

Open Enrollment allows parents to apply for their children to attend school districts other than the one in which they live. Read more...

### **What is Public School Open Enrollment?**

Wisconsin's inter-district public school open enrollment program allows parents to apply for their children to attend school districts other than the one in which they live. Applications may be submitted to up to three nonresident school districts.

### **Who may participate in open enrollment?**

Pupils in 5-year-old kindergarten to grade 12 may apply to participate in open enrollment. Open enrollment for prekindergarten, 4-year-old kindergarten and early childhood education is limited. Parents should call their resident school districts to find out if their preschool-aged children qualify for open enrollment.

### **How and when may parents apply?**

The open enrollment application period for the 2017-18 school year is from February 6 - April 28, 2017. **The application period closes at 4:00 p.m. on April 28, 2017. *Late applications will not be accepted for any reason.***

### **Parents may apply in one of two ways:**

- On-line (recommended) at the [DPI website](#).
- Although on-line application is recommended, paper applications may be obtained from the Department of Public Instruction and must be delivered (hand-delivery is recommended) to the nonresident school district

### **Can I apply to a virtual charter school under open enrollment?**

A pupil may only open enroll to an online/virtual school if: (1) the school has been created as a virtual charter school that meets the requirements of the charter school law [Wis. Stats. 118.40 (8)] or (2) the pupil is required to physically attend school in the nonresident school district every day that school is in session. Other important things to know about applying to virtual charter schools:

- A virtual charter school is not home-schooling. Pupils attending virtual charter schools are public school pupils.
- You must know the nonresident school district in which the virtual charter school is located. If you have any questions about this, call the virtual charter school.
- You must know your resident school district in order to apply.
- A list of 2017-18 virtual charter schools may be found by [following this link](#).

### **Can an application be rejected?**

Yes. Nonresident school districts may deny an application if regular or special education space is not available for the pupil or if the pupil has been referred for a special education evaluation but has not yet been evaluated. Nonresident school districts may also deny an application if the pupil has been expelled during the current or preceding two years for certain violent conduct or if the pupil was habitually truant from the nonresident school district during any semester in the current or previous school year.

If there are more applications than spaces, pupils must be selected randomly, after giving preference to pupils already attending school in the nonresident school district and siblings of currently-attending pupils. Some school districts establish waiting lists to fill unused spaces, but others do not.

### **Can a resident district prevent a pupil from leaving?**

A resident school district may prevent a pupil from leaving the district if the tuition charge for the pupil's special education in the nonresident school district is an undue financial burden for the resident school district.

If you have further questions about open enrollment for children with disabilities, contact the resident or nonresident school district or the DPI.

### **Can parents appeal if an application is denied?**

Parents whose applications are denied may appeal to the DPI within 30 days of the denial. State law requires the DPI to uphold the school district's decision unless DPI finds that the decision was arbitrary or unreasonable. The DPI's decision may be appealed to circuit court.

### **Must pupils reapply every year?**

Once a pupil is accepted into a nonresident school district, the pupil may continue to attend that district without reapplication except that:

- The nonresident district may require a pupil to reapply one time—at the beginning of middle school, junior high or high school.
- A pupil may be returned to the resident school district if the special education required in a new or revised IEP is not available in the nonresident district or there is no space or if the cost of the special education is an undue financial burden to the resident district.
- A pupil who has become habitually truant in the nonresident district may be returned to the resident district.

### **Is there a cost to parents for open enrollment?**

There is no tuition cost to parents for participation in open enrollment. Parents of open enrolled pupils may be charged the same fees as resident pupils.

### **Who is responsible for transportation?**

Parents are responsible to provide transportation to and from school in the nonresident school district, except that transportation required in a child's IEP must be provided by the nonresident school district. A nonresident or resident school district is permitted (but not required) to provide transportation to open enrolled pupils, however the nonresident school district is prohibited from picking up or dropping off a pupil within the boundaries of the pupil's resident school district unless the resident school district agrees. Low-income parents may apply to the DPI for reimbursement of a portion of their transportation costs.

For more information on transportation, visit our [transportation page](#).

### **Can a parent select a specific school in the pupil's *resident* school district?**

The state's open enrollment program applies only to transfers from one school district to another school district. It is up to each individual school board to decide whether or not to allow transfers from one attendance area to another attendance area in the same school district.

### **Can an open enrolled pupil participate in sports and other extra –curricular activities in the nonresident school district?**

Open enrolled pupils have the same rights and responsibilities as resident pupils.

Inter-scholastic athletics are governed by the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association (**WIAA**), which has recently adopted new rules concerning transfer pupils. Parents should check with the school district's athletic director about eligibility.

### **Approval & Denial Notices:**

Nonresident school districts must mail notices of approval or denial to parents no later than June 9, 2017. If the application is approved, the school district must notify the parents of the specific school or program to which the pupil is assigned. If the application is denied, parents have 30 days to file an appeal.

Open enrollment application forms may be obtained from any public school district, from the Department of Public Instruction, or from the DPI's open enrollment Web site. More information is available from the DPI's open enrollment Web site at <http://dpi.wi.gov/open-enrollment> or from Jennifer Danfield at DPI. She can be reached by phone: 608-264-6707, or email [jennifer.danfield@dpi.wi.gov](mailto:jennifer.danfield@dpi.wi.gov) You may also contact the Kewaskum School District's Open Enrollment Coordinator, Tracie Sette at 262-626-8427 x8005 for additional information.