresident district receives the application no later than 30 days after the pupil's change in residence.

7. The parent of the pupil and the resident and nonresident districts agree that attending school in the nonresident district is in the best interests of the pupil. If the resident district does not agree, the parent may appeal the resident district's decision to DPI and must explain in the appeal why the pupil applied to attend school in the nonresident school district. The resident district

must then respond to the appeal and provide an explanation for rejecting the pupil's transfer into the nonresident district. If DPI determines that the resident district's decision to deny the pupil's transfer into the nonresident district is not in the best interests of the pupil, the Department must notify the resident and nonresident districts and the pupil's parent that the pupil may attend the nonresident district. The department's determination in this process is final.

Under the alternative procedure, applications may be submitted by parents to no more than three nonresident districts in any school year.

A nonresident district that receives an application under the alternative procedure must immediately forward a copy of the application to the resident district. The nonresident district must notify the parent, in writing, whether it has accepted the application no later than 20 days after receiving it. If the nonresident district accepts an application, it must identify the specific school or program that the pupil may attend.

If an application is accepted by the nonresident district, the pupil may immediately begin attending school in the nonresident district and must begin attending no later than the 15th day following receipt by the parent of the pupil of the notice of acceptance. If the pupil has not enrolled in or attended school in the nonresident district by the specified day, the nonresident district may notify the pupil's parent, in writing, that the pupil is no longer authorized to attend the nonresident district.

Disciplinary Records

By the first Friday following the first Monday in May, a resident district is required to provide the following information to a nonresident district to which a pupil has applied under the regular procedure: (a) a copy of any expulsion findings and orders pertaining to the pupil; (b) a copy of any records of pending disciplinary proceeding

involving the pupil; (c) a written record of the reasons for the expulsion or pending disciplinary proceeding; and (d) the length of the term of the expulsion or the possible outcomes of the pending disciplinary proceeding.

Under the alternative procedure, the resident district must provide the nonresident district these same disciplinary records within ten days of receiving an application.

Nonresident District Acceptance Criteria

When the open enrollment program began, each school board was required to adopt a resolution specifying criteria for accepting and rejecting applications, reapplication requirements, required preferences, and transportation policies. If a school board wishes to revise its criteria, it must do so by resolution. For school districts' acceptance and rejection criteria, any of the following are permitted under both the regular and alternative procedure:

1. The availability of space in the schools, programs, classes, or grades in the nonresident district. A school board is required to determine the number of regular and special education spaces available in the district at its January meeting. In determining the availability of space, a board may use criteria such as class size limits, pupil-teacher ratios, or enrollment projections established by the board. For these purposes, the board may include the following in its count of occupied spaces: (a) pupils attending the nonresident school district when tuition is paid by other school districts; (b) pupils and siblings of pupils who have applied and are already attending school in the district; and (c) for UHS districts, pupils who have applied and are currently attending an underlying K-8 district under open enrollment.

2. Whether the pupil has been expelled from any school district in the current or two preceding school years for any of the following or whether a disciplinary proceeding involving the pupil, which is based on any of the following, is pending:

a. conveying or causing to be conveyed a threat or false information concerning an attempt or alleged attempt to destroy school property with explosives;

b. engaging in conduct at school or while under the supervision of a school authority that endangered the health, safety, or property of others;

c. engaging in conduct while not at school or under the supervision of a school authority that endangered the health, safety, or property of others at school or under the supervision of a school authority or of any employee or school board member of the pupil's school district;

d. possessing a dangerous weapon while at school or while under the supervision of a school authority.

The nonresident school district's criteria may provide that, notwithstanding its acceptance of an application, at any time prior to the beginning of the school year in which the pupil will first attend the nonresident district, the nonresident district may notify the pupil that he or she may not attend the district if any of these disciplinary criteria are met.

3. Whether the special education or related services described in the IEP for a child with disabilities are available in the nonresident school district or whether there is space available to provide the special education or related services identified in the child's IEP, including any class size limits, pupil-teacher ratios, or enrollment projections established by the nonresident school board.

4. Whether the child has been referred to his or her resident school district as potentially having a disability or has been identified by his or her resident district as having a disability, but has not yet been evaluated by an IEP team from the resident district.

5. Whether the nonresident school board determined that the pupil was habitually truant from the nonresident district during any semester of attendance in the nonresident district in the current or previous school year. If a nonresident school board determines that a current open enrollment pupil is habitually truant during a semester in the current school year, the board may prohibit that pupil from attending the nonresident district in a succeeding semester or school year, subject to appeal.

Transfers Prohibited by District of Residence

Under the alternative procedure, the resident district can prohibit a transfer if it determines that the criteria relied on by the applicant for the exception does not apply to the pupil.

Reapplication Requirements

If a pupil's parent notifies the board of a nonresident school district that the pupil intends to attend school in that district in the following year, the pupil can attend that district in that and following years without reapplying. However, the nonresident school board can require reapplication, no more than once, when the pupil enters middle school, junior high school, or high school.

If, at any time, the pupil wishes to attend a school in a district other than the district of attendance or residence, the pupil's parent must follow the application procedure set out above.

School districts are allowed to enter into a whole grade sharing agreement, which would generally allow the districts to consolidate pupils in a particular grade level by offering that grade in only one of the participating districts. By law, if a whole grade sharing agreement provides for a pupil to attend a grade in a nonresident school district and the pupil is already open enrolled in that district, the pupil's open enrollment status would be suspended for that year. This does not prevent a pupil from continuing to attend the nonresident

district in succeeding school years without reapplying under the program.

Assignment of Pupil

A nonresident school district may assign pupils accepted under open enrollment to a school or program within the district. The nonresident district may give preference to resident pupils who live outside the school's attendance area.

Appeal of Rejection

If an application is rejected by the nonresident school district under the regular procedure or the pupil's attendance is prohibited by the resident district under either the regular or alternative procedure, with one exception, the pupil's parent can appeal the decision to DPI within 30 days after the decision. Nonresident district denials under the alternative procedure cannot be appealed to DPI. The exception for resident district denials relates to the "best interest of the pupil" exception under the alternative procedure, which is described above under that criteria. DPI is required to affirm the school board's decision unless it finds that the decision was arbitrary or unreasonable.

