## MINNESOTA STATUTES 1975 SUPPLEMENT

### **125.184 TEACHERS**

[1975 c 136 s 3]

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1974]

### 125.185 Duties.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.1974]

Subd. 6. The state board shall provide all necessary materials and assistance for the transaction of the business of the commission and all moneys received by the commission shall be paid into the state treasury as provided by law. The expenses of administering sections 125.01 to 125.187 shall be paid for from appropriations made to the state board.

[1975 c 136 s 4]

[For text of subds 7 to 9, see M.S.1974]

### CHAPTER 126. CURRICULUM, CONDUCT, TEXTBOOKS

| Sec.    |                      |         |           | Sec.   |  |
|---------|----------------------|---------|-----------|--------|--|
| 126.151 | Vocational education | student | organiza- | 126.21 | Athletic programs; sex discrimination. |
|         | tions. [New]         |         | -         |        | [New]                                  |

### 126.151 Vocational education student organizations.

Any pupil enrolled in a vocational-technical education program approved by the state board of education may belong to a vocational student organization which is operated as an integral part of the program. The commissioner of education may provide assistance and leadership to these organizations.

[1975 c 432 s 71]

#### 126.21 Athletic programs; sex discrimination.

Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding any other state law to the contrary, in athletic programs operated by educational institutions or public services and designed for participants 12 years old or older or in the seventh grade or above, it is not an unfair discriminatory practice:

(1) to restrict membership on an athletic team to participants of one sex, if this restriction is necessary to provide members of each sex with an equal opportunity to participate in the athletic program; provided, if a membership restriction on the basis of sex results in the operation of two teams in the same sport which are separated or substantially separated according to sex, the two teams shall be operated in compliance with all the provisions of clause (2); or

(2) to provide two teams in the same sport which are in fact separated or substantially separated according to sex, if the two teams are provided with substantially equal budgets per participant, exclusive of gate receipts and other revenues generated by that sport, and in all other respects are treated in a substantially equal manner. The two teams shall be operated separately only in those activities where separation is necessary to provide the members of each sex equal opportunity to participate in the athletic program.

Subd. 2. Any organization, association or league entered into by educational institutions or public services for the purpose of promoting sports or adopting rules and regulations for the conduct of athletic contests between members shall effective July 1, 1976 provide rules and regulations and conduct its activities so as to permit its members to comply fully with subdivision 1 and section 363.03, subdivisions 4 and 5.

Subd. 3. Educational institutions and public services shall make every reasonable effort to provide substantially equal budgets per participant pur-

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### ACTIONS AND PENALTIES 127.25

suant to subdivision 1 during the school year 1975-1976, and thereafter shall provide substantially equal budgets per participant pursuant to subdivision 1. Educational institutions and public services shall phase out separation based on sex in athletic programs designed for participants 11 years old or younger and in the sixth grade or below during the school years 1975-1976, 1976-1977, and 1977-1978, and thereafter shall comply fully with subdivision 1 and section 363.03, subdivisions 4 and 5.

[1975 c 338 s 1]

### CHAPTER 127. ACTIONS AND PENALTIES

| Sec.<br>127.14<br>127.16 | Repealed.<br>Duty of officers to | report | violations | of |        | Repealed.<br>Officers, teachers; neglect of duty; pen-<br>alty. |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|------------|----|--------|---|
|                          | law.                             |        |            |    | 127.25 |   |

### 127.14 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

### 127.16 Duty of officers to report violations of law.

Every officer to whom reports are required by law to be made and for the failure to make which a penalty or fine or forfeiture is provided, shall give immediate written notice of such failure to the delinquent and to the proper county attorney. Such county attorney shall thereupon institute proper proceedings to collect such penalty, fine, or forfeiture. Upon complaint of the district superintendent, or when it comes to his knowledge that any school officer has violated any provision of law for which violation a penalty, fine or forfeiture is provided, such attorney shall institute like proceedings.

[1975 c 162 s 35]

**127.18** [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

### 127.19 Officers, teachers; neglect of duty; penalty.

Any school officer, truant officer, teacher of a public or private school, school principal or district superintendent refusing, wilfully failing, or neglecting to perform any duty imposed upon him by the provisions of law relating to the compulsory attendance in school of children of school age shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, punished for each offense by a fine of not to exceed \$10 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed ten days. All such fines, when collected, shall be paid into the county treasury for the benefit of the school district in which the offense is committed.

[1975 c 162 s 36]

### 127.25 Appeals.

Subdivision 1. Any district or any person aggrieved by final order of the county board or final order of the commissioner, or final order of the county auditor, made pursuant to the provisions of this code, may appeal from such final order to the district court upon the following grounds:

(1) That the county board, the commissioner, or the county auditor had no jurisdiction to act;

(2) That the county board, the commissioner, or the county auditor exceeded its jurisdiction;

(3) That the action appealed from is arbitrary, fraudulent, capricious or oppressive or in unreasonable disregard of the best interest of the territory affected;

(4) That the order of action appealed from is based upon an erroneous theory of law.

An appeal from a final order of a county board or the county auditor shall be taken by serving a notice of appeal upon the county auditor. An appeal from a final order of the commissioner shall be taken by serving a notice of appeal upon the commissioner. An appeal from a final order of a county