

CHAPTER 121

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121.01 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120.02 have the same meaning.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 1*

121.02 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.02 STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Subdivision 1. A state department of education is hereby created which shall be

maintained under the direction of a state board of education composed of nine representative citizens of the state, at least one of whom shall reside in each congressional district in the state.

Of the nine representative citizens of the state who are appointed to the state board of education not less than three members thereof shall previously thereto have served as an elected member of a board of education of a school district however organized.

The members of the state board shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. One member shall be chosen annually as president, but no member shall serve as president more than three consecutive years. The state board shall hold its annual meeting in August. It shall hold meetings on dates and at places as it designates. No member shall hold any public office, or represent or be employed by any board of education or school district, public or private, and shall not voluntarily have any personal financial interest in any contract with a board of education or school district, or be engaged in any capacity where a conflict of interest may arise.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1976 c 134 s 79]

Subd. 2a. The membership terms, compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies on the board shall be as provided in section 15.0575.

Subd. 3. If a member ceases to be a resident of the congressional district from which appointed the member shall cease to be a member of the board. The governor shall appoint a successor within six months thereafter.

Subd. 4. **Board staff.** The state board may appoint a staff assistant who shall serve in the unclassified service.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 2; Ex1967 c 17 s 1; 1969 c 1131 s 1; 1974 c 496 s 1; 1975 c 162 s 41; 1976 c 2 s 56; 1976 c 134 s 33,34; 1977 c 347 s 18; 1977 c 444 s 6; 1978 c 706 s 4; 1Sp1985 c 11 s 11; 1986 c 444*

121.03 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.03 OATH.

Before entering upon the duties of office each member of the state board shall take an oath of office which shall be filed with the secretary of state.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 3; 1986 c 444*

121.04 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.04 MEMBERSHIP IN CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.

Subdivision 1. The state board may become a member of the council of chief state school officers, an association of state departments of education, and pay membership dues and contribute to the association for services rendered to the state department on the basis of actual and necessary expenses incurred by the council in preparing these services.

Subd. 2. The state board may become a member of associated state boards of education and permit its members to attend its meetings. The amount of annual membership dues in such association and actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending such meetings shall be paid as other expenses of the state board are paid.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 4; 1961 c 556 s 1; 1971 c 679 s 1*

121.05 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.05 CONTRACTS WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Rules governing.** The state board shall prescribe rules under which contracts, agreements, or arrangements may be made with agencies of the federal government for funds, services, commodities, or equipment to be made available to the public tax-supported schools, school systems and educational institutions under the supervision or control of the state board.

Subd. 2. **Rules prescribed by state board.** All contracts, agreements or arrangements made by public tax-supported schools, school systems or educational institutions under the supervision or control of the state board involving funds, services, commodities, or equipment which may be provided by agencies of the federal government shall be entered into in accordance with rules prescribed by the state board and in no other manner.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 5; 1985 c 248 s 70*

121.06 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.06 CONTRACTS TO BE IN WRITING.

All contracts made by the state board shall be in writing and signed by its executive officer.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 6*

121.07 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.07 MS 1976 [Repealed, 1977 c 305 s 46]

121.08 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.08 MS 1976 [Repealed, 1977 c 305 s 46]

121.09 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.09 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.10 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.10 MS 1976 [Repealed, 1977 c 305 s 46]

121.11 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.11 STATE BOARD.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1983 c 258 s 72 subd 3]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1978 c 616 s 8]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1978 c 616 s 8]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1978 c 616 s 8]

Subd. 5. **Uniform system of records and of accounting.** The state board shall prepare a uniform system of records for public schools, require reports from superintendents and principals of schools, teachers, school officers, and the chief officers of public and other educational institutions, to give such facts as it may deem of public value. Beginning in fiscal year 1977, all reports required of school districts by the state board shall be in conformance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting system. With the cooperation of the state auditor, the state board shall establish and carry into effect a uniform system of accounting by public school officers and it shall have authority to supervise and examine the accounts and other records of all public schools.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 7. **General supervision over educational agencies.** The state board of education shall adopt goals for and exercise general supervision over public schools and public educational agencies in the state, classify and standardize public elementary and secondary schools, and prepare for them outlines and suggested courses of study. The board shall develop a plan to attain the adopted goals. At the board's request, the commissioner may assign department of education staff to assist the board in attaining its goals. The commissioner shall explain to the board in writing any reason for refusing or delaying a request for staff assistance. The state board may recognize educational accrediting agencies for the sole purposes of sections 120.101, 120.102, and 120.103.

Subd. 7a. [Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 12 art 7 s 33]

Subd. 7b. **Administrative rules.** The state board may adopt new rules and amend them or amend any of its existing rules only under specific authority. The state board may repeal any of its existing rules. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14.05,

subdivision 4, the state board may grant a variance to its rules upon application by a school district for purposes of implementing experimental programs in learning or school management. This subdivision shall not prohibit the state board from making technical changes or corrections to its rules.

Subd. 7c. Results-oriented graduation rule. (a) The legislature is committed to establishing a rigorous, results-oriented graduation rule for Minnesota's public school students. To that end, the state board shall use its rulemaking authority under subdivision 7b to adopt a statewide, results-oriented graduation rule to be implemented starting with students beginning ninth grade in the 1996-1997 school year. The board shall not prescribe in rule or otherwise the delivery system, form of instruction, or a single statewide form of assessment that local sites must use to meet the requirements contained in this rule.

(b) Assessments used to measure knowledge required by all students for graduation must be developed according to the most current version of professional standards for educational testing.

(c) The content of the graduation rule must differentiate between minimum competencies and rigorous standards.

(d) The state board shall periodically review and report on the assessment process with the expectation of expanding high school graduation requirements.

(e) The state board shall report to the legislature annually by January 15 on its progress in developing and implementing the graduation requirements until such time as all the graduation requirements are implemented.

Subd. 7d. Desegregation/integration, inclusive education, and licensure rules. (a) The state board may make rules relating to desegregation/integration, inclusive education, and licensure of school personnel not licensed by the board of teaching.

(b) In adopting a rule related to school desegregation/integration, the state board shall address the need for equal educational opportunities for all students and racial balance as defined by the state board.

Subd. 8. Examinations in elementary schools. In order to insure satisfactory completion of subject in the elementary field, the state board may require that examinations be given in any elementary school, such examinations to be designated or prepared under the direction of the state board.

Subd. 9. Uniform forms for state examinations. Upon the request of any superintendent of any public or private school teaching high school courses in the state, the state board shall designate or prepare uniform forms for state examinations in each high school subject during the month of May of each year; such request shall be in writing and delivered to the commissioner before January first of such year.

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

Subd. 11. Evening schools under state board; investigations. The state board shall exercise general supervision over the public evening schools, adult education programs and summer program.

Subd. 12. Teacher rule variances. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and only upon receiving the agreement of the state board of teaching, the state board of education may grant a variance to its rules governing licensure of teachers for those teachers licensed by the board of teaching. The state board may grant a variance, without the agreement of the board of teaching, to its rules governing licensure of teachers for those teachers it licenses.

Subd. 13. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 14. School lunch program, revolving fund. The commissioner of finance shall establish for the state board a revolving fund for deposit of storage and handling charges paid by recipients of donated foods shipped by the school lunch section of the department of education. These funds are to be used only to pay storage and related charges as they are incurred for United States Department of Agriculture foods.

The commissioner of finance shall also establish a revolving fund for the depart-

ment of education to deposit charges paid by recipients of processed commodities and for any authorized appropriation transfers for the purpose of this subdivision. These funds are to be used only to pay for commodity processing and related charges as they are incurred using United States Department of Agriculture donated commodities.

Subd. 15. **Certain licensure rules.** The state board of education shall adopt and maintain as its rules for licensure of adult vocational education teachers, supervisory, and support personnel the rules of the state board of technical colleges.

Subd. 16. **Courses offered in summer.** A school board may comply with curriculum rules of the state board by offering any elective secondary course during the summer.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 11; 1965 c 718 s 1; 1969 c 9 s 23,24; 1969 c 288 s 1; 1973 c 492 s 14; 1975 c 162 s 6,7; 1976 c 271 s 21; 1977 c 347 s 19; 1977 c 447 art 7 s 4; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1982 c 548 art 4 s 4,23; 1983 c 258 s 22; 1984 c 640 s 32; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1987 c 178 s 5; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 5; 1989 c 329 art 7 s 2; art 8 s 1; art 9 s 4; 1990 c 375 s 3; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 13; 1993 c 224 art 12 s 2-6; art 14 s 4; 1994 c 647 art 7 s 1; art 8 s 1*

NOTE: School buses, rules, see section 169.45.

NOTE: The repeal of subdivision 15 by Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 12, section 32, paragraph (b), is effective July 1, 1995. See Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 12, section 41.

NOTE: The repeal of subdivision 16 by Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 12, section 32, paragraph (c), is effective August 1, 1996. See Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 12, section 41.

121.111 [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 7 s 43]

121.12 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.12 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.13 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.13 MS 1980 [Repealed, 1981 c 358 art 7 s 31]

121.14 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.14 RECOMMENDATIONS; BUDGET.

The state board and the commissioner of education shall recommend to the governor and legislature such modification and unification of laws relating to the state system of education as shall make those laws more readily understood and more effective in execution. The commissioner of education shall prepare a biennial education budget which shall be submitted to the governor and legislature, such budget to contain a complete statement of finances pertaining to the maintenance of the state department and to the distribution of state aid.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 14; 1991 c 265 art 11 s 2; 1993 c 224 art 12 s 7*

121.148 SCHOOL DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner approval.** In determining whether to give a school facility a positive, negative, or unfavorable review and comment, the commissioner must evaluate the proposals for facilities using the information provided under section 121.15, subdivision 7.

The commissioner may submit a negative review and comment for a project if the district has not submitted its capital facilities plan required under section 124.243, subdivision 1, to the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Positive review and comment.** If the commissioner submits a positive review and comment for a proposal according to section 121.15, the school board may proceed with the construction according to the requirements of applicable laws.

Subd. 3. **Negative review and comment.** (a) If the commissioner submits a negative review and comment for a proposal according to section 121.15, the following steps must be taken:

(1) the commissioner must notify the school board of the proposed negative review and comment and schedule a public meeting within 60 days of the notification within that school district to discuss the proposed negative review and comment on the school facility; and

(2) the school board shall appoint an advisory task force of up to five members to advise the school board and the commissioner on the advantages, disadvantages, and alternatives to the proposed facility at the public meeting. One member of the advisory task force must also be a member of the county facilities group.

(b) After attending the public meeting, the commissioner shall reconsider the proposal. If the commissioner submits a negative review and comment, the school board may appeal that decision to the state board of education. The state board of education may either uphold the commissioner's negative review and comment or instruct the commissioner to submit a positive or unfavorable review and comment on the proposed facility.

(c) A school board may not proceed with construction if the state board of education upholds the commissioner's negative review and comment or if the commissioner's negative review and comment is not appealed.

Subd. 4. Unfavorable review and comment. If the commissioner submits an unfavorable review and comment for a proposal under section 121.15, the school board, by resolution of the board, must reconsider construction. If, upon reconsideration, the school board decides to proceed with construction, it may initiate proceedings for issuing bonds to finance construction under sections 475.51 to 475.76. Unless 60 percent of the voters at the election approve of issuing the obligations, the board is not authorized to issue the obligations.

History: 1988 c 718 art 8 s 1; 1990 c 562 art 5 s 1; 1991 c 265 art 5 s 1; 1992 c 499 art 5 s 1

121.15 MS 1957 [Repealed, Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 26]

121.15 REVIEW AND COMMENT FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION.

Subdivision 1. Consultation. A school district shall consult with the commissioner of education before developing any plans and specifications to construct, remodel, or improve the building or site of an educational facility, other than a technical college, for which the estimated cost exceeds \$100,000. This consultation shall occur before a referendum for bonds, solicitation for bids, or use of capital expenditure facilities revenue according to section 124.243, subdivision 6, clause (2). The commissioner may require the district to participate in a management assistance plan before conducting a review and comment on the project.

Subd. 2. Plan submittal. For a project for which consultation is required under subdivision 1, the commissioner, after the consultation required in subdivision 1, may require a school district to submit the following for approval:

(a) two sets of preliminary plans for each new building or addition, and

(b) one set of final plans for each construction, remodeling, or site improvement project. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the plans within 90 days after submission.

Final plans shall meet all applicable state laws, rules, and codes concerning public buildings, including sections 16B.59 to 16B.73. The department may furnish to a school district plans and specifications for temporary school buildings containing two classrooms or less.

Subd. 3. Final plans. If a construction contract has not been awarded within two years of approval, the approval shall not be valid. After approval, final plans and the approval shall be filed with the commissioner of education. If substantial changes are made to approved plans, documents reflecting the changes shall be submitted to the commissioner for approval. Upon completing a project, the school board shall certify to the commissioner that the project was completed according to the approved plans.

Subd. 4. Condemnation of school buildings. The commissioner may condemn school buildings and sites determined to be unfit or unsafe for that use.

Subd. 5. Rulemaking. The state board of education may adopt rules for public school buildings.

Subd. 6. Review and comment. No referendum for bonds or solicitation of bids for new construction, expansion, or remodeling of an educational facility that requires an expenditure in excess of \$400,000 per school site shall be initiated prior to review and comment by the commissioner. A school board shall not separate portions of a single project into components to avoid the requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 7. Information required. A school board proposing to construct a facility described in subdivision 6 shall submit to the commissioner a proposal containing information including at least the following:

(a) the geographic area proposed to be served, whether within or outside the boundaries of the school district;

(b) the people proposed to be served, including census findings and projections for the next ten years of the number of preschool and school-aged people in the area;

(c) the reasonably anticipated need for the facility or service to be provided;

(d) a description of the construction in reasonable detail, including: the expenditures contemplated; the estimated annual operating cost, including the anticipated salary and number of new staff necessitated by the proposal; and an evaluation of the energy efficiency and effectiveness of the construction, including estimated annual energy costs; and a description of the telephone capabilities of the facility and its classrooms;

(e) a description of existing facilities within the area to be served and within school districts adjacent to the area to be served; the extent to which existing facilities or services are used; the extent to which alternate space is available, including other school districts, post-secondary institutions, other public or private buildings, or other non-education community resources; and the anticipated effect that the facility will have on existing facilities and services;

(f) the anticipated benefit of the facility to the area;

(g) if known, the relationship of the proposed construction to any priorities that have been established for the area to be served;

(h) the availability and manner of financing the facility and the estimated date to begin and complete the facility;

(i) desegregation requirements that cannot be met by any other reasonable means;

(j) the relationship of the proposed facility to the cooperative integrated learning needs of the area; and

(k) the effects of the proposed facility on the district's operating budget.

Subd. 8. Review of proposals. In reviewing each proposal, the commissioner shall submit to the school board, within 60 days of receiving the proposal, the review and comment about the educational and economic advisability of the project. The review and comment shall be based on information submitted with the proposal and other information the commissioner determines is necessary. If the commissioner submits a negative review and comment for a portion of a proposal, the review and comment shall clearly specify which portion of the proposal received a negative review and comment and which portion of the proposal received a positive review and comment.

Subd. 9. Publication. At least 20 days but not more than 60 days before a referendum for bonds or solicitation of bids for a project that has received a positive or unfavorable review and comment under section 121.148, the school board shall publish the commissioner's review and comment of that project in the legal newspaper of the district. Supplementary information shall be available to the public.

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 11 s 26]

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 15; 1969 c 532 s 1; 1977 c 305 s 45; 1983 c 314 art 7 s 6; 1984 c 463 art 7 s 1; 1Sp1986 c 3 art 1 s 16; 1987 c 258 s 12; 1988 c 718 art 8 s 2; 1989 c 246 s 2; 1989 c 329 art 5 s 2; 1990 c 562 art 5 s 2-4; 1991 c 265 art 5 s 2,3; 1993 c 224 art 13 s 4*

121.1502 INSPECTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Subdivision 1. **Inspection.** The commissioner and the state fire marshal shall develop a plan to inspect once every three years every public school facility used for educational purposes. Inspections must begin during the 1990-1991 school year. The plan must provide for continued inspection by local units of government of public school facilities that have been inspected by a local unit of government between January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1990, and may provide for inspections by local units of government in other situations. Each inspection report must be filed with the commissioner, the local school board, and the state fire marshal. Notwithstanding section 299F.011, subdivisions 5a and 5b, a variance from the code must be approved by the state fire marshal before taking effect. The state board may request that the state fire marshal inspect a particular school facility.

Subd. 2. **Contracting.** The commissioner may contract with the state fire marshal to provide the inspections provided in subdivision 1.

History: 1990 c 562 art 5 s 5

121.151 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.155 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS FOR FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. **Instructional facilities.** Any group of districts may form a joint powers district under section 471.59 representing all participating districts to build or acquire a facility to be used for instructional purposes. The joint powers board must submit the project for review and comment under section 121.15. The joint powers board must hold a hearing on the proposal. The joint powers district must submit the question of authorizing the borrowing of funds for the project to the voters of the joint powers district at a special election. The question submitted shall state the total amount of funding needed from all sources. The joint powers board may issue the bonds according to chapter 475 and certify the levy required by section 475.61 only if a majority of those voting on the question vote in the affirmative and only after the school boards of each member district have adopted a resolution pledging the full faith and credit of that district. The resolution shall irrevocably commit that district to pay a proportionate share, based on pupil units, of any debt levy shortages that, together with other funds available, would allow the joint powers board to pay the principal and interest on the obligations. The district's payment of its proportionate share of the shortfall shall be made from the district's capital expenditure fund. The clerk of the joint powers board must certify the vote of the bond election to the commissioner of education.