If a nonresident board prohibits a pupil from attending the nonresident district because it has determined the pupil is habitually truant, the pupil's parent can appeal that decision to DPI within 30 days as well.

Special Education

If a child with disabilities attends school in another district under the program, the responsibility for providing special education to that pupil is as follows:

1. Each school district is responsible for screening each child residing in the district to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has disabilities. In addition, if a child who is participating in the open enrollment

program is identified pursuant to the screening, the resident school board must provide the name of the child and related information to the nonresident board.

2. Resident and nonresident districts must notify each other of the names of, and related information about, pupils participating in the open enrollment program who are reported to them by specified persons who have reasonable cause to believe that the pupil is a child with disabilities. The nonresident district is responsible for the IEP team evaluation. When the nonresident district's IEP team conducts the initial evaluation or a reevaluation of the child or develops the child's IEP, the team must include at least one person designated by the resident school board who has knowledge or special expertise about the child.

3. The nonresident district is responsible for providing an appropriate educational placement for the child. However, if the IEP for a pupil is developed or revised after the pupil begins attending the nonresident district, and that IEP requires special education or related services that are not available in the nonresident district or there is no space available to provide the services, the nonresident school board may notify the pupil's parent and the pupil's resident school board of this. If such notice is provided, the pupil must then be transferred to his or her resident district, which must then provide an educational placement for the pupil that meets the requirements of his or her IEP. The parent of the pupil can appeal such a transfer to DPI within 30 days after receipt of the notice. DPI is required to affirm the school board's decision, unless DPI finds that the decision was arbitrary or unreasonable.

Transportation

The pupil's parent is responsible for transporting the pupil to and from the school, except that if a child with disabilities requires transportation under the IEP, the nonresident district must provide transportation for the child. However, a

school district is allowed to provide transportation, including to and from summer classes, for any nonresident or resident pupil participating in the open enrollment program. The nonresident district cannot provide transportation for a pupil to or from a location in the resident district unless the resident district approves. The nonresident district is eligible for state categorical transportation aid.

Parents of pupils who satisfy the income eligibility criteria for a free or reduced-price lunch may apply to DPI for reimbursement of transportation costs. DPI determines the reimbursement amount, which may not exceed the parent's actual costs or three times the statewide average per pupil transportation costs, whichever is less. If the amount of funding appropriated by the state in a given year is insufficient to pay the full amount of approved claims in that year, payments are prorated. By the second Friday following the first Monday in May, DPI is required to provide each parent an estimate of the amount of reimbursement that the parent will receive in the following school year.

In 2017-18, \$454,200 was provided from the general fund for these payments. In that year, 2,827 open enrollment pupils received transportation aid. Payments were prorated at 18.7% of approved claims.

Rights of Pupils

With one exception, a pupil attending school in a nonresident school district under open enrollment has all the rights and privileges of resident pupils and is subject to the same rules and regulations as resident pupils. The exception is that an open enrollment pupil may not file a complaint in which the pupil objects to the use of a race-based nickname, logo, mascot, or team name by the nonresident district.

Pupils attending a nonresident school district are considered to be residents of that district for the purpose of participation in programs of a

cooperative educational service agency or a county children with disabilities education board.

Revenue Limits and State Aid Adjustments

The resident district counts a pupil transferring to another district under open enrollment in its pupil membership for revenue limits and general aids. In other words, the resident district receives revenue limit authority and general aid as though the pupil were enrolled in that school district.

During the history of the open enrollment program, funding for regular education pupils has been provided to the nonresident district through general aid transfers from the resident district. Through 2015-16, funding for special education pupils was provided through a tuition payment from the resident district to the nonresident district. By law, since 2016-17, funding for special education pupils has been provided in a manner similar to that for regular education pupils.

For each regular education pupil, a specified amount of state aid is transferred from the resident district to the nonresident district. Prior to 2013 Act 20, this per pupil transfer amount was equal to the statewide average school district cost per pupil for regular instruction, co-curricular activities, instructional support services, and pupil support services for the prior school year, as determined by DPI. Under Act 20, the per pupil transfer amount was increased by \$150 from the prior year amount for both 2013-14 and 2014-15. Also under Act 20, beginning in 2015-16 and in each year thereafter, the per pupil transfer amount is equal to the sum of the transfer amount in the previous year plus the per pupil revenue limit adjustment for the current year, if positive, plus the change in the amount of statewide categorical aid per pupil between the previous year and the current year, if positive. Under 2017 Act 59, the aid transfer amount for a regular education pupil is increased by an additional \$100 per year each year from 2017-18 through 2020-21 above any increase provided under this indexing mechanism.

A school district's equalization aid is increased or decreased by an amount equal to the per pupil transfer amount multiplied by the district's net gain or loss of pupils under the open enrollment program. For pupils that attend for less than a full school term, DPI prorates the state aid adjustments. DPI is required to ensure that the aid adjustment between districts does not affect the amount of equalization aid determined to be received by a district for any other purposes.

If a district experiences a net loss of pupils under the program and does not receive an equalization aid payment sufficient to cover the net transfer payment, the balance is paid from other state aid received by the district. If the amount of equalization aid and other state aid received by the district is insufficient to cover the net transfer payments, then the balance is paid from the state tuition payments appropriation.

Prior to 2016-17, for a pupil enrolled in a program for children with disabilities, the resident district was required to pay tuition to the nonresident district. Under federal special education law, the payment was limited to the sum of the regular education open enrollment transfer amount and any actual, additional special education costs the district would incur to educate the student. Under 2015 Act 55, beginning in 2016-17, funding for special education pupils has been provided in a manner similar to the aid transfer mechanism used for regular education pupils. Act 55 specified that the aid transfer amount for special education pupil would be \$12,000 per pupil in 2016-17 and would be adjusted each year by the same indexing mechanism as the transfer amount for regular education pupils.

Under 2017 Act 59, a process was created under which the open enrollment aid transfer amount for special education pupils in the program could be adjusted. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, at the end of a school year in which a special education pupil has participated in the program, a nonresident district may submit to DPI a financial

statement that shows the actual costs the nonresident district incurred to provide a free appropriate public education to the pupil during that year. DPI is required to provide the resident district with a copy of any financial statement it receives. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the aid transfer amount for a pupil for whom the nonresident district does not submit a financial statement will equal the indexed amount described above. The aid transfer amount for a pupil for whom the nonresident district has submitted a financial statement will be the amount shown on the financial statement for that child for the previous school year, up to a maximum of \$30,000.

State aid adjustments are not considered in determining a school district's revenue limit. In other words, a district that has a net gain in pupils under open enrollment would receive a net positive aid transfer that would not be included in that district's revenues that are subject to its revenue limit. A district with a net loss of pupils would experience a net negative aid transfer and would not be able to increase its property tax levy to compensate for the aid loss.

A revenue limit adjustment was created under 2011 Act 114 related to open enrollment pupils that are not included in the resident district's enrollment. This nonrecurring adjustment is equal to the amount of any aid transfer in the previous year for any open enrollment pupil who was not included in the district's revenue limit enrollment count on the third Friday of September in the previous school year. This can occur if a pupil applied under the alternative procedure or if a pupil's resident district was incorrectly reported as of the pupil count date on the third Friday of September.

Table 1 provides data on the per pupil transfer amount and the total amount of aid transferred between school districts under the open enrollment program since its inception. The \$419.3 million in aid transferred between districts in 2017-18 represents 9.1% of the \$4,584.1 million appropriated

for general school aid in that year.

Table 1 shows both the regular education and special education per pupil transfer amounts, beginning in 2016-17. Beginning in that year, the aid transfers for special education pupils are also included in the total aid transferred shown in the table.

As shown in Table 1, the per pupil transfer amount increased each year except for one during the period in which the transfer amount was set equal to the statewide average of the four cost categories. A 5.5% reduction in base revenue per pupil under school district revenue limits in 2011-12 and the related decrease in school district expenditures contributed to the reduction in the open enrollment transfer amount in 2012-13.

Table 1: Open Enrollment State Aid Adjustments

	Per Pupil Transfer Amount	Total Aid Transferred (in Millions)
1998-99	\$4,543	\$9.6
1999-00	4,703	19.6
2000-01	4,828	30.5
2001-02	5,059	42.4
2002-03	5,241	57.4
2003-04	5,446	73.9
2004-05	5,496	88.0
2005-06	5,682	104.0
2006-07	5,845	118.7
2007-08	6,007	135.1
2008-09	6,225	151.2
2009-10	6,498	178.4
2010-11	6,665	196.2
2011-12	6,867	217.6
2012-13	6,335	235.1
2013-14	6,485	266.4
2014-15	6,635	289.6
2015-16	6,639	303.2
2016-17	6,748/12,000	387.8
2017-18	7,055/12,207	419.3
2018-19	7,379/12,431	N.A.

Virtual Charter Schools

Virtual charter schools have been operating in the state through the open enrollment program since 2002-03. In a virtual charter school, a school district may choose to contract with a private company to create an internet-based school that provides online curriculum and instruction for enrolled students. Access to instructional staff is provided by the virtual school, with pupils and staff geographically remote from each other. Pupils generally complete course work independently under the supervision of their parents.

Students who want to enroll in a virtual charter school created by a nonresident district must follow the application procedures under open enrollment, and districts must also follow the notification deadlines under the program. Revenue limit enrollment provisions and state aid adjustments under the program also apply to pupils enrolled in virtual charters. Thus, the contract costs for the services of a private curriculum provider can be funded by the open enrollment aid transfers received from the pupils' districts of residence.

For the purposes of open enrollment, a virtual charter school is considered to be located in the district that contracts for the establishment of the school, or, if more than one district enters into an agreement to establish a school, the district specified in that agreement. By law, the open enrollment application form prepared by DPI must require a parent to state whether their child is applying to attend a virtual charter, the number of virtual charters to which they are applying, and whether the child is a sibling of a pupil currently enrolled in a virtual charter through open enrollment.

Further information on virtual charter schools can be found in the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled "Charter Schools."

Other DPI Requirements

DPI must prepare and distribute application

forms for the program to school districts and make applications available to parents. The form must allow parents to apply for low-income transportation reimbursement.

DPI must develop and implement an outreach program to educate parents about the open enrollment program, including activities specifically designed to educate low-income parents and services to answer parents' questions about the program and assist them in using the program.

DPI must also submit a report annually to the Governor and the appropriate standing committees of the Legislature with the following information:

- a. the number of pupils who applied to attend school in a nonresident district under the program;
- b. the number of applications received under the regular procedure and the alternative procedure, and, for the alternative procedure, the number using each of the seven possible criteria for an exception;
- c. the number of applications denied and the reasons for the denials; and
- d. the number of pupils attending school in a nonresident district under the program, specifying the number of pupils attending under the regular procedure and under the alternative procedure, and, for those pupils attending under the alternative procedure, the number attending under each of the seven possible criteria for an exception.

Program Participation

Table 2 shows the number of pupils that have participated in the open enrollment program since it began in 1998-99. The table shows the number of pupils that first transferred under the program in a given year, as well as the number of pupils who first transferred in an earlier year and

Table 2: Open Enrollment Program Participation

	New Pupil Transfers	Continuing Pupil Transfers	Total Pupil Transfers
1998-99	2,464		2,464
1999-00	3,085	1,773	4,858
2000-01	3,745	3,468	7,213
2001-02	4,271	5,331	9,602
2002-03	5,326	7,052	12,378
2003-04	6,270	9,139	15,409
2004-05	6,918	11,297	18,215
2005-06	7,739	13,289	21,028
2006-07	8,322	15,084	23,406
2007-08	8,702	17,196	25,898
2008-09	8,968	19,060	28,028
2009-10	10,939	20,977	31,916
2010-11	10,943	23,555	34,498
2011-12	11,718	25,614	37,332
2012-13	17,384	27,294	44,678
2013-14	18,112	31,963	50,075
2014-15	18,123	35,065	53,188
2015-16	18,194	37,543	55,737
2016-17	18,809	39,538	58,347
2017-18	19,262	41,558	60,820

continued to attend a nonresident district in a given year. The 60,820 pupils transferring in 2017-18 represent 7.1% of the 2017-18 pupil membership of 855,804 that was used in calculating general aid in 2018-19.