Subd. 2. **Shared facilities.** A group of governmental units may form a joint powers district under section 471.59 representing all participating units to build or acquire a facility. The joint powers board must submit the project for review and comment under section 121.15. The joint powers board must hold a hearing on the proposal. The joint powers district must submit the question of authorizing the borrowing of funds for the project to the voters of the joint powers district at a special election. The question submitted shall state the total amount of funding needed from all sources. The joint powers board may issue the bonds according to chapter 475 and certify the levy required by section 475.61 only if a majority of those voting on the question vote in the affirmative and only after the boards of each member unit have adopted a resolution pledging the full faith and credit of that unit. The resolution must irrevocably commit that unit to pay an agreed upon share of any debt levy shortages that, together with other funds available, would allow the joint powers board to pay the principal and interest on the obligations. The clerk of the joint powers board must certify the vote of the bond election to the commissioner of education.

History: 1990 c 562 art 11 s 1; 1991 c 265 art 5 s 4

121.16 COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

Subdivision 1. The department shall be under the administrative control of the commissioner of education which office is established. The commissioner shall be the

secretary of the state board. The governor shall appoint the commissioner under the provisions of section 15.06.

The commissioner shall be a person who possesses educational attainment and breadth of experience in the administration of public education and of the finances pertaining thereto commensurate with the spirit and intent of this code. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may appoint two deputy commissioners who shall serve in the unclassified service. The commissioner shall also appoint other employees as may be necessary for the organization of the department. The commissioner shall perform such duties as the law and the rules of the state board may provide and be held responsible for the efficient administration and discipline of the department. The commissioner shall make recommendations to the board and be charged with the execution of powers and duties which the state board may prescribe, from time to time, to promote public education in the state, to safeguard the finances pertaining thereto, and to enable the state board to carry out its duties.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1977 c 305 s 46]

Subd. 3. The commissioner shall review all education-related mandates in state law or rule once every four years to determine which mandates fail to adequately promote public education in the state. The commissioner shall report the findings of the review to the education committees of the legislature by February 1 in the year following the completion of the review.

History: *Ex 1959 c 71 art 2 s 16; 1969 c 1129 art 8 s 16; 1977 c 305 s 41; 1978 c 764 s 8; 1983 c 150 s 1; 1992 c 499 art 8 s 1; 1993 c 224 art 9 s 16,17*

121.1601 OFFICE OF DESEGREGATION/INTEGRATION.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) An office of desegregation/integration is established in the department of education to coordinate and support activities related to student enrollment, student and staff recruitment and retention, transportation, and interdistrict cooperation among metropolitan school districts.

(b) At the request of a metropolitan school district involved in cooperative desegregation/integration efforts, the office shall perform any of the following activities:

- (1) assist districts with interdistrict student transfers, including student recruitment, counseling, placement, and transportation;
- (2) coordinate and disseminate information about schools and programs;
- (3) assist districts with new magnet schools and programs;
- (4) assist districts in providing staff development and in-service training; and
- (5) coordinate and administer staff exchanges.

(c) The office shall collect data on the efficacy of districts' desegregation/integration efforts and make recommendations based on the data. The office shall periodically consult with the metropolitan council to coordinate school desegregation/integration efforts with the housing, social, economic, and infrastructure needs of the metropolitan area. The office shall develop a process for resolving students' disputes and grievances about student transfers under a desegregation/integration plan.

Subd. 2. Coordination. The commissioner shall coordinate the office activities under subdivision 1 with new or existing department and state board of education efforts to accomplish school desegregation/integration. The commissioner may request information or assistance from, or contract with, any state or local agency or officer, local unit of government, or recognized expert to assist the commissioner in performing the activities described in subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. Advisory board. The commissioner shall establish an advisory board composed of:

(1) eight superintendents, each of whom shall be selected by the superintendents of the school districts located in whole or in part within each of the eight metropolitan districts established under section 473.123, subdivision 3c; and

(2) one person each selected by the Indian Affairs Council, the Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, the Council on Black Minnesotans, and the Spanish Speaking Affairs Council.

The advisory board shall advise the office on complying with the requirements under subdivision 1. The advisory board may solicit comments from teachers, parents, students, and interested community organizations and others.

History: 1994 c 647 art 8 s 2

121.161 SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENTS.

The commissioner may make a shared service agreement with another public agency. The agreement must be of mutual benefit to the state, the department, and the other agency. The term of the agreement must not be more than three years. The commissioner and the other agency need not consult the legislative advisory commission before making the agreement.

Charges by the department and the other agency must be on an actual cost basis, and the receipts are dedicated to the operation of the department or agency receiving them and are appropriated for that purpose.

History: 1Sp1985 c 12 art 7 s 6

121.162 RECEIPTS; FUNDS.

Subdivision 1. **Conference and workshop fees.** The commissioner may establish procedures to set and collect fees to defray costs of conferences and workshops conducted by the department. The commissioner may keep accounts as necessary within the state's accounting system for the deposit of the conference and workshop fee receipts.

Subd. 2. **Appropriation.** The receipts collected under subdivision 1 are appropriated for payment of expenses relating to the workshops and conferences.

Subd. 3. **Carry-over authority.** Unobligated balances under subdivision 1 may be carried over as follows:

- (1) when expenditures for which the receipts have been designated occur in the following fiscal year; or
- (2) to allow retention of minor balances in accounts for conferences that are scheduled annually.

Subd. 4. **Receipts and reimbursements.** The commissioner may accept receipts and payments from public and nonprofit private agencies for related costs for partnership or cooperative endeavors involving education activities that are for the mutual benefit of the state, the department, and the other agency. The commissioner may keep accounts as necessary within the state's accounting system. The receipts must be deposited in the special revenue fund.

History: 1991 c 265 art 9 s 14

121.163 FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION.

Subdivision 1. **Acceptance.** The commissioner may accept and administer federal funds when such funds become available that further public education and are consistent with state policy and the mission of the department. Acceptance of the money is subject to department of finance policy and procedure regarding federal funds.

Subd. 2. **State plans.** If the granting federal agency requires a state plan addressing policy for expenditure, the state board shall adopt a state plan in conformity with state and federal regulations and guidelines prior to commissioner acceptance.

Subd. 3. **Depository.** The state treasurer is the custodian of all money received from the United States on account of the acceptance and shall disburse the money on requisitioning of the commissioner through the state payment system for purposes consistent with the respective acts of Congress and federal grant.

History: 1993 c 224 art 11 s 1

121.165 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.166 INSTITUTIONAL POLICY.

Before July 1 of each year, each welfare and correctional institution which offers an elementary, secondary or vocational educational program shall develop a written policy for its educational program for the next school year. The institutional policy shall specify the educational goals for the institution; instructional plans for implementing these goals; estimated number and grade level of students; number of licensed educational staff; areas of licensure; student to staff ratios; number of supervisory personnel; proposed educational budget; procedures for evaluation of the program; and any other information deemed necessary by the commissioner of education for the evaluation of the educational institutions. The institutions shall submit the policy to the commissioner of education who will review the policy to determine whether the program and personnel employed in the program are adequate to meet the institution's obligation to provide instruction and services in compliance with the state board's rules and standards. If necessary, the commissioner shall make recommendations to the institution for changes in its educational program.

History: 1982 c 470 s 2

121.17 QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.

If there be any doubt as to the proper construction of any part of the state school laws, the commissioner, at the request of any public officer, shall submit such question to the attorney general, who shall give a written opinion thereon and such opinion shall be binding until annulled or overruled by a court.

History: Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 17; 1986 c 444

121.18 [Repealed, 1975 c 90 s 2]

121.19 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.20 [Repealed, 1987 c 398 art 8 s 45]

121.201 HEARING IMPAIRED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. Responsibility of commissioner. The commissioner shall coordinate and may pay for support services for hearing impaired persons to assure access to educational opportunities. Services may be provided to adult students who are hearing impaired and (a) have been denied access to educational opportunities because of the lack of support services or (b) are presently enrolled or (c) are contemplating enrollment in an educational program and would benefit from support services. The commissioner shall also be responsible for conducting in-service training for public and private agencies regarding the needs of hearing impaired persons in the adult education system.

Subd. 2. Support services. The state board may pay school districts or public or private community agencies for the following support services:

(a) Interpreter services to provide translation for an individual or a group of students; or

(b) Notetaker services to convert spoken language to written language when the student must maintain visual contact with other persons such as an interpreter or instructor.

Subd. 3. Programs included. Support services may be provided for:

(a) Local school district adult education programs;

(b) Adult technical college programs; and

(c) Avocational education programs sponsored by public or private community agencies.

History: 1981 c 358 art 3 s 9; 1987 c 258 s 12; 1989 c 246 s 2; 1993 c 224 art 13 s

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121.203 HEALTH-RELATED PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. AIDS program. The commissioner of education, in consultation

with the commissioner of health, shall assist districts in developing and implementing a program to prevent and reduce the risk of acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Each district shall have a program that includes at least:

- (1) planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information;
- (2) a comprehensive, technically accurate, and updated curriculum;
- (3) cooperation and coordination among districts and ECSUs;
- (4) a targeting of adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of contracting AIDS, for prevention efforts;
- (5) involvement of parents and other community members;
- (6) in-service training for appropriate district staff and school board members;
- (7) collaboration with state agencies and organizations having an AIDS prevention or AIDS risk reduction program;
- (8) collaboration with local community health services, agencies and organizations having an AIDS prevention or AIDS risk reduction program; and
- (9) participation by state and local student organizations.

The department may provide assistance at a neutral site to a nonpublic school participating in a district's program. District programs must not conflict with the health and wellness curriculum developed under Laws 1987, chapter 398, article 5, section 2, subdivision 7.

If a district fails to develop and implement a program to prevent and reduce the risk of AIDS, the department shall assist the ECSU in the region serving that district to develop or implement the program.

Subd. 2. Funding sources. Districts may accept funds for AIDS programs developed and implemented under this section from public and private sources including public health funds and foundations, department professional development funds, federal block grants or other federal or state grants.

History: 1988 c 718 art 5 s 1

121.207 REPORTS OF DANGEROUS WEAPON INCIDENTS IN SCHOOL ZONES.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section:

- (1) "dangerous weapon" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
- (2) "school" has the meaning given it in section 120.101, subdivision 4; and
- (3) "school zone" has the meaning given it in section 152.01, subdivision 14a, clauses (1) and (3).

Subd. 2. Reports; content. On or before January 1, 1994, the commissioner of education, in consultation with the criminal and juvenile information policy group, shall develop a standardized form to be used by schools to report incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones. The form shall include the following information:

- (1) a description of each incident, including a description of the dangerous weapon involved in the incident;
- (2) where, at what time, and under what circumstances the incident occurred;
- (3) information about the offender, other than the offender's name, including the offender's age; whether the offender was a student and, if so, where the offender attended school; and whether the offender was under school expulsion or suspension at the time of the incident;
- (4) information about the victim other than the victim's name, if any, including the victim's age; whether the victim was a student and, if so, where the victim attended school; and if the victim was not a student, whether the victim was employed at the school;

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- (5) the cost of the incident to the school and to the victim; and
- (6) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident.

Subd. 3. **Reports; filing requirements.** By February 1 and July 1 of each year, each school shall report incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones to the commissioner of education. The reports shall be made on the standardized forms developed by the commissioner under subdivision 2. The commissioner shall compile the information it receives from the schools and report it annually to the commissioner of public safety, the criminal and juvenile information policy group, and the legislature.

History: 1993 c 326 art 1 s 1

- 121.21 Subdivision 1. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.07 subdivision 1]
 - Subd. 2. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.07 subd 2]
 - Subd. 3. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.07 subd 3]
 - Subd. 4. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.07 subd 4]
 - Subd. 4a. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.07 subd 5]
 - Subd. 5. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 432 s 98]
 - Subd. 6. MS 1982 [Repealed by amendment, 1984 c 463 art 5 s 4]
 - Subd. 7. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 432 s 97]
 - Subd. 8. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.07 subd 6]
 - Subd. 9. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 432 s 97]
 - Subd. 10. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 432 s 97]
 - Subd. 11. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.07 subd 7]
- 121.211 [Repealed, 1975 c 432 s 97]
- 121.212 [Renumbered 136C.08]
- 121.213 [Renumbered 136C.17]
- 121.214 [Renumbered 136C.42]
- 121.215 [Renumbered 136C.43]
- 121.2155 [Renumbered 136C.44]
- 121.216 [Renumbered 136C.15]
- 121.217 [Repealed, 1984 c 463 art 5 s 37]
- 121.218 Subdivision 1. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.042 subdivision 1]
 - Subd. 2. MS 1982 [Renumbered 136C.042 subd 2]
 - Subd. 3. MS 1982 [Repealed by amendment, 1984 c 463 art 5 s 11]
- 121.22 [Repealed, 1978 c 546 s 8]
- 121.23 [Repealed, 1978 c 546 s 8]
- 121.24 [Repealed, 1978 c 546 s 8]
- 121.25 [Repealed, 1992 c 499 art 11 s 11]
- 121.26 [Repealed, 1992 c 499 art 11 s 11]
- 121.27 [Repealed, 1992 c 499 art 11 s 11]
- 121.28 [Repealed, 1992 c 499 art 11 s 11]
- 121.29 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]
- 121.30 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]
- 121.301 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]
- 121.31 [Repealed, 1976 c 239 s 30; 1976 c 332 s 10]
- 121.32 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]
- 121.33 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]
- 121.331 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]
- 121.34 [Repealed, 1973 c 757 s 5]

121.35 Subdivision 1. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

Subd. 2. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

Subd. 3. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

Subd. 4. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

Subd. 5. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.355 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.36 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.37 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.38 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.39 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.40 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.41 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.42 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.43 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.44 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.45 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.46 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.47 [Repealed, 1975 c 162 s 42]

121.48 PURCHASE OF ANNUITY FOR EMPLOYEES.

Subdivision 1. At the request of an employee, the state board of education may negotiate and purchase an individual annuity contract from a company licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota for an employee for retirement or other purposes and may allocate a portion of the compensation otherwise payable to the employee as salary for the purpose of paying the entire premium due or to become due under such contract. The allocation shall be made in a manner which will qualify the annuity premiums, or a portion thereof, for the benefit afforded under section 403(b) of the current federal Internal Revenue Code or any equivalent provision of subsequent federal income tax law. The employee shall own such contract and the employee's rights thereunder shall be nonforfeitable except for failure to pay premiums.

Subd. 2. All amounts so allocated shall be deposited in an annuity account which is hereby established in the state treasury. There is annually appropriated from the annuity account in the state treasury to the state board of education all moneys deposited therein for the payment of annuity premiums when due or for other application in accordance with the salary agreement entered into between the employee and the state board of education. The moneys in the annuity account in the state treasury are not subject to the budget, allotment, and incumbrance system provided for in chapter 16A and any act amendatory thereof.

History: 1969 c 751 s 1; 1977 c 410 s 12; 1986 c 444

121.49 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.495 Subdivision 1. MS 1984 [Repealed, 1Sp1986 c 1 art 10 s 23]

Subd. 2. MS 1984 [Repealed, 1Sp1986 c 1 art 10 s 23]

Subd. 3. MS 1984 [Repealed, 1Sp1986 c 1 art 10 s 23]

Subd. 4. MS 1984 [Repealed, 1Sp1986 c 1 art 10 s 23]

Subd. 5. MS 1984 [Repealed, 1Sp1986 c 1 art 10 s 23]

Subd. 6. MS 1984 [Repealed, 1981 c 358 art 7 s 31; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 10 s 23]

121.496 LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

Subd. 2. **Providing other information.** The department may provide library infor-

mation services it considers appropriate and necessary to any state agency, governmental unit, nonprofit organization, or private entity. The department may collect reasonable fees not to exceed its actual costs for providing the information services. The department may also accept money from any public or private source to defray the cost of providing the information services.

Subd. 3. Open appropriation. The fees charged and money accepted by the department under subdivision 2 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account. Money in the account is appropriated to the department to defray the costs of providing the information services.

History: (3018) 1921 c 397 s 4; 1983 c 314 art 11 s 22; 1986 c 471 s 1

121.50 [Expired]

121.501 [Renumbered 129B.41]

121.502 [Renumbered 129B.42]

121.503 Subdivision 1. [Renumbered 129B.43 subdivision 1]

Subd. 2. [Renumbered 129B.43 subd 2]

Subd. 2a. [Renumbered 129B.43 subd 3]

Subd. 3. [Renumbered 129B.43 subd 4]

Subd. 4. [Renumbered 129B.43 subd 5]

Subd. 5. [Renumbered 129B.43 subd 6]

121.504 [Renumbered 129B.44]

121.505 [Renumbered 129B.45]

121.506 [Renumbered 129B.46]

121.507 [Renumbered 129B.47]

121.585 LEARNING YEAR PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. Program established. A learning year program provides instruction throughout the year. A pupil may participate in the program and accelerate attainment of grade level requirements or graduation requirements. A learning year program may begin after the close of the regular school year in June. The program may be for students in one or more grade levels from kindergarten through grade 12:

Students may participate in the program if they reside in:

- (1) a district that has been designated a learning year site under subdivision 2;
- (2) a district that is a member of the same education district as a site; or
- (3) a district that participates in the same area learning center program as a site.