Of the 60,820 pupils transferring in 2017-18, 8,997 were new transfers attending under the alternative application procedure. A total of 38,738 applications to transfer were made in 2017-18. Of those, 26,498 were submitted under the regular application procedure and 12,240 were submitted under the alternative application procedure. Table 3 shows the number of applications to transfer and total transfers made under each of the seven possible criteria for an exception under the alternative application procedure. Because applicants could choose more than one criteria, the totals shown for the criteria in Table 3 do not match the pupil totals for

applications and transfers.

Part-Time Open Enrollment

The part-time open enrollment program, under which pupils could attend courses in a nonresident district, was also created under 1997 Act 27, effective for the 1998-99 school year. The 2013-15 budget act modified the part-time open enrollment program to become the course options program, under which pupils could attend courses in a variety of educational institutions, (including the UW System, technical colleges, nonprofit institutions of higher education, tribal colleges, charter schools, and certain nonprofit organizations) as well as in a nonresident district. The 2017-19 budget act restored the part-time open enrollment program, effective for the 2018-19 school year.

General Provisions

A pupil enrolled in a public school in grades 9 to 12 may attend public school in a nonresident school district to take a course offered by the nonresident school district. A pupil may attend no more than two courses at any time in nonresident school districts.

Application Procedures

The pupil's parent is required to submit an application, on a form provided by DPI, to the nonresident school district no later than six weeks prior to the date the course is scheduled to commence. The application must include the course or courses that the pupil wishes to attend and can specify the school or schools at which the pupil wishes to attend the course. The nonresident school board must send a copy of the application to the pupil's resident school board.

The nonresident board must, no later than one week prior to the date on which the course is scheduled to commence, notify the applicant and

Table 3: 2017-18 Applications to Transfer and New Transfers for Each Criteria Under Alternative Application Procedure

	Applications to Transfer	New Transfers
Victim of violent crime	39	19
Homeless pupil	260	163
Victim of bullying or harassment	704	413
Change of residence due to military orders	17	12
Pupil moved into state	695	518
Change of residence due to court order, custody agreement, or foster placement	254	183
Best interests of the pupil	<u>11,244</u>	<u>8,336</u>
Total	13,213	9,644

the resident board, in writing, whether the application has been accepted and the school at which the pupil can attend the course. The acceptance applies only for the following semester, school year, or other session in which the course is offered. If the number of applications received for a particular course exceeds the amount of space available, the district is required to select pupils on a random basis. If the nonresident board rejects an application, it must include in the notice the reason for the rejection.

The district of residence must, no later than one week prior to the commencement of the course, do the following: (a) notify the applicant, in writing, if it determines that the course does not satisfy the high school graduation requirements in the district; and (b) notify the applicant and the nonresident board, in writing, if the application is denied and the reason for the denial.

If accepted, the parent is required to notify the resident and nonresident boards, prior to the date on which the course is scheduled to commence, of the pupil's intent to attend the course in the nonresident district.

For administrative purposes, if a pupil is attending a school in a district other than the pupil's resident district under a whole-grade sharing agreement, the district of attendance is considered

to be the resident district.

District Acceptance and Rejection Criteria

When the part-time open enrollment program originally began, each school board was required to adopt a resolution establishing its criteria for accepting and rejecting applications under the program. If a board wishes to revise the criteria, it must do so by resolution.

The nonresident district's policies and criteria for accepting and rejecting applications under the program must be the same as the policies and criteria for entry into the course that apply to pupils who reside in the school district, except that a school board can give preference to residents of the district.

A resident school board must prohibit a child with disabilities from attending a course in a nonresident district if the course conflicts with the child's IEP. A resident school board can prohibit a pupil from attending a course in a nonresident district if the cost of the course would impose an undue financial burden upon the resident district.

Appeal of Rejection

If an application is rejected by the resident or nonresident school district, the pupil's parent may

appeal the decision to DPI within 30 days of the decision. DPI must affirm the school board's decision unless it finds that the decision was arbitrary or unreasonable. DPI's decision on the appeal is final and not subject to judicial review under Chapter 227 of the statutes.

Transportation

Parents are responsible for transporting pupils to and from courses. The parent of a pupil can apply to DPI for reimbursement of the costs of the pupil's transportation if the pupils and parent are unable to pay the cost of such transportation. DPI determines the amount of the reimbursement, which is made from the same appropriation for reimbursement of transportation costs for the full-time open enrollment program. DPI must give preference in making reimbursements to pupils who are eligible for a federal free or reduced-price lunch.

Rights of Pupils

A pupil attending courses in a school outside his or her district of residence under part-time open enrollment has all the rights and privileges of resident pupils and is subject to the same rules and regulations as resident pupils.

Disciplinary Records

Upon request, a resident district is required to provide a nonresident district to which a pupil has applied copies of records related to expulsion or disciplinary proceedings involving the pupil.

Tuition Payments

The resident district pays the nonresident district an amount equal to the cost of providing the course or courses to the pupil, calculated in a manner determined by DPI.

Revenue Limits

Assuming that the funds used by the resident district to pay tuition are derived from general school aid or property taxes, those amounts are subject to the resident district's revenue limit. Tuition payments received by the nonresident district are not subject to the nonresident district's revenue limit.

Report

School districts are required to include in their annual school performance report information on the number and percentage of resident pupils attending a course in a nonresident district, the number of nonresident pupils attending a course in the district, and the courses taken by those pupils.

Appendix

The appendix provides data compiled by DPI on the number of applications and transfers by school district under the open enrollment program. First, the appendix shows, for each district, the 2017-18 pupil membership numbers that were used in calculating general aid in 2018-19. Then, the appendix identifies the number of applications that were filed to transfer into and out of each district in 2017-18. Because parents may submit applications to up to three nonresident districts in any school year and applications may be made under both the regular and alternative procedures, the number of applications would not equal the number of individual pupils who applied under open enrollment. Finally, the appendix shows the number of pupil transfers into and out of each district, as well as the net pupil transfer for each, in 2017-18. These figures include pupils who applied in a previous year and continue to transfer into or out of the district.

As shown in the appendix, 38,738 applications were filed in 2017-18 under the open enrollment program. A total of 60,820 pupils transferred between school districts under the program in 2017-18, including 19,262 new pupil transfers and 41,558 continuing pupil transfers. As noted, most continuing pupils are not required to reapply under the program.

In the appendix, districts such as Appleton, McFarland, and Northern Ozaukee that operate a

virtual charter school that enrolls pupils from around the state will have a relatively high number of applications to transfer in. (Further information on the districts operating virtual charter schools can be found in the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled "Charter Schools.") Also, districts in suburban Milwaukee may also have a relatively high number of applications to transfer in from Milwaukee Public Schools' pupils.

APPENDIX

2017-18 Open Enrollment Applications to Transfer and Total Transfers In and Out of School Districts

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Abbotsford	771	46	31	15	94	100	-6
Adams-Friendship Area	1,663	9	88	-79	22	117	-95
Albany	417	11	57	-46	13	108	-95
Algoma	733	21	23	-2	45	58	-13
Alma	219	4	11	-7	44	11	33
Alma Center	554	30	24	6	77	35	42
Almond-Bancroft	454	5	24	-19	39	92	-53
Altoona	1,513	113	85	28	251	132	119
Amery	1,642	31	56	-25	105	151	-46
Antigo	2,400	19	63	-44	43	131	-88
Appleton Area	15,434	1,365	403	962	1,665	709	956
Arcadia	1,325	16	26	-10	53	52	1
Argyle	303	17	12	5	35	41	-6
Arrowhead UHS	2,126	113	58	55	190	76	114
Ashland	2,162	42	77	-35	79	104	-25
Ashwaubenon	2,285	375	92	283	1,132	112	1,020
Athens	445	12	31	-19	23	51	-28
Auburndale	808	33	27	6	137	76	61
Augusta	587	56	30	26	83	49	34
Baldwin-Woodville Area	1,681	42	35	7	154	90	64
Bangor	616	28	21	7	74	83	-9
Baraboo	2,984	100	110	-10	143	164	-21
Barneveld	437	21	11	10	51	41	10
Barron Area	1,457	75	95	-20	110	262	-152
Bayfield	416	8	19	-11	10	52	-42
Beaver Dam	3,470	79	88	-9	140	119	21
Beecher-Dunbar-Pembine	256	3	22	-19	9	34	-25
Belleville	953	25	50	-25	42	71	-29
Belmont Community	361	22	20	2	57	35	22
Beloit	7,394	61	482	-421	162	721	-559
Beloit Turner	1,205	277	54	223	467	131	336
Benton	229	4	23	-19	17	42	-25
Berlin Area	1,643	42	69	-27	102	139	-37
Big Foot UHS	488	38	50	-12	58	83	-25
Birchwood	236	62	19	43	146	43	103
Black Hawk	399	7	23	-16	33	57	-24
Black River Falls	1,760	30	67	-37	46	143	-97
Blair-Taylor	628	10	38	-28	51	62	-11
Bloomer	1,290	34	43	-9	76	86	-10
Bonduel	835	42	58	-16	83	118	-35

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Boscobel Area	842	16	41	-25	31	78	-47
Bowler	420	11	38	-27	10	84	-74
Boyceville Community	740	27	38	-11	77	104	-27
Brighton #1	97	68	8	60	121	11	110
Brillion	923	29	38	-9	115	33	82
Bristol #1	720	78	39	39	156	53	103
Brodhead	1,044	28	45	-17	65	93	-28
Brown Deer	1,703	465	313	152	60	227	-167
Bruce	495	30	42	-12	43	89	-46
Burlington Area	3,318	61	154	-93	101	332	-231
Butternut	191	43	21	22	45	60	-15
Cadott Community	874	31	58	-27	53	86	-33
Cambria-Friesland	391	14	26	-12	37	38	-1
Cambridge	885	37	29	8	106	64	42
Cameron	942	141	32	109	297	74	223
Campbellsport	1,372	30	50	-20	84	123	-39
Cashton	579	19	16	3	75	27	48
Cassville	237	6	22	-16	9	48	-39
Cedar Grove-Belgium Area	1,051	14	59	-45	50	109	-59
Cedarburg	2,929	133	44	89	198	57	141
Central/Westosha UHS	1,134	65	88	-23	123	126	-3
Chequamegon	772	19	68	-49	66	75	-9
Chetek-Weyerhaeuser	1,054	87	78	9	85	195	-110
Chilton	1,127	47	33	14	117	77	40
Chippewa Falls Area	5,230	125	192	-67	192	330	-138
Clayton	334	23	15	8	86	51	35
Clear Lake	654	14	29	-15	57	72	-15
Clinton Community	1,015	87	35	52	172	64	108
Clintonville	1,356	34	84	-50	72	132	-60
Cochrane-Fountain City	647	16	13	3	34	25	9
Colby	959	32	55	-23	113	145	-32
Coleman	690	26	33	-7	80	55	25
Colfax	841	26	38	-12	68	81	-13
Columbus	1,288	58	54	4	194	101	93
Cornell	438	4	46	-42	22	66	-44
Crandon	902	13	54	-41	23	89	-66
Crivitz	784	22	43	-21	51	70	-19
Cuba City	679	28	38	-10	76	83	-7
Cudahy	2,437	160	262	-102	236	359	-123
Cumberland	928	54	15	39	121	43	78
D C Everest Area	5,958	209	193	16	368	348	20
Darlington Community	816	8	30	-22	43	54	-11
Deerfield Community	790	38	30	8	58	83	-25
DeForest Area	3,679	88	112	-24	145	151	-6
Delavan-Darien	2,608	30	263	-233	45	614	-569