Subd. 2. State board designation. An area learning center designated by the state must be a site. To be designated, a district or center must demonstrate to the commissioner of education that it will:

(1) provide a program of instruction that permits pupils to receive instruction throughout the entire year; and

(2) maintain a record system that, for purposes of section 124.17, permits identification of membership attributable to pupils participating in the program. The record system and identification must ensure that the program will not have the effect of increasing the total number of pupil units attributable to an individual pupil as a result of a learning year program.

Subd. 3. Hours of instruction. Pupils participating in a program must be able to receive the same total number of hours of instruction they would receive if they were not in the program. If a pupil has not completed the graduation requirements of the district after completing the minimum number of secondary school hours of instruction, the district may allow the pupil to continue to enroll in courses needed for graduation.

For the purposes of section 120.101, subdivision 5, the minimum number of hours

for a year determined for the appropriate grade level of instruction shall constitute 170 days through the 1994-1995 school year and the number of days of instruction required under section 120.101, subdivision 5b thereafter. Hours of instruction that occur after the close of the instructional year in June shall be attributed to the following fiscal year.

Subd. 4. Student planning. A district must inform all pupils and their parents about the learning year program. A continual learning plan must be developed for each pupil with the participation of the pupil, parent or guardian, teachers, and other staff. The plan must specify the learning experiences that must occur each year and, for secondary students, for graduation. The plan may be modified to conform to district schedule changes. The district may not modify the plan if the modification would result in delaying the student's time of graduation.

Subd. 5. Transportation. Summer transportation expenditures for this program must be included in nonregular transportation according to sections 124.225, subdivision 8; and 124.226, subdivision 4.

Subd. 6. Contracts. A district may contract with a licensed employee to provide services in a learning year program that are in addition to the services provided according to the master contract of employment for teachers or an equivalent contract for licensed employees who are not teachers. These additional services and compensation, if any, for the services shall not become a part of the employee's continuing contract rights under section 125.12 or 125.17.

Subd. 7. Revenue computation and reporting. Aid and levy revenue computations shall be based on the total number of hours of education programs for pupils in average daily membership for each fiscal year. For purposes of section 124.17, average daily membership shall be computed by dividing the total number of hours of participation for the fiscal year by the minimum number of hours for a year determined for the appropriate grade level. Hours of participation that occur after the close of the regular instructional year and before July 1 shall be attributed to the following fiscal year. Thirty hours may be used for teacher workshops, staff development, or parent-teacher conferences. As part of each pilot program, the department of education and each district must report and evaluate the changes needed to adjust the dates of the fiscal year for aid and levy computation and fiscal year reporting. For revenue computation purposes, the learning year program shall generate revenue based on the formulas for the fiscal year in which the services are provided.

State aid and levy revenue computation for the learning year programs begins July 1, 1988, for fiscal year 1989.

Subd. 8. Exemption. To operate the pilot program, the state board of education may exempt the district from specific rules relating to student and financial accounting, reporting, and revenue computation.

History: 1989 c 329 art 9 s 5; 1991 c 130 s 37; 1991 c 265 art 7 s 3; 1992 c 499 art 8 s 2; art 12 s 29; 1993 c 224 art 12 s 8

NOTE: The repeal of subdivision 3 by Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 12, section 32, paragraph (c), is effective August 1, 1996. See Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 12, section 41.

121.601 [Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 12 art 8 s 65]

121.602 EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Program outcomes. The outcomes of the educational effectiveness program are to:

- (1) increase meaningful parental involvement in site-based decision making;
- (2) improve results-oriented instructional processes;
- (3) create flexible school-based organizational structures; and
- (4) improve student achievement.

Subd. 2. Advisory task force; program implementation. The commissioner of education shall develop and maintain a program of educational effectiveness and results-oriented instruction. The commissioner may appoint an advisory task force to assist

the department of education in developing an implementation program for providing staff development to school district staff in educational effectiveness. The program shall be based on established principles of instructional design and the essential elements of effective instruction as determined by educational research. The program shall take into account the diverse needs of the school districts due to such factors as district size and location.

Subd. 3. Evaluation and report. The commissioner shall annually provide for independent evaluation of the effectiveness of this section. The evaluation shall measure the extent to which the outcomes defined in subdivision 1 are met and the cost-effectiveness of any funding for the program. The evaluation shall also determine to what extent the program has a measurable impact on student achievement at the site level.

Subd. 4. Educational effectiveness staff development. The department of education shall provide assistance to the school districts in implementing an educational effectiveness program. In selecting an agency to provide assistance to the school districts, the department shall consider such factors as support of the proposal by the participating school districts and the extent to which the proposal provides for participation by school district staff. The department shall evaluate the performance of the service providers. The staff development shall be facilitated by building level decision-making teams. The staff development shall include clarification of individual school missions, goals, expectations, enhancement of collaborative planning and collegial relationships among the building staff, improvement of curriculum, assessment, instructional and organizational skills, improvement of financial and management skills, and planning of other staff development programs.

Subd. 5. School improvement incentive grants. The state board of education shall develop criteria to provide school improvement incentive grants to schools sites. The criteria must include the extent to which a site has implemented the characteristics of the educational effectiveness program and demonstrated improvement in student achievement of education outcomes. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the grant must remain under the control of the site decision-making team or principal at the site and may be used for any purpose determined by the team. A school board may not reduce other funding otherwise due the site. A grant may not exceed \$60,000 per site in any fiscal year.

History: 1993 c 224 art 7 s 2

121.608 EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS PLAN.

The commissioner of education shall develop a comprehensive statewide plan for maintaining and improving educational effectiveness in early childhood family education programs through secondary education programs. The plan shall include provisions for the participation of post-secondary teacher preparation programs and early childhood family education programs. The plan shall encourage implementation of educational effectiveness strategies based on research findings in the area, develop in-service programs for school district staff, integrate developments in educational technology with classroom instruction, and develop a mechanism for establishing a statewide network to coordinate and disseminate information on research in educational effectiveness. The commissioner may employ consultants and specialists to assist in the development of the plan, and, to the extent possible, shall utilize the information provided by the planning, evaluation, and reporting process and the statewide assessment program. The plan shall be revised as necessary.

History: 1983 c 314 art 8 s 2; 1984 c 463 art 8 s 2; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 8 s 1; 1991 c 265 art 7 s 4

121.609 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 7 s 31]

121.611 NONLICENSED COMMUNITY EXPERTS; VARIANCE.

Subdivision 1. Authorization. Notwithstanding any law or state board of education

rule to the contrary, the board of teaching may allow school districts to hire nonlicensed community experts to teach in the public schools on a limited basis according to this section.

Subd. 2. Applications; criteria. The school district shall apply to the board of teaching for approval to hire nonlicensed teaching personnel from the community. In approving or disapproving the district's application for each community expert, the board shall consider:

(1) the qualifications of the community person whom the district proposes to employ;

(2) the reasons for the district's need for a variance from the teacher licensure requirements;

(3) the district's efforts to obtain licensed teachers, who are acceptable to the school board, for the particular course or subject area;

(4) the amount of teaching time for which the community expert would be hired;

(5) the extent to which the district is utilizing other nonlicensed community experts under this section;

(6) the nature of the community expert's proposed teaching responsibility; and

(7) the proposed level of compensation to the community expert.

Subd. 3. Approval of plan. The board of teaching shall approve or disapprove an application within 60 days of receiving it from a school district.

History: *1Sp1985 c 12 art 8 s 3*

121.612 MINNESOTA ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE FOUNDATION.

Subdivision 1. Citation. This section may be cited as the "Minnesota academic excellence act."

Subd. 1a. [Renumbered subd 2]

Subd. 2. Creation of foundation. There is created the Minnesota academic excellence foundation. The purpose of the foundation shall be to promote academic excellence in Minnesota public and nonpublic schools and communities through public-private partnerships. The foundation shall be a nonprofit organization. The board of directors of the foundation and foundation activities are under the direction of the state board of education.

Subd. 3. Board of directors. The board of directors of the foundation shall consist of the commissioner of education, a member of the state board of education selected by the state board who shall serve as chair and 20 members to be appointed by the governor. Of the 20 members appointed by the governor, eight shall represent a variety of education groups and 12 shall represent a variety of business groups. The commissioner of education shall serve as secretary for the board of directors and provide administrative support to the foundation. An executive committee of the foundation board composed of the board officers and chairs of board committees, may only advise and make recommendations to the foundation board.

Subd. 3a. [Repealed by amendment, 1989 c 329 art 11 s 1]

Subd. 4. Foundation programs. The foundation may develop programs that advance the concept of educational excellence. These may include, but are not limited to:

(a) recognition programs and awards for students demonstrating academic excellence;

(b) summer institute programs for students with special talents;

(c) recognition programs for teachers, administrators, and others who contribute to academic excellence;

(d) summer mentorship programs with business and industry for students with special career interests and high academic achievements;

(e) governor's awards ceremonies and special campaigns to promote awareness and expectation for academic achievement;

(f) an academic league to provide organized challenges requiring cooperation and competition for public and nonpublic pupils in elementary and secondary schools;

(g) systemic transformation initiatives and assistance and training to community teams to increase school performance in the state's education institutions through strategic quality planning for continuous improvement, empowerment of multiple stakeholders, validation of results via customer-supplier relationships, and a total system approach based on best practices in key process areas; and

(h) activities to measure customer satisfaction for delivery of services to education institutions in order to plan for and implement continuous improvement.

To the extent possible, the foundation shall make these programs available to students in all parts of the state.

Subd. 5. Powers and duties. The foundation may:

(1) establish and collect membership fees;

(2) publish brochures or booklets relating to the purposes of the foundation and collect reasonable fees for the publications;

(3) receive money, grants, and in-kind goods or services from nonstate sources for the purposes of the foundation, without complying with section 7.09, subdivision 1;

(4) contract with consultants;

(5) expend money for awards and other forms of recognition and appreciation; and

(6) determine procedures and expenditures for awards and recognitions to teachers, students, donors, and other people who are not employees of the executive branch.

Subd. 6. Contracts. The foundation board shall review and approve each contract of the board. Each contract of the foundation board shall be subject to the same review and approval procedures as a contract of the state board of education.

Subd. 7. Foundation staff. (a) The state board shall appoint the executive director and other staff who shall perform duties and have responsibilities solely related to the foundation.

(b) As part of the annual plan of work, the foundation, under the direction of the state board, may appoint up to three employees. The employees appointed under this paragraph are not state employees under chapter 43A, but are covered under section 3.736. At the foundation board's discretion, the employees may participate in the state health and state insurance plans for employees in unclassified service. The employees shall be supervised by the executive director.

Subd. 8. Private funding. The foundation shall seek private resources to supplement the available public money. Individuals, businesses, and other organizations may contribute to the foundation in any manner specified by the board of directors. All money received shall be administered by the board of directors.

Subd. 9. Report. The board of directors of the foundation shall submit an annual report to the state board of education on the progress of its activities. The annual report shall contain a financial report for the preceding year, including all receipts and expenditures of the foundation.

Subd. 10. Appropriation. There is annually appropriated to the academic excellence foundation all amounts received by the foundation pursuant to this section.

History: 1983 c 314 art 8 s 4; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 6-10; 1989 c 329 art 11 s 1; 1990 c 362 art 8 s 4,5; 1991 c 130 s 4,5; 1991 c 265 art 11 s 6; 1993 c 224 art 7 s 3,4; 1994 c 647 art 11 s 1

MINNESOTA YOUTH WORKS ACT

121.70 SHORT TITLE.

Sections 121.701 to 121.710 shall be cited as the "Minnesota youth works act."

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 2

121.701 PURPOSE.

The purposes of sections 121.701 to 121.710 are to:

- (1) renew the ethic of civic responsibility in Minnesota;
- (2) empower youth to improve their life opportunities through literacy, job placement, and other essential skills;
- (3) empower government to meet its responsibility to prepare young people to be contributing members of society;
- (4) help meet human, educational, environmental, and public safety needs, particularly those needs relating to poverty;
- (5) prepare a citizenry that is academically competent, ready for work, and socially responsible;
- (6) demonstrate the connection between youth and community service, community service and education, and education and meaningful opportunities in the business community;
- (7) demonstrate the connection between providing opportunities for at-risk youth and reducing crime rates and the social costs of troubled youth;
- (8) create linkages for a comprehensive youth service and learning program in Minnesota including school age programs, higher education programs, youth work programs, and service corps programs; and
- (9) coordinate federal and state activities that advance the purposes in this section.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 3

121.702 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. Applicability. The definitions in this section apply to sections 121.701 to 121.710.

Subd. 2. Eligible organization. "Eligible organization" means:

- (1) a local unit of government including a statutory or home rule charter city, township, county, or group of two or more contiguous counties;
- (2) an existing nonprofit organization organized under chapter 317A;
- (3) an educational institution;
- (4) a private industry council;
- (5) a state agency; or
- (6) a federal agency.

Subd. 3. Federal law. "Federal law" means Public Law Number 101-610, as amended, or any other federal law or program assisting youth community service, work-based learning, or youth transition from school to work.

Subd. 4. Mentor. "Mentor" means a business person, an adult from the community, or a person who has successfully completed the youth works program who volunteers to establish a one-on-one relationship with a participant in the youth works program to encourage and guide the participant to obtain an education, participate in service and work-related activities, and effectively use postservice benefits.

Subd. 5. Participant. "Participant" means an individual enrolled in a program that receives assistance under sections 121.701 to 121.710.

Subd. 6. Placement. "Placement" means the matching of a participant with a specific project.

Subd. 7. Program. "Program" means an activity carried out with assistance provided under sections 121.701 to 121.710.

Subd. 8. Project. "Project" means an activity that results in a specific identifiable service or product that could not be done from the resources of the eligible organization and that does not duplicate the routine services or functions of the eligible organization.

Subd. 9. Commission. "Commission" means the Minnesota commission on national and community service established in section 121.703.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 4; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 2,3

121.703 MINNESOTA COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

Subdivision 1. Creation. The Minnesota commission on national and community service is established to assist the governor and the legislature in implementing sections 121.701 to 121.710 and federal law. Retroactive to the first Monday in January 1994, the terms of the members of the first commission shall be, as nearly as possible, one year for one-third of the members, two years for one-third of the members, and three years for one-third of the members. The members of the first commission shall determine the length of their terms by lot. Thereafter, the terms of commission members shall be for three years. Commission members may be reappointed upon the completion of their current term. The compensation, filling of vacancies, and removal of members are governed by section 15.0575. The commission may accept gifts and contributions from public and private organizations.

Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The commission consists of 18 voting members. Voting members shall include the commissioner of education, a representative of the children's cabinet elected by the members of the children's cabinet, and the executive director of the higher education coordinating board.

(b) The governor shall appoint 15 additional voting members. Eight of the voting members appointed by the governor shall include a representative of public or non-profit organizations experienced in youth employment and training, organizations promoting adult service and volunteerism, community-based service agencies or organizations, local public or private sector labor unions, local governments, business, a national service program, and Indian tribes. The remaining seven voting members appointed by the governor shall include an individual with expertise in the educational, training, and development needs of youth, particularly disadvantaged youth; a youth or young adult who is a participant in a higher education-based service-learning program; a disabled individual representing persons with disabilities; a youth who is out-of-school or disadvantaged; an educator of primary or secondary students; an educator from a higher education institution; and an individual between the ages of 16 and 25 who is a participant or supervisor in a youth service program.

(c) The governor shall appoint up to five ex officio nonvoting members from among the following agencies or organizations: the departments of economic security, natural resources, human services, health, corrections, agriculture, public safety, finance, and labor and industry, the Minnesota office of volunteer services, the housing finance agency, and Minnesota Technology, Inc. A representative of the corporation for national and community service shall also serve as an ex officio nonvoting member.

(d) Voting and ex officio nonvoting members may appoint designees to act on their behalf. The number of voting members who are state employees shall not exceed 25 percent.

(e) The governor shall ensure that, to the extent possible, the membership of the commission is balanced according to geography, race, ethnicity, age, and gender. The speaker of the house and the majority leader of the senate shall each appoint two legislators to be nonvoting members of the commission.

Subd. 3. Duties. (a) The commission shall:

(1) develop, with the assistance of the governor, the commissioner of education, and affected state agencies, a comprehensive state plan to provide services under sections 121.701 to 121.710 and federal law;

(2) actively pursue public and private funding sources for services, including funding available under federal law;

(3) coordinate volunteer service learning programs within the state;

(4) develop, in cooperation with the education and employment transitions council and the commissioner of education, volunteer service learning programs, including curriculum, materials, and methods of instruction;

(5) work collaboratively with the education and employment transitions council, the commissioner of education, schools, public and private agencies, for-profit and

nonprofit employers, and labor unions to identify mentoring and service learning opportunities, solicit and recruit participants for these programs, and disseminate information on the programs;

(6) administer the youth works grant program under sections 121.704 to 121.709, with assistance from the commissioner of education and the executive director of the higher education coordinating board, including soliciting and approving grant applications from eligible organizations, and administering individual postservice benefits;

(7) establish an evaluation plan for programs developed and services provided under sections 121.701 to 121.710;

(8) report to the governor, commissioner of education, and legislature;

(9) provide oversight and support for school, campus, and community-based service programs; and

(10) administer the federal AmeriCorps program.

(b) Nothing in sections 121.701 to 121.710 precludes an organization from independently seeking public or private funding to accomplish purposes similar to those described in paragraph (a).