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Denmark	1,457	56	31	25	189	55	134
DePere	4,004	247	152	95	636	219	417
DeSoto Area	552	27	18	9	34	61	-27
Dodgeland	801	50	43	7	103	100	3
Dodgeville	1,316	9	73	-64	41	124	-83
Dover #1	104	18	25	-7	52	47	5
Drummond	404	9	35	-26	22	76	-54
Durand	969	22	32	-10	34	83	-49
East Troy Community	1,758	58	96	-38	98	230	-132
Eau Claire Area	11,548	216	364	-148	346	590	-244
Edgar	602	23	16	7	82	46	36
Edgerton	1,945	30	78	-48	70	162	-92
Elcho	313	5	14	-9	28	44	-16
Eleva-Strum	634	26	24	2	52	44	8
Elk Mound Area	1,134	49	56	-7	161	83	78
Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah	463	27	32	-5	83	107	-24
Elkhorn Area	3,125	246	105	141	509	173	336
Ellsworth Community	1,699	7	46	-39	38	93	-55
Elmbrook	7,158	453	88	365	232	90	142
Elmwood	317	14	23	-9	44	60	-16
Erin	227	54	15	39	196	35	161
Evansville Community	1,845	38	46	-8	77	124	-47
Fall Creek	798	51	47	4	128	75	53
Fall River	531	17	28	-11	50	108	-58
Fennimore Community	762	38	16	22	83	17	66
Flambeau	617	23	49	-26	59	114	-55
Florence	471	2	39	-37	3	95	-92
Fond du Lac	7,537	136	301	-165	271	563	-292
Fontana J8	164	34	27	7	111	34	77
Fort Atkinson	2,858	69	76	-7	183	148	35
Fox Point J2	683	140	14	126	68	13	55
Franklin Public	4,280	392	88	304	423	107	316
Frederic	544	21	44	-23	34	101	-67
Freedom Area	1,692	44	56	-12	139	178	-39
Friess Lake	129	33	31	2	66	29	37
Galesville-Ettrick	1,470	29	56	-27	52	99	-47
Geneva J4	120	55	7	48	103	21	82
Genoa City J2	644	15	55	-40	28	140	-112
Germantown	3,935	217	98	119	80	117	-37
Gibraltar Area	523	7	5	2	20	11	9
Gillett	623	7	52	-45	18	95	-77
Gilman	400	18	24	-6	10	57	-47
Gilmanton	167	6	6	0	21	35	-14
Glendale-River Hills	962	371	128	243	115	57	58
Glenwood City	726	11	47	-36	47	84	-37

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Goodman-Armstrong	114	8	5	3	7	7	0
Grafton	2,044	84	71	13	182	104	78
Granton Area	245	18	14	4	53	64	-11
Grantsburg	893	858	14	844	840	21	819
Green Bay Area	22,538	294	1,003	-709	387	2,147	-1,760
Green Lake	254	38	18	20	95	56	39
Greendale	2,426	582	49	533	281	64	217
Greenfield	3,432	472	281	191	369	341	28
Greenwood	427	13	53	-40	17	59	-42
Gresham	270	17	25	-8	60	30	30
Hamilton	4,853	156	75	81	103	117	-14
Hartford J1	2,050	31	149	-118	58	394	-336
Hartford UHS	1,514	18	111	-93	50	185	-135
Hartland-Lakeside J3	1,235	66	59	7	120	156	-36
Hayward Community	1,812	117	30	87	249	39	210
Herman-Neosho-Rubicon	346	19	28	-9	46	60	-14
Highland	311	10	25	-15	29	37	-8
Hilbert	457	16	35	-19	57	67	-10
Hillsboro	541	23	29	-6	50	47	3
Holmen	4,160	72	194	-122	179	426	-247
Horicon	828	12	85	-73	34	174	-140
Hortonville	3,859	124	134	-10	287	237	50
Howards Grove	849	73	33	40	152	106	46
Howard-Suamico	5,666	302	122	180	709	165	544
Hudson	5,668	63	125	-62	74	170	-96
Hurley	555	3	5	-2	8	8	0
Hustisford	441	30	19	11	68	67	1
Independence	405	9	24	-15	23	61	-38
Iola-Scandinavia	696	18	46	-28	49	74	-25
Iowa-Grant	741	37	33	4	59	65	-6
Ithaca	322	49	8	41	166	23	143
Janesville	9,890	275	256	19	605	438	167
Jefferson	1,988	115	67	48	189	180	9
Johnson Creek	745	29	74	-45	49	152	-103
Juda	247	31	10	21	101	25	76
Kaukauna Area	4,678	72	354	-282	147	908	-761
Kenosha	21,837	130	380	-250	109	452	-343
Kettle Moraine	3,709	210	127	83	529	187	342
Kewaskum	1,884	69	92	-23	141	207	-66
Kewaunee	1,011	20	20	0	47	77	-30
Kickapoo Area	480	45	13	32	108	38	70
Kiel Area	1,322	41	58	-17	114	163	-49
Kimberly Area	4,873	246	123	123	620	226	394
Kohler	508	67	23	44	229	35	194
Lac du Flambeau #1	557	5	34	-29	12	74	-62

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
LaCrosse	6,659	145	147	-2	340	290	50
Ladysmith	759	49	58	-9	124	75	49
LaFarge	242	14	23	-9	31	50	-19
Lake Country	368	79	16	63	157	14	143
Lake Geneva J1	1,901	115	147	-32	223	228	-5
Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS	1,371	84	56	28	143	76	67
Lake Holcombe	308	23	23	0	48	36	12
Lake Mills Area	1,582	191	41	150	147	70	77
Lakeland UHS	708	10	18	-8	26	26	0
Lancaster Community	965	42	33	9	51	53	-2
Laona	222	26	17	9	48	22	26
Lena	417	17	32	-15	46	73	-27
Linn J4	103	12	27	-15	33	48	-15
Linn J6	88	41	9	32	71	14	57
Little Chute Area	1,295	160	75	85	443	137	306
Lodi	1,538	36	20	16	79	81	-2
Lomira	1,092	38	33	5	97	91	6
Loyal	556	22	43	-21	46	83	-37
Luck	505	22	49	-27	74	117	-43
Luxemburg-Casco	1,882	35	30	5	112	91	21
Madison Metropolitan	27,778	392	923	-531	442	1,246	-804
Manawa	741	19	41	-22	31	98	-67
Manitowoc	5,295	70	152	-82	133	272	-139
Maple	1,249	37	37	0	117	64	53
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	428	92	9	83	57	11	46
Marathon City	691	37	28	9	112	52	60
Marinette	2,188	20	117	-97	27	219	-192
Marion	504	23	30	-7	35	76	-41
Markesan	806	18	49	-31	45	73	-28
Marshall	1,106	37	49	-12	86	100	-14
Marshfield	3,974	92	80	12	308	146	162
Mauston	1,448	61	38	23	134	109	25
Mayville	1,089	41	47	-6	115	82	33
McFarland	2,213	3,073	29	3,044	2,829	26	2,803
Medford Area	2,134	364	21	343	512	41	471
Mellen	308	18	13	5	13	31	-18
Melrose-Mindoro	771	13	26	-13	67	97	-30
Menasha	3,731	181	316	-135	328	534	-206
Menominee Indian	938	52	52	0	94	141	-47
Menomonee Falls	3,820	558	101	457	243	85	158
Menomonie Area	3,488	54	78	-24	84	149	-65
Mequon-Thiensville	3,530	409	46	363	117	67	50
Mercer	147	13	7	6	29	30	-1
Merrill Area	2,637	504	77	427	728	122	606
Merton Community	818	48	23	25	102	60	42