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 5; 1994 c 483 s 1; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 4

121.704 YOUTH WORKS PROGRAM.

The youth works program is established to fulfill the purposes of section 121.701. The youth works program shall supplement existing programs and services. The program shall not displace existing programs and services, existing funding of programs or services, or existing employment and employment opportunities. No eligible organization may terminate, layoff, or reduce the hours of work of an employee to place or hire a program participant. No eligible organization may place or hire an individual for a project if an employee is on layoff from the same or a substantially equivalent position.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 6

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 6, is repealed June 30, 1998. See Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 20.

121.705 YOUTH WORKS GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. Application. An eligible organization interested in receiving a grant under sections 121.704 to 121.709 may prepare and submit to the commission an application that complies with section 121.706.

Subd. 2. Grant authority. The commission shall use any state appropriation and any available federal funds, including any grant received under federal law, to award grants to establish programs for youth works meeting the requirements of section 121.706. At least one grant each must be available for a metropolitan proposal, a rural proposal, and a statewide proposal. If a portion of the suburban metropolitan area is not included in the metropolitan grant proposal, the statewide grant proposal must incorporate at least one suburban metropolitan area. In awarding grants, the commission may select at least one residential proposal and one nonresidential proposal, provided the proposals meet or exceed the criteria in section 121.706.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 7; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 5

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 7, is repealed June 30, 1998. See Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 20.

121.706 GRANT APPLICATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Applications required. An organization seeking federal or state grant money under sections 121.704 to 121.709 shall prepare and submit to the commission an application that meets the requirements of this section. The commission shall develop, and the applying organizations shall comply with, the form and manner of the application.

Subd. 2. **Application content.** An applicant on its application shall:

(1) propose a program to provide participants the opportunity to perform community service to meet specific unmet community needs, and participate in classroom, work-based, and service learning;

(2) assess the community's unmet educational, human, environmental, and public safety needs, the resources and programs available for meeting those needs, and how young people participated in assessing community needs;

(3) describe the educational component of the program, including classroom hours per week, classroom time for participants to reflect on the program experience, and anticipated academic outcomes related to the service experience;

(4) describe the work to be performed, the ratio of youth participants to crew leaders and mentors, and the expectations and qualifications for crew leaders and mentors;

(5) describe local funds or resources available to meet the match requirements of section 121.709;

(6) describe any funds available for the program from sources other than the requested grant;

(7) describe any agreements with local businesses to provide participants with work-learning opportunities and mentors;

(8) describe any agreement with local post-secondary educational institutions to offer participants course credits for their community service learning experience;

(9) describe any agreement with a local high school or an alternative learning center to provide remedial education, credit for community service work and work-based learning, or graduate equivalency degrees;

(10) describe any pay for service or other program delivery mechanism that will provide reimbursement for benefits conferred or recover costs of services participants perform;

(11) describe how local resources will be used to provide support and assistance for participants to encourage them to continue with the program, fulfill the terms of the contract, and remain eligible for any postservice benefit;

(12) describe the arbitration mechanism for dispute resolution required under section 121.707, subdivision 2;

(13) describe involvement of community leaders in developing broad-based support for the program;

(14) describe the consultation and sign-off process to be used with any local labor organization representing employees in the area engaged in work similar to that proposed for the program to ensure that no current employees or available employment positions will be displaced by program participants;

(15) certify to the commission and to any certified bargaining representatives representing employees of the applying organization that the project will not decrease employment opportunities that would be available without the project; will not displace current employees including any partial displacement in the form of reduced hours of work other than overtime, wages, employment benefits, or regular seasonal work; will not impair existing labor agreements; and will not result in the substitution of project funding for preexisting funds or sources of funds for ongoing work;

(16) describe the length of the required service period, which may not be less than six months or more than two years, a method to incorporate a participant's readiness to advance or need for postservice financial assistance into individual service requirements, and any opportunity for participating part time or in another program;

(17) describe a program evaluation plan that contains cost-effectiveness measures, measures of participant success including educational accomplishments, job placements, community contributions, and ongoing volunteer activities, outcome measures based on a preprogram and postprogram survey of community rates of arrest, incarceration, teenage pregnancy, and other indicators of youth in trouble, and a list of local resources dedicated to reducing these rates;

- (18) describe a three-year financial plan for maintaining the program;
- (19) describe the role of local youth in developing all aspects of the grant proposal; and
- (20) describe the process by which the local private industry council participated in, and reviewed the grant application.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 8; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 6

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 8, is repealed June 30, 1998. See Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 20.

121.707 PROGRAM PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. Participant eligibility. (a) An individual is eligible to participate in full-time youth community service if the individual:

- (1) is at least 17 years old;
- (2) is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residency;
- (3) is applying for service and has received a high school diploma or its equivalent, or agrees to attain a high school diploma or its equivalent while participating in the program; and
- (4) agrees to act as an alumni volunteer or an alumni mentor upon successfully completing the program and postprogram education.

(b) An individual is eligible to participate in part-time youth community service if the individual is at least 15 years old and meets the requirements under paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (4).

Subd. 2. Terms of service. (a) A participant shall agree to perform community service for the period required unless the participant is unable to complete the terms of service for the reason provided in paragraph (b).

An agreement to perform community service must be in the form of a written contract between the participant and the grantee organization. Terms of the contract must include a length of service between six months and two years, the participant's education goals and commitment, the anticipated date of completion, dismissal for cause, including failure to fully participate in the education component, and the exclusive right to challenge a dismissal for cause through binding arbitration. The arbitrator must be chosen jointly by the grantee organization and the participant from the community or, if agreement cannot be reached, an arbitrator must be determined from a list of arbitrators provided by the American Arbitration Association. The sole remedy available to the participant through arbitration is reinstatement to the program and eligibility for postservice benefits. The parent or guardian of a minor shall consent in writing to the contract between the participant and the grantee organization.

(b) If the grantee organization releases a participant from completing a term of service in a program receiving assistance under sections 121.704 to 121.709 for compelling personal circumstances as demonstrated by the participant, or if the program in which the participant serves does not receive continued funding for any reason, the grantee organization may provide the participant with that portion of the financial assistance described in subdivision 3 that corresponds to the quantity of the service obligation completed by the individual.

If the grantee organization terminates a participant for cause or a participant resigns without demonstrating compelling personal circumstances under this section, no postservice benefit under subdivision 3 may be paid.

(c) A participant performing part-time service under sections 121.701 to 121.710 shall serve at least two weekends each month and two weeks during the year. A part-time participant shall serve at least 900 hours during a period of not more than two years, or three years if enrolled in an institution of higher education. A participant performing full-time service under sections 121.701 to 121.710 shall serve at least 1,700 hours during a period of not less than nine months, or more than one year.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for purposes of tort liability

under sections 3.732 and 3.736, while participating in a program a participant is an employee of the state.

(e) Participants performing community service in a program are not public employees for purposes of chapter 43A, 179A, 197, 353, or any other law governing hiring or discharging of public employees.

Subd. 3. Postservice benefit. (a) Each participant shall receive a nontransferable postservice benefit upon successfully completing the program. The benefit must be not less than \$4,725 per year of full-time service or prorated for part-time service or for partial service of at least 900 hours.

(b) Nothing in this subdivision prevents a grantee organization from using funds from nonfederal or nonstate sources to increase the value of postservice benefits above the value described in paragraph (a).

(c) The higher education coordinating board shall establish an account for depositing funds for postservice benefits. If a participant does not use a postservice benefit according to subdivision 4 within seven years after completing the program, the amount of the postservice benefit shall be used to provide a postservice benefit to another eligible participant.

(d) The state shall provide an additional postservice benefit to any participant who successfully completes the program. The benefit must be a credit of five points to be added to the competitive open rating of a participant who obtains a passing grade on a civil service examination under chapter 43A. The benefit is available for five years after completing the community service.

Subd. 4. Uses of postservice benefits. (a) A postservice benefit for a participant provided under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), (b), or (c), must be available for seven years after completing the program and may only be used for:

(1) paying a student loan;

(2) costs of attending an institution of higher education; or

(3) expenses incurred by a student in an approved youth apprenticeship program under chapter 126B, or in a registered apprenticeship program approved by the department of labor and industry.

Financial assistance provided under this subdivision must be in the form of vendor payments whenever possible. Any postservice benefits provided by federal funds or vouchers may be used as a downpayment on, or closing costs for, purchasing a first home.

(b) Postservice benefits are to be used to develop skills required in occupations where numbers of jobs are likely to increase. The commission, in consultation with the education and employment transitions council, shall determine how the benefits may be used in order to best prepare participants with skills that build on their service learning and equip them for meaningful employment.

(c) The postservice benefit shall not be included in determining financial need when establishing eligibility or award amounts for financial assistance programs under chapter 136A.

Subd. 5. Living allowance. (a) A participant in a full-time community service program shall receive a monthly stipend of not less than \$500. An eligible organization may provide participants with additional amounts from nonstate sources. The amount of the living allowance may be prorated for part-time participants.

(b) Nothing in this subdivision requires an existing program to decrease any stipend, salary, or living allowance provided to a participant under the program.

(c) In addition to the living allowance provided under paragraph (a), a grantee organization shall provide health and child care coverage to each participant in a full-time youth works program who does not otherwise have access to health or child care coverage. The state shall include the cost of group health and child care coverage in the grant to the eligible organization.

Subd. 6. Program training. (a) The commission shall, within available resources,

ensure an opportunity for each participant to have three weeks of training in a residential setting. If offered, each training session must:

(1) orient each participant in the nature, philosophy, and purpose of the program;
 (2) build an ethic of community service through general community service training; and

(3) provide additional training as it determines necessary.

(b) Each grantee organization shall also train participants in skills relevant to the community service opportunity.

Subd. 7. Training and education requirements. Each grantee organization shall assess the educational level of each entering participant. Each grantee shall work to enhance the educational skills of each participant. The commission may coordinate or contract with educational institutions or other providers for educational services and evaluation. All grantees shall give priority to educating and training participants who do not have a high school diploma or its equivalent, or who cannot afford post-secondary training and education.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 9; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 7

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 9, is repealed June 30, 1998. See Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 20.

121.708 PRIORITY.

The commission shall give priority to an eligible organization proposing a program that meets the goals of sections 121.704 to 121.707, and that:

(1) involves youth in a meaningful way in all stages of the program, including assessing community needs, preparing the application, and assuming postservice leadership and mentoring responsibilities;

(2) serves a community with significant unmet needs;

(3) provides an approach that is most likely to reduce arrest rates, incarceration rates, teenage pregnancy, and other indicators of troubled youth;

(4) builds linkages with existing, successful programs; and

(5) can be operational quickly.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 10; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 8

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 10, is repealed June 30, 1998. See Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 20.

121.709 MATCH REQUIREMENTS.

Youth works grant funds must be used for the living allowance, cost of employer taxes under sections 3111 and 3301 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, workers' compensation coverage, and health benefits for each program participant. Applicant resources, from sources and in a form determined by the commission, must be used to provide for all other program operating costs, including such costs as supplies, materials, transportation, and salaries and benefits of those staff directly involved in the operation, internal monitoring, and evaluation of the program. Administrative expenses must not exceed five percent of total program costs.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 11; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 9

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 11, is repealed June 30, 1998. See Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 20.

121.71 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]

121.710 EVALUATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Grantee organizations. Each grantee organization shall report to the commission at the time and on the matters requested by the commission.

Subd. 2. Interim report. The commission shall report semiannually to the legislature with interim recommendations to change the program.

Subd. 3. **Final report.** The commission shall present a final report to the legislature by January 1, 1998, summarizing grantee evaluations, reporting on individual participants and participating grantee organizations, and recommending any changes to improve or expand the program.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 12; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 10

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 12, is repealed June 30, 1998. See Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 20.

121.711 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]

121.712 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]

121.713 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]

121.714 [Repealed, 1976 c 332 s 10]

121.715 [Repealed, 1969 c 430 s 2]

INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR EDUCATION

121.81 COMPACT.

The compact for education is hereby entered into and enacted into law with all jurisdictions legally joining therein, in the form substantially as follows:

COMPACT FOR EDUCATION

ARTICLE I

Purpose and Policy

(A) It is the purpose of this compact to:

(1) Establish and maintain close cooperation and understanding among executive, legislative, professional educational and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels.

(2) Provide a forum for the discussion, development, crystalization and recommendation of public policy alternatives in the field of education.

(3) Provide a clearing house of information on matters relating to educational problems and how they are being met in different places throughout the nation, so that the executive and legislative branches of state government and of local communities may have ready access to the experience and record of the entire country, and so that both lay and professional groups in the field of education may have additional avenues for the sharing of experience and the interchange of ideas in the formation of public policy in education.

(4) Facilitate the improvement of state and local educational systems so that all of them will be able to meet adequate and desirable goals in a society which requires continuous qualitative and quantitative advance in educational opportunities, methods and facilities.

(B) It is the policy of this compact to encourage and promote local and state initiative in the development, maintenance, improvement and administration of educational systems and institutions in a manner which will accord with the needs and advantages of diversity among localities and states.

(C) The party states recognize that each of them has an interest in the quality and quantity of education furnished in each of the other states, as well as in the excellence of its own educational systems and institutions, because of the highly mobile character of individuals within the nation, and because the products and services contributing to the health, welfare and economic advancement of each state are supplied in significant part by persons educated in other states.

ARTICLE II State Defined

As used in this compact, "state" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

ARTICLE III The Commission

(A) The education commission of the states, hereinafter called "the commission," is hereby established. The commission shall consist of seven members representing each party state. One of such members shall be the governor; two shall be members of the state legislature selected by its respective houses and serving in such manner as the legislature may determine; and four shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. If the laws of a state prevent legislators from serving on the commission, six members shall be appointed and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. In addition to any other principles or requirements which a state may establish for the appointment and service of its members of the commission, the guiding principle for the composition of the membership on the commission from each party state shall be that the members representing such state shall, by virtue of their training, experience, knowledge or affiliations be in a position collectively to reflect broadly the interests of the state government, higher education, the state education system, local education, lay and professional, public and nonpublic educational leadership. Of those appointees, one shall be the head of a state agency or institution, designated by the governor, having responsibility for one or more programs of public education. In addition to the members of the commission representing the party states, there may be not to exceed ten nonvoting commissioners selected by the steering committee for terms of one year. Such commissioners shall represent leading national organizations of professional educators or persons concerned with educational administration.

(B) The members of the commission shall be entitled to one vote each on the commission. No action of the commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the commission are cast in favor thereof. Action of the commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners are present. The commission shall meet at least once a year. In its bylaws, and subject to such directions and limitations as may be contained therein, the commission may delegate the exercise of any of its powers to the steering committee or the executive director, except for the power to approve budgets or requests for appropriations, the power to make policy recommendations pursuant to article IV and adoption of the annual report pursuant to article III (J).

(C) The commission shall have a seal.

(D) The commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, who shall be a governor, a vice chairman and a treasurer. The commission shall provide for the appointment of an executive director. Such executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission, and together with the treasurer and such other personnel as the commission may deem appropriate shall be bonded in such amount as the commission shall determine. The executive director shall be secretary.

(E) Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the executive director subject to the approval of the steering committee shall appoint, remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the commission, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel. The commission in its bylaws shall provide for the personnel policies and programs of the commission.

(F) The commission may borrow, accept or contract for the services of personnel from any party jurisdiction, the United States, or any subdivision or agency of the aforementioned governments, or from any agency of two or more of the party jurisdictions or their subdivisions.

(G) The commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm, association, foundation, or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same. Any donation or grant accepted by the commission pursuant to this paragraph or services borrowed pursuant to paragraph (F) of this article shall be reported in the annual report of the commission. Such report shall include the nature, amount and conditions, if any, of the donation, grant, or services borrowed, and the identity of the donor or lender.

(H) The commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

(I) The commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states.

(J) The commission annually shall make to the governor and legislature of each party state a report covering the activities of the commission for the preceding year. The commission may make such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

ARTICLE IV Powers

In addition to authority conferred on the commission by other provisions of the compact, the commission shall have authority to:

(1) Collect, correlate, analyze and interpret information and data concerning educational needs and resources.

(2) Encourage and foster research in all aspects of education, but with special reference to the desirable scope of instruction, organization, administration, and instructional methods and standards employed or suitable for employment in public educational systems.

(3) Develop proposals for adequate financing of education as a whole and at each of its many levels.

(4) Conduct or participate in research of the types referred to in this article in any instance where the commission finds that such research is necessary for the advancement of the purposes and policies of this compact, utilizing fully the resources of national associations, regional compact organizations for higher education, and other agencies and institutions, both public and private.

(5) Formulate suggested policies and plans for the improvement of public education as a whole, or for any segment thereof, and make recommendations with respect thereto available to the appropriate governmental units, agencies and public officials.

(6) Do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of any of its authority or functions pursuant to this compact.

ARTICLE V Cooperation with Federal Government

(A) If the laws of the United States specifically so provide, or if administrative provision is made therefor within the federal government, the United States may be represented on the commission by not to exceed ten representatives. Any such representative or representatives of the United States shall be appointed and serve in such manner as may be provided by or pursuant to federal law, and may be drawn from any one or more branches of the federal government, but no such representative shall have a vote on the commission.

(B) The commission may provide information and make recommendations to any

executive or legislative agency or officer of the federal government concerning the common educational policies of the states, and may advise with any such agencies or officers concerning any matter of mutual interest.

ARTICLE VI Committees

(A) To assist in the expeditious conduct of its business when the full commission is not meeting, the commission shall elect a steering committee of 32 members which, subject to the provisions of this compact and consistent with the policies of the commission, shall be constituted and function as provided in the bylaws of the commission. One-fourth of the voting membership of the steering committee shall consist of governors, one-fourth shall consist of legislators, and the remainder shall consist of other members of the commission. A federal representative on the commission may serve with the steering committee, but without vote. The voting members of the steering committee shall serve for terms of two years, except that members elected to the first steering committee of the commission shall be elected as follows: 16 for one year and 16 for two years. The chairman, vice chairman, and treasurer of the commission shall be members of the steering committee and, anything in this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, shall serve during their continuance in these offices. Vacancies in the steering committee shall not affect its authority to act, but the commission at its next regularly ensuing meeting following the occurrence of any vacancy shall fill it for the unexpired term. No person shall serve more than two terms as a member of the steering committee; provided that service for a partial term of one year or less shall not be counted toward the two term limitation.

(B) The commission may establish advisory and technical committees composed of state, local, and federal officials, and private persons to advise it with respect to any one or more of its functions. Any advisory or technical committee may, on request of the states concerned, be established to consider any matter of special concern to two or more of the party states.

(C) The commission may establish such additional committees as its bylaws may provide.

ARTICLE VII Finance

(A) The commission shall advise the governor or designated officer or officers of each party state of its budget and estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that party state. Each of the commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states.

(B) The total amount of appropriation requests under any budget shall be apportioned among the party states. In making such apportionment, the commission shall devise and employ a formula which takes equitable account of the populations and per capita income levels of the party states.

(C) The commission shall not pledge the credit of any party states. The commission may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it pursuant to article III (G) of this compact, provided that the commission takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring an obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner. Except where the commission makes use of funds available to it pursuant to article III (G) thereof, the commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party states adequate to meet the same.

(D) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established by its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified

public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual reports of the commission.

(E) The accounts of the commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any persons authorized by the commission.

(F) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the commission.

ARTICLE VIII
Eligible Parties
Entry Into and Withdrawal

(A) This compact shall have as eligible parties all states, territories, and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In respect of any such jurisdiction not having a governor, the term "governor," as used in this compact, shall mean the closest equivalent official of such jurisdiction.

(B) Any state or other eligible jurisdiction may enter into this compact and it shall become binding thereon when it has adopted the same: Provided that in order to enter into initial effect, adoption by at least ten eligible party jurisdictions shall be required.

(C) Adoption of the compact may be either by enactment thereof or by adherence thereto by the governor; provided that in the absence of enactment, adherence by the governor shall be sufficient to make his state a party only until December 31, 1967. During any period when a state is participating in this compact through gubernatorial action, the governor shall appoint those persons who, in addition to himself, shall serve as the members of the commission from his state, and shall provide to the commission an equitable share of the financial support of the commission from any source available to him.

(D) Except for a withdrawal effect on December 31, 1967 in accordance with paragraph (C) of this article, any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior to the time of such withdrawal.

ARTICLE IX
Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United States, or the application thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this contract shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

History: 1967 c 394 s 1

121.82 EDUCATION COMMISSION.

Subdivision 1. Appointment of members. Legislative members of the education commission established in section 121.81, article III(A), are appointed as follows: One member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house for a term coinciding with the term of office of the member; one member of the senate appointed by the committee on committees for a two-year term. Members of the educa-

tion commission appointed by the governor are appointed for a term which coincides with the term of the appointing governor. Members appointed from the legislature and members appointed by the governor serve until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Subd. 2. **Vacancies.** Vacancies are filled by the appointing power. If the legislature is not in session, vacancies are filled as follows: A vacancy in the office held by a house member is filled by the last speaker of the house, or if the speaker be not available, by the last chair of the house rules committee; a vacancy in the office held by a senate member is filled by the last senate committee on committees or other appointing authority designated by the senate rules in case of a senate vacancy.

Subd. 3. **Expenses.** Members of the education commission serve without compensation for such service but are entitled to be paid their necessary expenses in carrying out their duties.

History: 1967 c 394 s 2; 1983 c 305 s 18; 1986 c 444

121.83 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34; 1989 c 343 s 7]

LEARNING READINESS PROGRAMS

121.831 LEARNING READINESS PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; purpose.** A district or a group of districts may establish a learning readiness program for eligible children. The purpose of a learning readiness program is to provide all eligible children adequate opportunities to participate in child development programs that enable the children to enter school with the necessary skills and behavior and family stability and support to progress and flourish.

Subd. 2. **Child eligibility.** (a) A child is eligible to participate in a learning readiness program offered by the resident district or another district if the child is:

- (1) at least 3-1/2 years old but has not entered kindergarten; and
- (2) receives developmental screening under section 123.702 within 90 days of enrolling in the program or the child's fourth birthday.

(b) A child younger than 3-1/2 years old may participate in a learning readiness program if the district or group of districts that establishes the program determines that the program can more effectively accomplish its purpose by including children younger than 3-1/2 years old.

Subd. 3. **Program eligibility.** A learning readiness program shall include the following:

- (1) a comprehensive plan to anticipate and meet the needs of participating families by coordinating existing social services programs and by fostering collaboration among agencies or other community-based organizations and programs that provide a full range of flexible, family-focused services to families with young children;
- (2) a development and learning component to help children develop appropriate social, cognitive, and physical skills, and emotional well-being;
- (3) health referral services to address children's medical, dental, mental health, and nutritional needs;
- (4) a nutrition component to meet children's daily nutritional needs;
- (5) parents' involvement in meeting children's educational, health, social service, and other needs;
- (6) community outreach to ensure participation by families who represent the racial, cultural, and economic diversity of the community; and
- (7) community-based staff and program resources, including interpreters, that reflect the racial and ethnic characteristics of the children participating in the program.

Subd. 4. **Program characteristics.** Learning readiness programs are encouraged to:

- (1) prepare an individualized service plan to meet each child's developmental and learning needs;

(2) provide parent education to increase parents' knowledge, understanding, skills, and experience in child development and learning;

(3) foster substantial parent involvement that may include having parents develop curriculum or serve as a paid or volunteer educator, resource person, or other staff;

(4) identify the needs of families in the content of the child's learning readiness;

(5) expand collaboration with public organizations, businesses, nonprofit organizations, or other private organizations to develop a coordinated system of flexible, family-focused services available to anticipate and meet the full range of needs of all eligible children and their families;

(6) coordinate treatment and follow-up services for children's identified physical and mental health problems;

(7) offer transportation for eligible children and their families for whom other forms of transportation are unavailable or would constitute an excessive financial burden;

(8) make substantial outreach efforts to assure significant participation by families with the greatest needs, including those families whose income level does not exceed the most recent update of the poverty guidelines required by sections 652 and 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law Number 97-35);

(9) use community-based, trained home visitors serving as paraprofessionals to provide social support, referrals, parent education, and other services;

(10) create community-based family resource centers and interdisciplinary teams; and

(11) enhance the quality of family or center-based child care programs by providing supplementary services and resources, staff training, and assistance with children with special needs.

Subd. 5. Purchase or contract for services. A district is encouraged to contract with a public or nonprofit organization to provide eligible children developmentally appropriate services that meet the program requirements in subdivision 3. In the alternative, a district may pay tuition or fees to place an eligible child in an existing program. A district may establish a new program where no existing, reasonably accessible program meets the program requirements in subdivision 3. Services may be provided in a site-based program or in the home of the child or a combination of both. The district may not restrict participation to district residents.

Subd. 6. Coordination with other providers. (a) The district shall coordinate the learning readiness program with existing community-based social services providers and foster collaboration among agencies and other community-based organizations and programs that provide flexible, family-focused services to families with children. The district shall actively encourage greater sharing of responsibility and accountability among service providers and facilitate children's transition between programs.

(b) To the extent possible, resources shall follow the children so that children receive appropriate services in a stable environment and are not moved from one program location to another. Where geographically feasible, the district shall actively promote colocating of services for children and their families.

Subd. 7. Advisory council. Each learning readiness program shall have an advisory council composed of members of existing early education-related boards, parents of participating children, child care providers, culturally specific service organizations, local resource and referral agencies, and representatives of early childhood service providers. The council shall advise the school board in creating and administering the program and shall monitor the progress of the program. The council shall ensure that children at greatest risk receive appropriate services. If the school board is unable to appoint to the advisory council members of existing early education-related boards, it shall appoint parents of children enrolled in the program who represent the racial, cultural, and economic diversity of the district and representatives of early childhood service providers as representatives to an existing advisory council.

Subd. 8. **Priority children.** The district shall give greatest priority to providing services to eligible children identified, through a means such as the early childhood screening process, as being developmentally disadvantaged or experiencing risk factors that could impede their learning readiness.

Subd. 9. **Child records.** (a) A record of a child's progress and development shall be maintained in the child's cumulative record while enrolled in the learning readiness program. The cumulative record shall be used for the purpose of planning activities to suit individual needs and shall become part of the child's permanent record. The cumulative record is private data under chapter 13. Information in the record may be disseminated to an educator or service provider only to the extent that that person has a need to know the information.

(b) An educator or service provider may transmit information in the child's cumulative record to an educator or service provider in another program for young children when the child applies to enroll in that other program.

Subd. 10. **Supervision.** A program provided by a school board shall be supervised by a licensed early childhood teacher, a certified early childhood educator, or a licensed parent educator. A program provided according to a contract between a school district and a nonprofit organization or another private organization shall be supervised and staffed according to the terms of the contract.

Subd. 11. **District standards.** The school board of the district shall develop standards for the learning readiness program that reflect the eligibility criteria in subdivision 3. The board shall consider including in the standards the program characteristics in subdivision 4.

Subd. 12. **Program fees.** A district may adopt a sliding fee schedule based on a family's income but shall waive a fee for a participant unable to pay. The fees charged must be designed to enable eligible children of all socioeconomic levels to participate in the program.

Subd. 13. **Additional revenue.** A district or an organization contracting with a district may receive money or in-kind services from a public or private organization.

History: 1991 c 265 art 7 s 6; 1993 c 224 art 4 s 8; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 11

121.835 WAY TO GROW/SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Administration.** The commissioner of education shall administer the way to grow/school readiness program, in collaboration with the commissioners of health and human services, to promote intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development and school readiness of children prebirth to age six by coordinating and improving access to community-based and neighborhood-based services that support and assist all parents in meeting the health and developmental needs of their children at the earliest possible age.

Subd. 2. **Program components.** (a) A way to grow/school readiness program must:

- (1) collaborate and coordinate delivery of services with other community organizations and agencies serving children prebirth to age six and their families;
- (2) target services to families with children prebirth to age six with services increasing based on need;
- (3) build on existing services and coordinate a continuum of prebirth to age six essential services, including but not limited to prenatal health services, parent education and support, and preschool programs;
- (4) provide strategic outreach efforts to families using trained paraprofessionals such as home visitors; and
- (5) support of neighborhood oriented and culturally specific social support, information, outreach, and other programs to promote healthy development of children and to help parents obtain the information, resources, and parenting skills needed to nurture and care for their children.

(b) A way to grow/school readiness program may include:

(1) a program of home visitors to contact pregnant women early in their pregnancies, encourage them to obtain prenatal care, and provide social support, information, and referrals regarding prenatal care and well-baby care to reduce infant mortality, low birth weight, and childhood injury, disease, and disability;

(2) a program of home visitors to provide social support, information, and referrals regarding parenting skills and to encourage families to participate in parenting skills programs and other family supportive services;

(3) support of neighborhood-based or community-based parent-child and family resource centers or interdisciplinary resource teams to offer supportive services to families with preschool children;

(4) staff training, technical assistance, and incentives for collaboration designed to raise the quality of community services relating to prenatal care, child development, health, and school readiness;

(5) programs to raise general public awareness about practices that promote healthy child development and school readiness;

(6) programs to expand public and private collaboration to promote the development of a coordinated and culturally specific system of services available to all families;

(7) support of periodic screening and evaluation services for preschool children to assure adequate developmental progress;

(8) support of health, educational, and other developmental services needed by families with preschool children;

(9) support of family prevention and intervention programs needed to address risks of child abuse or neglect;

(10) development or support of a jurisdiction-wide coordinating agency to develop and oversee programs to enhance child health, development, and school readiness with special emphasis on neighborhoods with a high proportion of children in need; and

(11) other programs or services to improve the health, development, and school readiness of children in target neighborhoods and communities.

Subd. 3. Eligible grantees. An application for a grant may be submitted by any of the following entities:

(1) a city, town, county, school district, or other local unit of government;

(2) two or more governmental units organized under a joint powers agreement;

(3) a community action agency that satisfies the requirements of section 268.53, subdivision 1; or

(4) a nonprofit organization, or consortium of nonprofit organizations, that demonstrates collaborative effort with at least one unit of local government.

Subd. 4. Distribution. The commissioner of education shall give priority to funding existing programs.

To the extent possible, the commissioner shall award grants to applicants with experience or demonstrated ability in providing comprehensive, multidisciplinary, community-based programs with objectives similar to those listed in subdivision 2, or in providing other human services or social services programs using a multidisciplinary, community-based approach.

Subd. 5. Applications. Each grant application must propose a five-year program designed to accomplish the purposes of this section. The application must be submitted on forms provided by the commissioner of education. The grant application must include:

(1) a description of the specific neighborhoods that will be served under the program and the name, address, and a description of each community agency or agencies with which the applicant intends to contract to provide services using grant money;

(2) a letter of intent from each community agency identified in clause (1) that indicates the agency's willingness to participate in the program and approval of the proposed program structure and components;

(3) a detailed description of the structure and components of the proposed program and an explanation of how each component will contribute to accomplishing the purposes of this section;

(4) a description of how public and private resources, including schools, health care facilities, government agencies, neighborhood organizations, and other resources, will be coordinated and made accessible to families in target neighborhoods, including letters of intent from public and private agencies indicating their willingness to cooperate with the program;

(5) a detailed, proposed budget that demonstrates the ability of the program to accomplish the purposes of this section using grant money and other available resources, including funding sources other than a grant; and

(6) a comprehensive evaluation plan for measuring the success of the program in meeting the objectives of the overall grant program and the individual grant project, including an assessment of the impact of the program in terms of at least three of the following criteria:

- (i) utilization rates of community services;
- (ii) availability of support systems for families;
- (iii) birth weights of newborn babies;
- (iv) child accident rates;
- (v) utilization rates of prenatal care;
- (vi) reported rates of child abuse;
- (vii) rates of health screening and evaluation; and
- (viii) school readiness of way to grow participants compared to nonparticipants.

Subd. 6. Match. Each dollar of state money must be matched with 50 cents of non-state money. Programs may match state money with in-kind contributions, including volunteer assistance.

Subd. 7. Advisory committees. The commissioner of education shall establish a program advisory committee consisting of persons knowledgeable in child development, child health, and family services, who reflect the geographic, cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of the state; and representatives of the commissioners of education, human services, and health. This program advisory committee shall review grant applications, assist in distribution of the grants, and monitor progress of the way to grow/school readiness program. Each grantee must establish a program advisory board of 12 or more members to advise the grantee on program design, operation, and evaluation. The board must include representatives of local units of government and representatives of the project area who reflect the geographic, cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of that community.

Subd. 8. Report. The advisory committee shall report to the education committee of the legislature by January 15, 1993, on the evaluation required in subdivision 5, clause (6), and shall make recommendations for establishing successful way to grow programs in unserved areas of the state.

History: 1993 c 224 art 4 s 9

121.8355 FAMILY SERVICES AND COMMUNITY-BASED COLLABORATIVES.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) In order to qualify as a family services collaborative, a minimum of one school district, one county, and one public health entity must agree in writing to provide coordinated family services and commit resources to an integrated fund. Collaboratives are expected to have broad community representation, which may include other local providers, including additional school districts, counties, and public health entities, other municipalities, public libraries, existing culturally specific community organizations, local health organizations, private and nonprofit service providers, child care providers, local foundations, community-based service groups, businesses, local transit authorities or other transportation providers, community

action agencies under section 268.53, senior citizen volunteer organizations, and sectarian organizations that provide nonsectarian services.

(b) Community-based collaboratives composed of representatives of schools, local businesses, local units of government, parents, students, clergy, health and social services providers, youth service organizations, and existing culturally specific community organizations may plan and develop services for children and youth. A community-based collaborative must agree to collaborate with county, school district, and public health entities. Their services may include opportunities for children or youth to improve child health and development, reduce barriers to adequate school performance, improve family functioning, provide community service, enhance self esteem, and develop general employment skills.

Subd. 1a. Definition. For purposes of this section, "collaborative" means either a family services collaborative described under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), or community-based collaboratives described under subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Subd. 2. Duties. (a) Each collaborative shall:

(1) establish, with assistance from families and service providers, clear goals for addressing the health, developmental, educational, and family-related needs of children and youth and use outcome-based indicators to measure progress toward achieving those goals;

(2) establish a comprehensive planning process that involves all sectors of the community, identifies local needs, and surveys existing local programs;

(3) integrate service funding sources so that children and their families obtain services from providers best able to anticipate and meet their needs;

(4) coordinate families' services to avoid duplicative and overlapping assessment and intake procedures;

(5) focus primarily on family-centered services;

(6) encourage parents and volunteers to actively participate by using flexible scheduling and actively recruiting volunteers;

(7) provide services in locations that are readily accessible to children and families;

(8) use new or reallocated funds to improve or enhance services provided to children and their families;

(9) identify federal, state, and local institutional barriers to coordinating services and suggest ways to remove these barriers; and

(10) design and implement an integrated local service delivery system for children and their families that coordinates services across agencies and is client centered. The delivery system shall provide a continuum of services for children birth to age 18. The collaborative shall describe the community plan for serving pregnant women and children from birth to age six.