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Middleton-Cross Plains	7,216	144	135	9	97	164	-67
Milton	3,557	151	126	25	310	379	-69
Milwaukee	77,164	1,050	8,133	-7,083	1,779	5,724	-3,945
Mineral Point	690	47	7	40	87	44	43
Minocqua J1	590	48	38	10	104	98	6
Mishicot	830	25	29	-4	107	71	36
Mondovi	981	14	31	-17	77	65	12
Monona Grove	3,207	213	103	110	350	106	244
Monroe	2,490	41	70	-29	104	158	-54
Montello	741	53	46	7	87	130	-43
Monticello	366	31	23	8	43	60	-17
Mosinee	2,017	62	79	-17	145	167	-22
Mount Horeb Area	2,417	53	41	12	126	52	74
Mukwonago	4,678	156	150	6	483	240	243
Muskego-Norway	4,915	94	103	-9	141	121	20
Necedah Area	727	27	23	4	57	52	5
Neenah	6,994	142	283	-141	212	430	-218
Neillsville	954	16	26	-10	44	53	-9
Nekoosa	1,142	43	65	-22	96	116	-20
New Auburn	305	17	22	-5	64	36	28
New Berlin	4,478	187	100	87	16	106	-90
New Glarus	922	62	28	34	110	42	68
New Holstein	1,185	12	53	-41	53	162	-109
New Lisbon	633	47	49	-2	117	75	42
New London	2,442	38	85	-47	98	194	-96
New Richmond	3,461	71	115	-44	181	228	-47
Niagara	336	32	3	29	105	2	103
Nicolet UHS	1,088	161	37	124	22	34	-12
Norris	34	1	4	-3	2	4	-2
North Cape	198	18	23	-5	49	67	-18
North Crawford	478	13	21	-8	24	52	-28
North Fond du Lac	1,355	144	109	35	310	217	93
North Lake	294	46	12	34	94	38	56
North Lakeland	134	13	10	3	33	21	12
Northern Ozaukee	840	337	55	282	452	166	286
Northland Pines	1,278	44	59	-15	92	93	-1
Northwood	341	22	8	14	25	24	1
Norwalk-Ontario-Wilton	669	26	28	-2	48	59	-11
Norway J7	91	17	10	7	28	14	14
Oak Creek-Franklin	6,406	443	269	174	532	366	166
Oakfield	517	36	38	-2	110	72	38
Oconomowoc Area	5,737	76	281	-205	181	500	-319
Oconto	1,107	17	68	-51	36	131	-95
Oconto Falls	1,795	59	75	-16	152	207	-55
Omro	1,293	24	89	-65	91	188	-97

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Onalaska	2,963	220	89	131	444	179	265
Oostburg	989	47	33	14	93	63	30
Oregon	3,879	136	69	67	324	93	231
Osceola	1,680	55	42	13	166	91	75
Oshkosh Area	9,970	104	231	-127	191	290	-99
Osseo-Fairchild	927	20	67	-47	48	114	-66
Owen-Withee	490	22	22	0	50	33	17
Palmyra-Eagle Area	1,093	12	104	-92	25	340	-315
Pardeeville Area	866	34	70	-36	78	145	-67
Paris J1	162	93	5	88	130	8	122
Parkview	827	27	55	-28	59	146	-87
Pecatonica Area	474	3	27	-24	20	68	-48
Pepin Area	250	2	7	-5	4	16	-12
Peshtigo	1,078	79	27	52	198	34	164
Pewaukee	2,822	201	65	136	263	90	173
Phelps	149	4	8	-4	15	31	-16
Phillips	800	15	12	3	33	60	-27
Pittsville	588	8	9	-1	50	54	-4
Platteville	1,508	44	40	4	82	71	11
Plum City	277	15	14	1	45	24	21
Plymouth	2,299	58	98	-40	191	201	-10
Port Edwards	407	49	29	20	125	98	27
Port Washington-Saukville	2,673	60	89	-29	163	143	20
Portage Community	2,322	95	111	-16	227	173	54
Potosi	326	26	34	-8	54	35	19
Poynette	1,076	35	50	-15	96	101	-5
Prairie du Chien Area	1,102	48	14	34	89	30	59
Prairie Farm	316	30	6	24	112	26	86
Prentice	422	4	35	-31	30	70	-40
Prescott	1,454	16	24	-8	23	79	-56
Princeton	409	14	44	-30	25	84	-59
Pulaski Community	3,897	117	182	-65	218	371	-153
Racine	21,647	43	984	-941	28	1,343	-1,315
Randall J1	556	80	30	50	213	75	138
Randolph	542	41	35	6	68	65	3
Random Lake	863	27	67	-40	55	120	-65
Raymond #14	328	49	20	29	102	23	79
Reedsburg	2,761	59	93	-34	146	164	-18
Reedsville	647	19	25	-6	53	119	-66
Rhineland	2,479	22	78	-56	62	150	-88
Rib Lake	486	15	15	0	34	25	9
Rice Lake Area	2,279	86	81	5	149	163	-14
Richfield J1	389	27	43	-16	44	53	-9
Richland	1,415	48	112	-64	73	223	-150
Richmond	420	22	31	-9	42	27	15