(b) The outcome-based indicators developed in paragraph (a), clause (1), may include the number of low birth weight babies, the infant mortality rate, the number of children who are adequately immunized and healthy, require out-of-home placement or long-term special education services, and the number of minor parents.

Subd. 3. Integrated local service delivery system. A collaborative shall design an integrated local service delivery system that coordinates funding streams and the delivery of services between existing agencies. The integrated local service delivery system may:

(1) improve outreach and early identification of children and families in need of services and intervene across service systems on behalf of families;

(2) offer an inclusive service system that supports all families within a community;

(3) coordinate services that eliminate the need to match funding streams, provider eligibilities, or clients with multiple providers;

(4) improve access to services by coordinating transportation services;

- (5) provide initial outreach to all new mothers and periodic family visits to children who are potentially at risk;
- (6) coordinate assessment across systems to determine which children and families need coordinated multiagency services and supplemental services;
- (7) include multiagency service plans and coordinate unitary case management; and
- (8) integrate funding of services.

Subd. 3a. Information sharing. (a) The school district, county, and public health entity members of a family services collaborative may inform each other as to whether an individual or family is being served by the member, without the consent of the subject of the data. If further information sharing is necessary in order for the collaborative to carry out duties under subdivision 2 or 3, the collaborative may share data if the individual, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8, gives written informed consent. Data on individuals shared under this subdivision retain the original classification as defined under section 13.02, as to each member of the collaborative with whom the data is shared.

(b) If a federal law or regulation impedes information sharing that is necessary in order for a collaborative to carry out duties under subdivision 2 or 3, the appropriate state agencies shall seek a waiver or exemption from the applicable law or regulation.

Subd. 4. Integrated fund. (a) A collaborative must establish an integrated fund to help provide an integrated service system and fund additional supplemental services. The integrated fund may consist of federal, state, local, or private resources. The collaborative agreement must specify a minimum financial commitment by the contributors to an integrated fund. Contributors may not reduce their financial commitment except as specified in the agreement or by federal declaration.

(b) A collaborative must seek to maximize federal and private funds by designating local expenditures for services that can be matched with federal or private grant funds and by designing services to meet the requirements for state or federal reimbursement.

(c) Collaboratives may seek to maximize federal reimbursement of funds under section 256F.10.

Subd. 5. Local plans. The collaborative plan shall describe how the collaborative will carry out the duties and implement the integrated local services delivery system required under this section. The plan shall include a list of the collaborative participants, a copy of the agreement required under subdivision 1, the amount and source of resources each participant will contribute to the integrated fund, and methods for increasing local participation in the collaborative, involving parents and other community members in implementing and operating the collaborative, and providing effective outreach services to all families with young children in the community. The plan shall also include specific goals that the collaborative intends to achieve and methods for objectively measuring progress toward meeting the goals.

Subd. 6. Plan approval by the children's cabinet. (a) The children's cabinet shall approve local plans for collaboratives. In approving local plans, the children's cabinet shall give highest priority to a plan that provides:

- (1) early intervention and family outreach services;
- (2) family visitation services;
- (3) a continuum of services for children from birth to age 18;
- (4) family preservation services;
- (5) culturally sensitive approaches for delivering services and utilizing culturally specific organizations;
- (6) clearly defined outcomes and valid methods of assessment;
- (7) effective service coordination;
- (8) participation by the maximum number of jurisdictions and local, county, and state funding sources;

- (9) integrated community service providers and local resources;
- (10) integrated transportation services;
- (11) integrated housing services; and
- (12) coordinated services that include a children's mental health collaborative authorized by law.

(b) The children's cabinet shall ensure that the collaboratives established under this section do not conflict with any state or federal policy or program and do not negatively impact the state budget.

Subd. 7. **Receipt of funds.** The office of strategic and long-range planning may receive and administer public and private funds for the purposes of Laws 1993, chapter 224.

History: 1993 c 224 art 4 s 10; 1994 c 618 art 1 s 18; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 12

121.84 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.843 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.844 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.845 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

121.85 PURPOSE.

The purpose of sections 121.85 to 121.88 is to make maximum use of the public schools of Minnesota by the community and to expand utilization by the school of the human resources of the community, by establishing a community education program.

History: 1971 c 900 s 1; 1976 c 239 s 26; 1980 c 609 art 4 s 22

121.86 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.87 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 9 s 54; 1993 c 337 s 20]

121.88 COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMS; ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** Each school board may initiate a community education program in its district and provide for the general supervision of the program. Each board may, as it considers appropriate, employ community education directors and coordinators to further the purposes of the community education program.

Subd. 2. **Advisory council.** Each board shall provide for an advisory council to consist of members who represent: various service organizations; churches; public and nonpublic schools; local government including elected officials; public and private non-profit agencies serving youth and families; parents; youth; park, recreation or forestry services of municipal or local government units located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the school district; and any other groups participating in the community education program in the school district.

Subd. 3. **Cooperation.** The council shall function in cooperation with the community education director in an advisory capacity in the interest of promoting the goals and objectives of sections 121.85 to 121.88.

Subd. 4. **Duplication policy.** Each council shall adopt a policy to reduce and eliminate program duplication within the district.

Subd. 5. **Summer programs.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the summer a school district may offer community education programs to elementary and secondary pupils. The district may use community education revenue received pursuant to section 124.2713 and charge fees for the cost of the programs.

Subd. 6. **Programs for adults with disabilities.** A school board may offer, as part of a community education program, a program for adults with disabilities. Boards are encouraged to offer programs cooperatively with other districts and organizations. Programs may not be limited to district residents. Programs may include:

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- (1) services enabling the adults to participate in community activities or community education classes;
- (2) classes specifically for adults with disabilities;
- (3) outreach activities to identify adults needing service;
- (4) activities to increase public awareness of the roles of people with disabilities;
- (5) activities to enhance the role of people with disabilities in the community; and
- (6) other direct and indirect services and activities benefiting adults with disabilities.

Subd. 7. Program approval. To be eligible for revenue for the program for adults with disabilities, a program and budget must receive approval from the community education section in the department of education. Approval may be for five years. During that time, a school board must report any significant changes to the department for approval. For programs offered cooperatively, the request for approval must include an agreement on the method by which local money is to be derived and distributed. A request for approval must include all of the following:

- (1) characteristics of the people to be served;
- (2) description of the program services and activities;
- (3) program budget and amount of aid requested;
- (4) participation by adults with disabilities in developing the program;
- (5) assessment of the needs of adults with disabilities; and
- (6) cooperative efforts with community organizations.

Subd. 8. Youth development plans. A district advisory council may prepare a youth development plan. The council is encouraged to use the state guidelines when developing the local plan. The school board may approve the youth development plan.

Subd. 9. Youth service programs. A school board may offer, as part of a community education program with a youth development program, a youth service program that provides young people with meaningful opportunities to become involved in their community, develop individual capabilities, make career connections, seek support networks and services, become active citizens, and address community needs through youth service. The school board may award up to one credit, or the equivalent, toward graduation for a pupil who completes the youth service requirements of the district. The community education advisory council, after considering the results of the commissioner's study under section 121.885, subdivision 1, shall design the program in cooperation with the district planning, evaluating and reporting committee and local organizations that train volunteers or need volunteers' services. Programs must include:

- (1) preliminary training for pupil volunteers conducted, when possible, by organizations experienced in such training;
- (2) supervision of the pupil volunteers to ensure appropriate placement and adequate learning opportunity;
- (3) sufficient opportunity, in a positive setting for human development, for pupil volunteers to develop general skills in preparation for employment, to enhance self-esteem and self-worth, and to give genuine service to their community;
- (4) integration of academic learning with the service experience; and
- (5) integration of youth community service with elementary and secondary curriculum.

Youth service projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) human services for the elderly, including home care and related services;
- (2) tutoring and mentoring;
- (3) training for and providing emergency services;
- (4) services at extended day programs;
- (5) environmental services; and

(6) service learning programs in which schools, including post-secondary schools, and employers work together with young people to provide them with meaningful opportunities for community service and with the academic and technical skills that employers require.

The commissioner shall maintain a list of acceptable projects with a description of each project. A project that is not on the list must be approved by the commissioner.

A youth service project must have a community sponsor that may be a governmental unit or nonprofit organization. To assure that pupils provide additional services, each sponsor must assure that pupil services do not displace employees or reduce the workload of any employee.

The commissioner must assist districts in planning youth service programs, implementing programs, and developing recommendations for obtaining community sponsors.

Subd. 10. Extended day programs. A school board may offer, as part of a community education program, an extended day program for children from kindergarten through grade 6 for the purpose of expanding students' learning opportunities. A program must include the following:

- (1) adult supervised programs while school is not in session;
- (2) parental involvement in program design and direction;
- (3) partnerships with the K-12 system, and other public, private, or nonprofit entities; and
- (4) opportunities for trained secondary school pupils to work with younger children in a supervised setting as part of a community service program.

The district may charge a sliding fee based upon family income for extended day programs. The district may receive money from other public or private sources for the extended day program. The school board of the district shall develop standards for school age child care programs. Districts with programs in operation before July 1, 1990, must adopt standards before October 1, 1991. All other districts must adopt standards within one year after the district first offers services under a program authorized by this subdivision. The state board of education may not adopt rules for extended day programs.

History: 1971 c 900 s 4; 1976 c 239 s 29; 1977 c 447 art 4 s 1; 1980 c 609 art 4 s 22; 1982 c 548 art 6 s 1; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 4 s 1; 1987 c 398 art 4 s 3-5; 1988 c 718 art 4 s 1,2; 1989 c 329 art 4 s 1,2; art 9 s 6; 1990 c 562 art 3 s 1,13; 1991 c 199 art 2 s 8; 1991 c 265 art 4 s 1,2; 1993 c 146 art 5 s 13; 1993 c 224 art 12 s 9,10; 1994 c 465 art 2 s 11

121.882 EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. A district that provides a community education program may establish an early childhood family education program. Two or more districts, each of which provides a community education program, may cooperate to jointly provide an early childhood family education program.

Subd. 2. Program characteristics. Early childhood family education programs are programs for children in the period of life from birth to kindergarten, for the parents of such children, and for expectant parents. The programs may include the following:

- (1) programs to educate parents about the physical, mental, and emotional development of children;
- (2) programs to enhance the skills of parents in providing for their children's learning and development;
- (3) learning experiences for children and parents;
- (4) activities designed to detect children's physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral problems that may cause learning problems;
- (5) activities and materials designed to encourage self-esteem, skills, and behavior that prevent sexual and other interpersonal violence;
- (6) educational materials which may be borrowed for home use;

- (7) information on related community resources;
- (8) programs to prevent child abuse and neglect; or
- (9) other programs or activities to improve the health, development, and learning readiness of children.

The programs shall not include activities for children that do not require substantial involvement of the children's parents. The programs shall be reviewed periodically to assure the instruction and materials are not racially, culturally, or sexually biased. The programs shall encourage parents to be aware of practices that may affect equitable development of children.

Subd. 2a. Substantial parental involvement. The requirement of substantial parental involvement in subdivision 2 means that:

- (a) parents must be physically present much of the time in classes with their children or be in concurrent classes;
- (b) parenting education or family education must be an integral part of every early childhood family education program;
- (c) early childhood family education appropriations must not be used for traditional day care or nursery school, or similar programs; and
- (d) the form of parent involvement common to kindergarten, elementary school, or early childhood special education programs such as parent conferences, newsletters, and notes to parents do not qualify a program under subdivision 2.

Subd. 2b. Home visiting program. (a) The commissioner of education shall include as part of the early childhood family education programs a parent education component to prevent child abuse and neglect. This parent education component must include:

- (1) expanding statewide the home visiting component of the early childhood family education programs;
- (2) training parent educators, child educators, community outreach workers, and home visitors in the dynamics of child abuse and neglect and positive parenting and discipline practices; and
- (3) developing and disseminating education and public information materials that promote positive parenting skills and prevent child abuse and neglect.

(b) The parent education component must:

- (1) offer to isolated or at-risk families home visiting parent education services that at least address parenting skills, a child's development and stages of growth, communication skills, managing stress, problem-solving skills, positive child discipline practices, methods of improving parent-child interactions and enhancing self-esteem, using community support services and other resources, and encouraging parents to have fun with and enjoy their children;
- (2) develop a risk assessment tool to determine the family's level of risk;
- (3) establish clear objectives and protocols for home visits;
- (4) determine the frequency and duration of home visits based on a risk-need assessment of the client, with home visits beginning in the second trimester of pregnancy and continuing, based on client need, until a child is six years old;
- (5) encourage families to make a transition from home visits to site-based parenting programs to build a family support network and reduce the effects of isolation;
- (6) develop and distribute education materials on preventing child abuse and neglect that may be used in home visiting programs and parent education classes and distributed to the public;
- (7) initially provide at least 40 hours of training and thereafter ongoing training for parent educators, child educators, community outreach workers, and home visitors that covers the dynamics of child abuse and neglect, domestic violence and victimization within family systems, signs of abuse or other indications that a child may be at risk of being abused or neglected, what child abuse and neglect are, how to properly

report cases of child abuse and neglect, respect for cultural preferences in child rearing, what community resources, social service agencies, and family support activities and programs are available, child development and growth, parenting skills, positive child discipline practices, identifying stress factors and techniques for reducing stress, home visiting techniques, and risk assessment measures;

(8) provide program services that are community-based, accessible, and culturally relevant; and

(9) foster collaboration among existing agencies and community-based organizations that serve young children and their families.

(c) Home visitors should reflect the demographic composition of the community the home visitor is serving to the extent possible.

Subd. 3. Separate accounts. The district shall maintain a separate account within the community education fund for money for early childhood family education programs.

Subd. 4. Participants' fees. A district may charge a reasonable fee but it shall waive the fee for a participant unable to pay.

Subd. 5. Additional funding. A district may receive funds from any governmental agency or private source.

Subd. 6. Coordination. A district is encouraged to coordinate the program with its special education and vocational education programs and with related services provided by other governmental agencies and nonprofit agencies.

A district is encouraged to coordinate adult basic education programs provided to parents and early childhood family education programs provided to children to accomplish the goals of section 126.69.

Subd. 7. District advisory councils. The school board shall appoint an advisory council from the area in which the program is provided. A majority of the council shall be parents participating in the program. The council shall assist the board in developing, planning, and monitoring the early childhood family education program. The council shall report to the school board and the community education advisory council.

Subd. 7a. Alternative council. A school board may direct the community education council, required according to section 121.88, subdivision 2, to perform the functions of the advisory council for early childhood family education.

Subd. 8. Teachers. A school board shall employ necessary qualified teachers for its early childhood family education programs.

Subd. 9. Assistance. The department of education shall provide assistance to districts with programs described in this section. The department must establish guidelines that list barriers to learning and development affecting children served by early childhood family education programs.

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

History: 1984 c 463 art 4 s 1; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 4 s 2; 1989 c 329 art 4 s 3; 1990 c 562 art 4 s 1; 1991 c 130 s 37; 1991 c 265 art 4 s 3-5; 1992 c 571 art 10 s 1,2; 1993 c 224 art 4 s 11

121.883 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.885 SERVICE LEARNING AND WORK-BASED LEARNING CURRICULUM AND PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. Service learning and work-based learning programs study. The Minnesota commission on national and community service, established in section 121.703, shall assist the commissioner of education in studying how to combine community service activities and service learning with work-based learning programs.

Subd. 2. Service learning programs developed. The commissioner, in consultation with the commission, shall develop a service learning program curriculum that includes a policy framework and strategies for youth community service and an infrastructure

for mentoring youth. The commissioner shall include in the curriculum at least the following:

(1) youth community service strategies that enable young people to make significant contributions to the welfare of their community through such organizations as schools, colleges, government agencies, and community-based organizations or through individual efforts;

(2) mentoring strategies that enable young people to be matched with caring, responsible individuals who can encourage and guide the young people in their personal growth and development;

(3) guidelines, criteria, and procedures for community service programs that incorporate the results of the study in subdivision 1; and

(4) criteria for community service activities and service learning.

Subd. 3. **Structuring programs according to grade or education level.** The service learning curriculum must accommodate students' grade level or the last completed grade level of the participants not currently enrolled in school. Schools must provide at least the following:

(1) for students in grades 7 to 9, an opportunity to learn about service learning activities and possible occupations;

(2) for students in grade 10, an opportunity to apply for service learning under section 121.88, subdivision 9, and youth apprenticeship programs; and

(3) for students in grades 11 and 12 and young people not currently enrolled in school, an opportunity to become involved in community service activities, participate in youth apprenticeship programs, and, depending upon the individual's demonstrated abilities, complete high school or pursue post-secondary coursework.

Subd. 4. **Programs following youth community service.** (a) The Minnesota commission on national and community service established in section 121.703, in cooperation with the commissioner and the higher education coordinating board, shall provide for those participants who successfully complete youth community service under sections 121.703 to 121.709, the following:

(1) for those who have a high school diploma or its equivalent, an opportunity to participate in a youth apprenticeship program at a community or technical college; and

(2) for those who are post-secondary students, an opportunity to participate in an educational program that supplements post-secondary courses leading to a degree or a statewide credential of academic and occupational proficiency.

(b) Participants who successfully complete a youth community service program under sections 121.704 to 121.710 are eligible to receive an education voucher as provided under section 121.707, subdivision 4. The voucher recipient may apply the voucher toward the cost of the recipient's tuition and other education-related expenses at a post-secondary school under paragraph (a).

(c) The Minnesota commission on national and community service, in cooperation with the state board of technical colleges, shall establish a mechanism to transfer credit earned in a youth apprenticeship program between the technical colleges and other post-secondary institutions offering applied associate degrees.

History: 1993 c 146 art 5 s 14; 1994 c 647 art 4 s 13-15

121.89 [Repealed, 1975 c 432 s 97]

UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM

121.90 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.901 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.902 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.904 REVENUE; REPORTING.

Subdivision 1. School district revenues shall be recognized and reported on the district books of account in accordance with this section.

Subd. 2. **Applicability to period and fund.** Except as provided in this section, revenues shall be recorded in a manner which clearly indicates that they are applicable to a specific accounting period and fund.

Subd. 3. Receivables shall be recorded in a manner which clearly reflects the amounts of money due to a particular fund from public and private sources at the date of each accounting statement.

Subd. 4. **Recognized as receivable.** All current levies of local taxes, including portions assumed by the state, shall be recognized as receivable at the beginning of the calendar year during which collection normally takes place.

Subd. 4a. **Levy recognition.** (a) "School district tax settlement revenue" means the current, delinquent, and manufactured home property tax receipts collected by the county and distributed to the school district, including distributions made pursuant to section 279.37, subdivision 7, and excluding the amount levied pursuant to section 124.914, subdivision 1.

(b) In June of each year, the school district shall recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was made, the lesser of:

(1) the May, June, and July school district tax settlement revenue received in that calendar year; or

(2) the sum of the state aids and credits enumerated in section 124.155, subdivision 2, which are for the fiscal year payable in that fiscal year plus an amount equal to the levy recognized as revenue in June of the prior year plus 37.4 percent for fiscal year 1994 and thereafter of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year according to section 124A.03, subdivision 2, plus or minus auditor's adjustments, not including levy portions that are assumed by the state; or

(3) 37.4 percent for fiscal year 1994 and thereafter of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year, plus or minus auditor's adjustments, not including levy portions that are assumed by the state, which remains after subtracting, by fund, the amounts levied for the following purposes:

(i) reducing or eliminating projected deficits in the reserved fund balance accounts for unemployment insurance and bus purchases;

(ii) statutory operating debt pursuant to section 124.914, subdivision 1;

(iii) retirement and severance pay pursuant to sections 122.531, subdivision 9, 124.2725, subdivision 15, 124.4945, 124.912, subdivision 1, and 124.916, subdivision 3, and Laws 1975, chapter 261, section 4;

(iv) amounts levied for bonds issued and interest thereon, amounts levied for debt service loans and capital loans, amounts levied for down payments under section 124.82, subdivision 3, and amounts levied pursuant to section 136C.411; and

(v) amounts levied under section 124.755.

(c) In July of each year, the school district shall recognize as revenue that portion of the school district tax settlement revenue received in that calendar year and not recognized as revenue for the previous fiscal year pursuant to clause (b).

(d) All other school district tax settlement revenue shall be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year of the settlement. Portions of the school district levy assumed by the state, including prior year adjustments and the amount to fund the school portion of the reimbursement made pursuant to section 273.425, shall be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year beginning in the calendar year for which the levy is payable.

Subd. 4b. [Repealed, 1982 c 548 art 7 s 13]

Subd. 4c. **Property tax shift reduction.** (a) Money appropriated under section 16A.152, subdivision 2, must be used to reduce the levy recognition percent specified in subdivision 4a, clauses (b)(2) and (b)(3), for taxes payable in the succeeding calendar year.

(b) The levy recognition percent shall equal the result of the following computation: the current levy recognition percent, times the ratio of

(1) the statewide total amount of levy recognized in June of the year in which the taxes are payable pursuant to subdivision 4a, clause (b), excluding those levies that are shifted for revenue recognition but are not included in the computation of the adjustment to aids under section 124.155, subdivision 1, reduced by the difference between the amount of money appropriated under section 16A.152, subdivision 2, and the amount required for the adjustment payment under clause (d), to

(2) the statewide total amount of the levy recognized in June of the year in which the taxes are payable pursuant to subdivision 4a, clause (b), excluding those levies that are shifted for revenue recognition but are not included in the computation of the adjustment to aids under section 124.155, subdivision 1.

The result shall be rounded up to the nearest one-tenth of a percent. However, in no case shall the levy recognition percent be reduced below zero or increased above the current levy recognition percent.

(c) The commissioner of finance must certify to the commissioner of education the levy recognition percent computed under this subdivision by January 5 of each year. The commissioner of education must notify school districts of a change in the levy recognition percent by January 15.

(d) For fiscal years 1994 and 1995, when the levy recognition percent is reduced as provided in this subdivision, a special adjustment payment shall be made to each school district with an operating referendum levy that received an aid reduction under Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 1, section 31, or Laws 1992, chapter 499, article 1, section 22. The special adjustment payment shall be in addition to the additional payments required because of the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the levy recognition percent. The amount of the special adjustment payment shall be computed by the commissioner of education such that any remaining portion of the aid reduction these districts received that has not been repaid is repaid on a proportionate basis as the levy recognition percent is reduced from 50 percent to 31 percent. The special adjustment payment must be included in the state aid payments to school districts according to the schedule specified in section 124.195, subdivision 3. An additional adjustment shall be made on June 30, 1995, for the final payment otherwise due July 1, 1995, under Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 136C.36.

(e) The commissioner of finance shall transfer from the general fund to the education aids appropriations specified by the commissioner of education, the amounts needed to finance the additional payments required because of the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the levy recognition percent. Payments to a school district of additional state aids resulting from a reduction in the levy recognition percent must be included in the cash metering of payments made according to section 124.195 after January 15, and must be paid in a manner consistent with the percent specified in that section.

Subd. 4d. Aid payment percentage increase. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 16A.152, subdivision 2, if the most recent forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures prepared by the commissioner of finance indicates a projected unobligated general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the fund balance must be used to increase the aid payment percentage specified in section 124.195, subdivisions 7 and 10. The increased aid payment percentage shall be rounded to the nearest whole percent above 85 percent but shall not exceed 90 percent.

(b) The commissioner of finance must certify to the commissioner of education the amount available for computing the aid payment percentage. The commissioner of education must determine the method for increasing the aid payment percentage. The commissioner of finance must transfer from the general fund to the education aids, grants, and credits appropriations specified by the commissioner of education the amounts needed to make the additional payments required by this subdivision. The additional payments must be included in the cash metering of payments made according to section 124.195. The commissioner of education must notify school districts of

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an increase in the percentage payment of current year school aids under this subdivision within 30 days.

Subd. 4e. [Repealed, 1994 c 647 art 6 s 42]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1988 c 486 s 102]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 11. State aids or grants, that are paid as a matching of an expenditure, shall be recognized as revenues and recorded as receivables in the fiscal year during which the eligible expenditure is recognized.

Subd. 11a. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 11b. [Repealed, 1988 c 486 s 102]

Subd. 11c. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 12. Other revenues not specified in this section shall be recognized as revenue and shall be recorded in the fiscal year earned.

Subd. 13. Deviations from the principles set forth in this section shall be evaluated and explained in footnotes to audited financial statements.

Subd. 14. The commissioner shall specify the fiscal year or years to which the revenue from any aid or tax levy is applicable if Minnesota Statutes do not so specify.

History: 1976 c 271 s 28; 1978 c 764 s 11-13; 1979 c 303 art 10 s 3; 1981 c 358 art 1 s 2; art 7 s 7; 1981 c 365 s 9; 3Sp1981 c 2 art 4 s 1,2; 1982 c 548 art 3 s 4; art 7 s 1-3; 1982 c 642 s 17; 3Sp1982 c 1 art 3 s 1; 1983 c 216 art 1 s 26; 1983 c 314 art 1 s 22; art 13 s 1; 1984 c 463 art 9 s 1,2; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 10 s 1; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 18 s 5,6; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 5 s 4; 1987 c 268 art 9 s 2,3; 1987 c 384 art 2 s 26; 1987 c 398 art 1 s 1; art 7 s 42; 1988 c 486 s 9; 1989 c 222 s 6; 1989 c 329 art 6 s 1,2; 1Sp1989 c 1 art 6 s 1,2; 1990 c 426 art 2 s 4; 1990 c 562 art 6 s 3; 1991 c 130 s 37; 1991 c 265 art 1 s 1,2; 1992 c 499 art 1 s 1,2; art 12 s 29; 1993 c 192 s 111; 1993 c 224 art 1 s 1; art 12 s 11; art 13 s 6; 1994 c 647 art 1 s 2,3

NOTE: Subdivision 4e was also amended by Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 1, section 4. The amendment to subdivision 4e by Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 1, section 4; is effective retroactive to January 1, 1994. The repeal of subdivision 4e by Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 6, section 42, is effective August 1, 1994. Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 1, section 4, reads as follows:

"Subd. 4e. **Cooperation levy recognition.** (a) A cooperative district is a district or cooperative that receives revenue according to section 124.2721 or 124.575.

(b) In June of each year, the cooperative district shall recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was made, the lesser of:

(1) the sum of the state aids and credits enumerated in section 124.155, subdivision 2, that are for the fiscal year payable in that fiscal year plus an amount equal to the levy recognized as revenue in June of the prior year; or

(2) 37.4 percent for fiscal year 1994 of the difference between

(i) the sum of the amount of levies certified in the prior year according to sections 124.2721, subdivision 3, and 124.575, subdivision 3; and

(ii) the amount of homestead and agricultural credit aid paid to the cooperative unit according to section 273.1392 for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable."

121.906 EXPENDITURES; REPORTING.

School district expenditures shall be recognized and reported on the district books of account in accordance with this section.

There shall be fiscal year-end recognition of expenditures and the related offsetting liabilities recorded in each fund in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts. Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Deviations from the principles set forth in this section shall be evaluated and explained in footnotes to audited financial statements.

History: 1976 c 271 s 29; 1980 c 609 art 7 s 4; 1981 c 358 art 7 s 8,9; 1993 c 224 art 12 s 12

121.908 ACCOUNTING, BUDGETING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Subdivision 1. Each Minnesota school district shall adopt the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts provided for in guidelines adopted by the department of education.

Subd. 2. Each district shall submit to the commissioner by August 15 of each year an unaudited financial statement for the preceding fiscal year. This statement shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. By December 31 of the calendar year of the submission of the unaudited financial statement, the district shall provide to the commissioner and state auditor an audited financial statement prepared in a form which will allow comparison with and correction of material differences in the unaudited statement. The audited financial statement must also provide a statement of assurance pertaining to uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance.

Subd. 3a. Prior to July 1 of each year, the school board of each district shall approve and adopt its revenue and expenditure budgets for the next school year. The budget document so adopted shall be considered an expenditure-authorizing or appropriations document. No funds shall be expended by any board or district for any purpose in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document which authorizes that expenditure, or prior to an amendment to the budget document by the board to authorize the expenditure. Expenditures of funds in violation of this subdivision shall be considered unlawful expenditures.

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 5. All governmental units formed by joint powers agreements entered into by districts pursuant to section 120.17, 120.1701, 123.351, 471.59, or any other law and all educational cooperative service units and education districts shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

Subd. 6. A school district providing early retirement incentive payments under section 125.611, severance pay under section 465.72, or health insurance benefits to retired employees under section 471.61, must account for the payments according to uniform financial accounting and reporting standards.

History: 1976 c 271 s 30; 1977 c 447 art 7 s 7; 1980 c 609 art 7 s 5; 1982 c 548 art 4 s 5; 1983 c 314 art 7 s 7; 1984 c 463 art 7 s 3; 1989 c 329 art 6 s 3; 1990 c 562 art 8 s 6; 1993 c 224 art 12 s 13,14; art 14 s 5; 1994 c 647 art 13 s 1

121.911 CASH FLOW; SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES; BORROWING FOR CURRENT OPERATING COSTS; CAPITAL EXPENDITURE DEFICITS.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of finance shall remit all payments of state aids to school districts in conformance with the dates provided by law or, when not so provided, with a schedule of aid payments to be established by the commissioner of education in consultation with other affected state agencies.

Subd. 2. The auditors or finance officers of Minnesota counties shall remit all payments of taxes to the school districts in conformance with the provisions of section 276.11. School districts which have need for tax remittance advances may secure them from the counties by making formal requests in conformance with section 276.11.

Subd. 3. Minnesota school districts may issue tax and aid anticipation certificates in conformance with the provisions of sections 124.71 to 124.76, with the additional provision that the proceeds of such borrowing or any other method of borrowing shall be recorded as liabilities of funds for which the taxes were levied, or for which the aids are receivable. Nothing in this subdivision shall provide authority for borrowing against the tax levies and aids of one school district fund for the purpose of increasing the available cash balance of another fund.

Subd. 4. Unless otherwise provided by law, no district shall, for the purpose of increasing the available cash balance of another fund, borrow or transfer funds from the building construction fund, debt redemption fund, trust and agency fund, or from any sinking fund for outstanding bonds issued for any purpose. However, if the contem-

plated use for which funds were originally placed in the building construction fund or a sinking fund is afterwards abandoned or if a balance remains after the use is accomplished, a district may devote these funds as provided in section 475.65. For the purpose of insuring fund integrity, on determining that a district is in violation of this subdivision or section 121.904, the commissioner shall require that such district maintain separate bank accounts for building construction funds, debt redemption funds, trust and agency funds, and sinking funds for outstanding bonds. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the use of common bank accounts for other funds unless prohibited by law.

Subd. 5. Deficit for capital projects. Upon approval by the commissioner of education, a district may incur a deficit in the capital expenditure fund for a period not to exceed three years to provide money for capital projects. A description of the project and a financial plan to recover the deficit shall be approved by the commissioner prior to the initiation of the project.

History: 1976 c 271 s 31; 1983 c 314 art 6 s 2; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 384 art 2 s 1

121.912 PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS.

Subdivision 1. Limitations. Except as provided in this subdivision, sections 121.9121, 123.36, 124.243, 475.61, and 475.65, a school district may not permanently transfer money from (1) an operating fund to a nonoperating fund; (2) a nonoperating fund to another nonoperating fund; or (3) a nonoperating fund to an operating fund. Permanent transfers may be made from any fund to any other fund to correct for prior fiscal years' errors discovered after the books have been closed for that year. Permanent transfers may be made from the general fund to any other operating funds according to section 123.7045 or if the resources of the other fund are not adequate to finance approved expenditures from that other fund. Permanent transfers may also be made from the general fund to eliminate deficits in another fund when that other fund is being discontinued. When a district discontinues operation of a district-owned bus fleet or a substantial portion of a fleet, permanent transfers must be made, on June 30 of the fiscal year that the operation is discontinued, from the fund balance account entitled "pupil transportation fund reserved for bus purchases" to the capital expenditure fund. The sum of the levies authorized pursuant to sections 124.243, 124.244, and 124.83 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount transferred. Any school district may transfer any amount from the undesignated fund balance account in its transportation fund to any other operating fund or to the reserved fund balance account for bus purchases in its transportation fund.

Subd. 1a. Technical colleges. Money shall not be transferred from the post-secondary general fund to any other operating or nonoperating fund.

Subd. 1b. TRA and FICA transfer. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a district shall transfer money from the general fund to the community service fund for the employer contributions for teacher retirement and FICA for employees who are members of a teacher retirement association and who are paid from the community service fund.

(b) A district shall not transfer money under paragraph (a) for employees who are paid with money other than normal operating funds, as defined in section 354.05, subdivision 27.

Subd. 2. As used in this section, "operating fund" and "nonoperating fund" shall have the meanings specified in the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts. Any transfer for a period in excess of one year shall be deemed to be a permanent transfer.

Subd. 3. Deficits; exception. For the purposes of this section, a permanent transfer includes creating a deficit in a nonoperating fund for a period past the end of the current fiscal year which is covered by moneys in an operating fund. However, a deficit in the capital expenditure fund pursuant to section 121.911, subdivision 5, shall not constitute a permanent transfer.

Subd. 4. **Account transfer for statutory operating debt.** On June 30 of each year, a district may make a permanent transfer from the general fund account entitled "undesignated fund balance since statutory operating debt" to the account entitled "reserved fund balance reserve account for purposes of statutory operating debt reduction." The amount of the transfer is limited to the lesser of (a) the net undesignated operating fund balance, or (b) the sum of the remaining statutory operating debt levies authorized for all future years according to section 124.914, subdivision 1. If the net undesignated operating fund balance is less than zero, the district may not make a transfer.

Subd. 5. **Account transfer for certain severance pay.** A school district may maintain in a designated for certain severance pay account not more than 50 percent of the amount necessary to meet the obligations for the portion of severance pay that constitutes compensation for accumulated sick leave to be used for payment of premiums for group insurance provided for former employees by the district. The amount necessary shall be calculated according to standards established by the advisory council on uniform financial accounting and reporting standards.

Subd. 6. **Account transfer for reorganizing districts.** (a) A school district that has reorganized according to section 122.22, 122.23, or sections 122.241 to 122.248 may make permanent transfers between any of the funds in the newly created or enlarged district with the exception of the debt redemption fund, food service fund, and health and safety account of the capital expenditure fund. Fund transfers under this section may be made only during the year following the effective date of reorganization.