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Rio Community	435	20	24	-4	34	52	-18
Ripon Area	1,648	61	63	-2	123	110	13
River Falls	3,299	96	75	21	197	92	105
River Ridge	556	14	30	-16	36	53	-17
River Valley	1,277	22	48	-26	53	118	-65
Riverdale	716	13	61	-48	20	82	-62
Rosendale-Brandon	945	46	18	28	188	41	147
Rosholt	556	10	35	-25	48	53	-5
Royall	604	9	64	-55	29	90	-61
Saint Croix Central	1,618	137	37	100	234	103	131
Saint Croix Falls	1,144	47	58	-11	146	158	-12
Saint Francis	847	266	115	151	470	156	314
Salem J2	1,119	32	116	-84	66	232	-166
Sauk Prairie	2,759	69	42	27	158	62	96
Seneca	295	13	14	-1	49	50	-1
Sevastopol	566	39	43	-4	128	113	15
Seymour Community	2,279	44	74	-30	102	145	-43
Sharon J11	254	13	14	-1	35	18	17
Shawano	2,539	89	125	-36	228	208	20
Sheboygan Area	10,437	166	244	-78	305	509	-204
Sheboygan Falls	1,695	86	101	-15	268	262	6
Shell Lake	642	49	22	27	102	39	63
Shiocton	729	35	29	6	63	68	-5
Shorewood	1,899	513	37	476	138	24	114
Shullsburg	367	8	3	5	25	29	-4
Silver Lake J1	445	36	20	16	88	57	31
Siren	480	34	39	-5	83	93	-10
Slinger	2,828	211	72	139	571	93	478
Solon Springs	308	15	22	-7	24	63	-39
Somerset	1,573	48	58	-10	123	101	22
South Milwaukee	3,075	253	191	62	360	271	89
South Shore	202	5	28	-23	20	57	-37
Southern Door	1,058	41	61	-20	120	160	-40
Southwestern Wisconsin	523	15	20	-5	38	53	-15
Sparta Area	3,117	18	105	-87	33	185	-152
Spencer	781	28	34	-6	71	131	-60
Spooner Area	1,284	22	96	-74	46	210	-164
Spring Valley	784	35	30	5	88	112	-24
Stanley-Boyd Area	1,132	32	45	-13	61	74	-13
Stevens Point Area	7,564	64	137	-73	131	345	-214
Stockbridge	240	18	20	-2	28	63	-35
Stone Bank	295	46	29	17	128	31	97
Stoughton Area	3,142	55	106	-51	82	229	-147
Stratford	928	22	31	-9	85	84	1
Sturgeon Bay	1,122	61	64	-3	193	174	19

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Sun Prairie Area	8,394	179	187	-8	294	247	47
Superior	4,824	19	101	-82	29	105	-76
Suring	391	22	33	-11	32	57	-25
Swallow	471	69	18	51	77	29	48
Thorp	593	29	33	-4	60	43	17
Three Lakes	486	47	30	17	87	71	16
Tigerton	249	9	25	-16	17	36	-19
Tomah Area	3,164	31	80	-49	60	127	-67
Tomahawk	1,225	19	44	-25	71	54	17
Tomorrow River	968	94	13	81	283	36	247
Trevor-Wilmot	453	39	12	27	110	36	74
Tri-County Area	638	11	22	-11	42	78	-36
Turtle Lake	497	21	32	-11	60	97	-37
Twin Lakes #4	470	14	90	-76	36	193	-157
Two Rivers	1,792	95	54	41	142	104	38
Union Grove J1	639	124	21	103	184	36	148
Union Grove UHS	739	138	22	116	295	28	267
Unity	1,082	20	65	-45	62	171	-109
Valders Area	985	38	53	-15	131	111	20
Verona Area	5,457	244	134	110	190	168	22
Viroqua Area	1,177	42	59	-17	112	102	10
Wabeno Area	409	19	26	-7	36	45	-9
Walworth J1	531	23	49	-26	66	117	-51
Washburn	490	44	21	23	92	24	68
Washington	72	2	1	1	0	0	0
Washington-Caldwell	157	20	12	8	47	31	16
Waterford J1	1,389	70	40	30	168	81	87
Waterford UHS	1,130	27	30	-3	62	63	-1
Waterloo	854	9	37	-28	37	86	-49
Watertown	3,948	53	167	-114	91	297	-206
Waukesha	12,822	1,297	540	757	1,071	699	372
Waunakee Community	4,195	103	51	52	181	50	131
Waupaca	2,144	67	115	-48	136	141	-5
Waupun	2,098	34	112	-78	55	223	-168
Wausau	8,657	173	265	-92	296	413	-117
Wausaukee	471	15	23	-8	31	56	-25
Wautoma Area	1,405	49	83	-34	122	156	-34
Wauwatosa	6,253	1,586	154	1,432	1,384	187	1,197
Wauzeka-Steuben	292	10	17	-7	34	36	-2
Webster	660	24	35	-11	76	84	-8
West Allis	8,537	592	869	-277	1,030	985	45
West Bend	6,923	98	264	-166	193	452	-259
West DePere	3,728	68	126	-58	32	307	-275
West Salem	1,766	57	82	-25	218	149	69
Westby Area	1,192	23	75	-52	57	157	-100

School District	Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Westfield	1,180	27	91	-64	56	196	-140
Weston	284	5	15	-10	22	46	-24
Weyauwega-Fremont	834	37	45	-8	68	69	-1
Wheatland J1	430	62	39	23	139	80	59
White Lake	162	13	1	12	15	10	5
Whitefish Bay	2,830	413	26	387	18	22	-4
Whitehall	783	39	18	21	66	51	15
Whitewater	1,977	28	71	-43	75	154	-79
Whitnall	2,148	321	67	254	416	105	311
Wild Rose	557	28	41	-13	83	85	-2
Williams Bay	582	122	43	79	212	78	134
Wilmot UHS	1,072	74	68	6	117	90	27
Winneconne Community	1,544	79	35	44	207	78	129
Winter	288	9	19	-10	10	57	-47
Wisconsin Dells	1,765	45	141	-96	93	188	-95
Wisconsin Heights	799	20	31	-11	50	78	-28
Wisconsin Rapids	5,049	76	165	-89	157	274	-117
Wittenberg-Birnamwood	1,151	62	54	8	134	132	2
Wonewoc-Union Center	385	30	33	-3	50	77	-27
Woodruff J1	453	50	35	15	138	71	67
Wrightstown Community	1,325	46	31	15	75	59	16
Yorkville J2	<u>346</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>113</u>
TOTAL	855,804	38,738	38,738	0	60,820	60,820	0