(b) A district that has conducted a successful referendum on the question of combination under section 122.243, subdivision 2, may make permanent transfers between any of the funds in the district with the exception of the debt redemption fund, food service fund, and health and safety account of the capital expenditure fund for up to one year prior to the effective date of combination under sections 122.241 to 122.248.

Subd. 7. **Unemployment reserve balance.** The reserved fund balance for unemployment insurance as of June 30 of each year may not exceed \$10 times the number of pupil units for that year. The department shall reduce the levy certified by the district, according to section 124.912, subdivision 1, the following year for obligations under section 268.06, subdivision 25, by the amount of the excess.

Subd. 8. **Energy conservation fund transfers.** A school district that has contracted with a provider of energy conservation improvements, or a school district that has received a loan from a public utility to make energy conservation improvements may annually transfer from the general fund to the capital expenditure fund, the amount related to the energy savings of the energy conservation improvements.

History: 1977 c 447 art 7 s 8; 1978 c 764 s 14; 1979 c 334 art 5 s 2; 1980 c 609 art 6 s 7,8; art 7 s 6; 1981 c 358 art 7 s 10; 1982 c 548 art 5 s 1; 1983 c 314 art 5 s 1; art 6 s 3; 1984 c 463 art 7 s 4; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 7 s 7; 1Sp1985 c 16 art 2 s 29; 1987 c 143 s 2; 1987 c 258 s 12; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 13,42; 1988 c 486 s 10; 1988 c 718 art 8 s 3; 1989 c 222 s 7; 1989 c 246 s 2; 1989 c 329 art 4 s 4; 1990 c 562 art 4 s 2; art 8 s 7; 1991 c 130 s 37; 1991 c 265 art 6 s 2; art 8 s 2; 1992 c 499 art 7 s 1; art 12 s 29; 1993 c 224 art 5 s 1; art 6 s 2; 1994 c 465 art 2 s 1; 1994 c 647 art 8 s 3

121.9121 EXCEPTIONS FOR PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's authorization.** The commissioner may authorize a board to transfer money from any fund or account other than the debt redemption fund to another fund or account according to this section.

Subd. 2. **Application.** A board requesting authority to transfer money shall apply to the commissioner and provide information requested. The application shall indicate the law or rule prohibiting the desired transfer. It shall be signed by the superintendent and approved by the school board.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 4. **Approval standard.** The commissioner may approve a request only when an event has occurred in a district that could not have been foreseen by the district. The

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event shall relate directly to the fund or account involved and to the amount to be transferred.

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1993 c 374 s 32]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1988 c 718 art 7 s 65]

History: *ISp1985 c 12 art 7 s 8; 1987 c 143 s 1; 1993 c 224 art 13 s 7-9*

121.914 STATUTORY OPERATING DEBT.

Subdivision 1. The "operating debt" of a school district means the net negative undesignated fund balance in all school district funds, other than capital expenditure, building construction, debt service, trust and agency, and post-secondary vocational technical education funds, calculated as of June 30 of each year in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts.

Subd. 2. If the amount of the operating debt is more than 2-1/2 percent of the most recent fiscal year's expenditure amount for the funds considered under subdivision 1, the net negative undesignated fund balance shall be defined as "statutory operating debt" for the purposes of this section and sections 121.917 and 124.914, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. The commissioner shall establish a uniform auditing or other verification procedure for school districts to determine whether a statutory operating debt exists in any Minnesota school district as of June 30, 1977. This procedure shall also identify all interfund transfers made during fiscal year 1977 from a fund included in computing statutory operating debt to a fund not included in computing statutory operating debt. The standards for this uniform auditing or verification procedure shall be promulgated by the state board pursuant to chapter 14. If a school district applies to the commissioner for a statutory operating debt verification or if the unaudited financial statement for the school year ending June 30, 1977 reveals that a statutory operating debt might exist, the commissioner shall require a verification of the amount of the statutory operating debt which actually does exist.

Subd. 4. If an audit or other verification procedure conducted pursuant to subdivision 3 determines that a statutory operating debt exists, a district shall follow the procedures set forth in section 124.914, subdivision 1, to eliminate this statutory operating debt.

Subd. 5. The commissioner of education shall certify the amount of statutory operating debt for each school district. Prior to June 30, 1979, the commissioner may, on the basis of corrected figures, adjust the total amount of statutory operating debt certified for any district.

Subd. 6. On January 15, 1998, the commissioner of education shall report to the legislature on the districts for which the levy allowable under section 124.914, subdivision 1, has been insufficient to eliminate the statutory operating debt of the district, determined as of June 30, 1977.

Subd. 7. This section and the provisions of section 124.914, subdivision 1, shall be applicable only to common, independent, and special school districts and districts formed pursuant to Laws 1967, chapter 822, as amended, and Laws 1969, chapters 775 and 1060, as amended. This section and the provisions of section 124.914, subdivision 1, shall not apply to independent school district No. 625.

Subd. 8. Any district eligible to receive any amounts pursuant to section 124.914, subdivision 1, shall disclose its statutory operating debt retirement plan by footnote to the audited financial statement.

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

History: *1976 c 271 s 32; 1977 c 447 art 7 s 9-12; 1980 c 609 art 7 s 7; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 42; 1991 c 130 s 37; 1992 c 499 art 12 s 29*

121.915 REORGANIZATION OPERATING DEBT.

The "reorganization operating debt" of a school district means the net negative undesignated fund balance in all school district funds, other than capital expenditure, building construction, debt redemption, trust and agency, and post-secondary vocational technical education funds, calculated in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts as of:

(1) June 30 of the fiscal year before the first year that a district receives revenue according to section 124.2725; or

(2) June 30 of the fiscal year before the effective date of reorganization according to section 122.22 or 122.23.

History: 1991 c 265 art 6 s 3

121.917 EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1. (a) Beginning in fiscal year 1978 and in each year thereafter, a district which had statutory operating debt on June 30, 1977 pursuant to section 121.914 shall limit its expenditures in each fiscal year so that the amount of its statutory operating debt calculated at the end of that fiscal year is not greater than the amount of the district's statutory operating debt as of June 30, 1977, as certified and adjusted by the commissioner, increased by an amount equal to 2-1/2 percent of that district's operating expenditures for the fiscal year for which the statutory operating debt calculation is being made.

(b) When a district is no longer required to levy pursuant to section 124.914, subdivision 1, subdivision 2 shall be applicable.

Subd. 2. Beginning in fiscal year 1978 and each year thereafter, any district not subject to the provisions of subdivision 1 shall limit its expenditures so that its undesignated fund balances shall not constitute statutory operating debt as defined in section 121.914.

Subd. 3. If a school district does not limit its expenditures in accordance with this section, the commissioner may so notify the appropriate committees of the legislature by no later than January 1 of the year following the end of that fiscal year.

Subd. 4. (1) If the net negative undesignated fund balance in all the funds of a school district, other than statutory operating debt pursuant to section 121.914, capital expenditure, building construction, debt service, trust and agency, and post-secondary vocational technical education funds, calculated in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts, as of June 30 each year, is more than 2-1/2 percent of the year's expenditure amount, the district shall, prior to September 15, submit a special operating plan to reduce the district's deficit expenditures to the commissioner of education for approval. The commissioner may also require the district to provide evidence that the district meets and will continue to meet all of the curriculum requirements of the state board.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a district submitting a special operating plan to the commissioner under this clause which is disapproved by the commissioner shall not receive any aid pursuant to chapters 124 and 124A until a special operating plan of the district is so approved.

(2) A district shall receive aids pending the approval of its special operating plan under clause (1). A district which complies with its approved operating plan shall receive aids as long as the district continues to comply with the approved operating plan.

History: 1976 c 271 s 33; 1977 c 447 art 7 s 13,14; 1979 c 334 art 6 s 5; 1980 c 609 art 7 s 8; 1981 c 358 art 7 s 11; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 42; 1990 c 562 art 8 s 8; 1991 c 130 s 37; 1991 c 265 art 11 s 7; 1992 c 499 art 12 s 29

MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

121.918 MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

The department shall provide management assistance if requested by a district. The assistance may include:

- (1) developing data and assumptions for the district to use in setting priorities and goals and in considering management and organizational alternatives; and
- (2) analyzing and assessing alternative methods of organization and management, including opportunities for coordination and cooperation with other districts, and assessing the relative costs and benefits of the alternatives.

History: *1Sp1985 c 12 art 8 s 4*

121.919 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SCHOOL SITES.

The department of education shall make available to school districts and individual school sites assistance and training in financial management. The assistance and training shall be in at least the following areas:

- (1) provision of an updated uniform financial and reporting system manual in both hard copy and computerized form which will be applicable to both the school district and to a school site under site-based management;
- (2) regularly scheduled training and assistance in accounting and financial operations, and special assistance as requested;
- (3) long-term financial planning, including that involved with district reorganization;
- (4) district and school level expenditure and revenue budgeting and other fiscal and organizational requirements, including that under site-based management;
- (5) assistance with school, district, and regional capital budget planning; and
- (6) the development of a model reporting system for school sites for resource use and outcome achievement. The model shall include characteristics about the student population, staffing levels, and achievement results attributable to the instructional and organizational structure of the school site.

History: *1993 c 224 art 7 s 5*

121.92 [Repealed, 1980 c 609 art 7 s 18]

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

121.93 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. For purposes of sections 121.93 to 121.936, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings attributed to them.

Subd. 2. "District" means a school district, an educational cooperative service unit, a cooperative center for secondary vocational education, a cooperative center for special education, or an intermediate service area.

Subd. 3. "ESV-IS" or "elementary, secondary, and secondary vocational education management information system" means that component of the statewide elementary, secondary, and secondary vocational education management information system which provides administrative data processing and management information services to districts.

Subd. 4. "SDE-IS" or "state department of education information system" means that component of the statewide elementary, secondary, and secondary vocational education management information system which provides data processing and management information services to the department of education.

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 14 s 17]

History: *1980 c 609 art 7 s 9; 1987 c 258 s 12; 1987 c 384 art 2 s 1; 1989 c 293 s 9-11; 1993 c 224 art 14 s 16; 1994 c 465 art 2 s 1*

121.931 STATE BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Components; governance.** The statewide elementary, secondary and vocational education management information system shall consist of the ESV-IS and the SDE-IS and shall be governed by the state board according to the provisions of sections 121.93 to 121.936.

Subd. 2. **Purposes.** The purposes of the statewide elementary, secondary and vocational education management information system shall be:

(a) To provide comparable and accurate educational information in a manner which is timely and economical;

(b) To provide a computerized research capability for analysis of education information;

(c) To provide school districts with an educational information system capability which will meet school district management needs; and

(d) To provide a capability for the collection and processing of educational information in order to meet the management needs of the state of Minnesota.

Subd. 3. **Systems architecture plan.** The state board, with the advice and assistance of the ESV computer council, shall develop a systems architecture plan for providing administrative data processing to school districts, the department of education, and the legislature. In developing the plan, the state board shall consider at least the following: user needs; systems design factors; telecommunication requirements; computer hardware technology; and alternative hardware purchase and lease arrangements.

Subd. 4. **Long-range plan.** The state board, with the advice and assistance of the ESV computer council and the information policy office, shall develop a long-range plan for providing administrative data processing to school districts, the department of education, and the legislature. In developing the plan, the state board shall consider at least the following: desirable major enhancements to the ESV-IS and SDE-IS; new system development proposals; new or modified approaches to provide support services to districts; the responsibility of regional management information centers to provide reports to the department on behalf of affiliated districts; and related development and implementation time schedules. The long-range plan shall address the feasibility and practicability of utilizing microcomputers, minicomputers, and larger computer systems. The plan shall be updated by September 15 of each even-numbered year. The long-range plan shall consist of one document and shall incorporate the systems architecture plan and all relevant portions of previous documents which have been referred to as the state computing plan.

Subd. 5. **Software development.** The commissioner shall provide for the development of applications software for ESV-IS and SDE-IS. The commissioner may charge school districts or cooperative units for the actual cost of software development used by the district or cooperative unit. Any amount received is annually appropriated to the department of education for this purpose. A school district or cooperative unit may not implement a payroll, student, or staff software system after June 30, 1994, until the system has been reviewed by the department to ensure that it provides the required data elements and format.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 6a. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

History: 1980 c 609 art 7 s 10; 1981 c 193 s 1-3; 1981 c 253 s 24; 1981 c 358 art 5 s 2; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1983 c 258 s 24; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 7 s 9; 1987 c 258 s 12; 1987 c 384 art 2 s 1; 1988 c 486 s 11; 1989 c 329 art 11 s 2-4; 1990 c 562 art 8 s 9,10; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 15-17; 1993 c 224 art 6 s 3; 1994 c 465 art 2 s 1; 1994 c 647 art 6 s 1

121.932 DEPARTMENT DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 9 s 75]

Subd. 2. **Data acquisition calendar.** The department of education shall maintain a current annual data acquisition calendar specifying the reports which districts are required to provide to the department, the reports which regional management information centers are required to provide to the department for their affiliated districts, and the dates these reports are due.

Subd. 3. **Exemption from chapter 14.** The annual data acquisition calendar and the essential data elements are exempt from the administrative procedure act but, to the extent authorized by law to adopt rules, the board may use the provisions of section 14.38, subdivisions 5 to 9.

Subd. 4. **SDE-IS.** The department shall develop and operate the SDE-IS with the advice and assistance of the ESV computer council. The SDE-IS shall include: (a) information required by federal or state law or rule; and (b) information needed by the divisions of the department in order to disburse funds, to implement research or special projects approved by the commissioner, and to meet goals or provide information required by the state board, the governor, the legislature or the federal government. The department shall consult the advisory council on uniform financial accounting and reporting standards, the advisory task forces on student reporting and payroll/personnel reporting, and representatives of the senate and the house of representatives and of each division of the department, about needs for information from SDE-IS.

Subd. 5. **Essential data.** The department shall maintain a list of essential data elements which must be recorded and stored about each pupil, licensed and nonlicensed staff member, and educational program. Each school district shall send the essential data to the ESV regional computer center to which it belongs, where it shall be edited and transmitted to the department in the form and format prescribed by the department.

History: 1980 c 609 art 7 s 11; 1981 c 253 s 25; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 14,15; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 18-20; 1992 c 499 art 6 s 1,2; 1993 c 224 art 14 s 6

121.933 DELEGATION OF POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Permitted delegations.** The state board of technical colleges, the state board of education, and the department may provide, by the delegation of powers and duties or by contract, for the implementation and technical support of ESV-IS and SDE-IS, including the development of applications software pursuant to section 121.931, subdivision 5, by a regional management information center or by any other appropriate provider.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1991 c 130 s 38; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 75]

History: 1980 c 609 art 7 s 12; 1987 c 258 s 3; 1990 c 375 s 3; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 21

121.934 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.935 REGIONAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTERS.

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** Any group of two or more independent, special or common school districts may with the approval of the state board pursuant to sections 121.931 and 121.936 create a regional management information center pursuant to section 123.58 or 471.59 to provide computer services to school districts. A regional management information center shall not come into existence until the first July 1 after its creation is approved by the state board or until it can be accommodated by state appropriations, whichever occurs first. Each member of the board of a center created after June 30, 1991, shall be a current member of a member school board.

Subd. 1a. **Center for districts with alternative systems.** Districts that operate alternative systems approved by the state board according to section 121.936 may create one regional management information center under section 471.59. The center shall have all of the powers authorized under section 471.59. Only districts that operate approved alternative systems may be members of the center. Upon receiving the approval of the state board to operate an alternative system, a district may become a member of the center.

Each member of the center board shall be a current member of a member school board.

The center board may purchase or lease equipment. It may not employ any staff but may enter into a term contract for services. A person providing services according to a contract with the center board is not a state employee.

The center shall perform the duties required by subdivision 2, except clauses (c), (d), and (g). The department shall provide the center all services that are provided to regional centers formed under subdivision 1, including transferring software and providing accounting assistance.

Subd. 2. **Duties.** Every regional management information center shall:

(a) assist its affiliated districts in complying with the reporting requirements of the annual data acquisition calendar and the rules of the state board of education;

(b) respond within 15 calendar days to requests from the department for district information provided to the region for state reporting of information, based on the data elements in the data element dictionary;

(c) operate financial management information systems consistent with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards adopted by the commissioner pursuant to sections 121.904 to 121.917;

(d) make available to districts the opportunity to participate fully in all the sub-systems of ESV-IS;

(e) develop and maintain a plan to provide services during a system failure or a disaster;

(f) comply with the requirement in section 121.908, subdivision 2, on behalf of districts affiliated with it; and

(g) operate fixed assets property management information systems consistent with the uniform property accounting and reporting standards adopted by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 9 s 75]

Subd. 4. **Annual budget estimates.** Every regional management information center shall submit to the department by July 1 an annual budget estimate for its administrative and management computer activities. The budget estimates shall be in a program budget format and shall include all estimated and actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of the center. Budget forms developed pursuant to section 16A.10 may be used for these estimates. The department of education shall assemble this budget information into a supplemental budget summary for the statewide elementary, secondary, and vocational management information system. Copies of the budget summary shall be provided to the ESV computer council and shall be available to the legislature upon request.

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 6 s 67; 1994 c 647 art 6 s 42]

Subd. 5a. [Repealed, 1992 c 499 art 6 s 39]

Subd. 6. **Fees.** Regional management information centers may charge fees to affiliated districts for the cost of services provided to the district.

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1994 c 647 art 6 s 42]

Subd. 8. **Computer hardware purchase.** A regional management information center may not purchase or enter into a lease-purchase agreement for computer hardware in excess of \$100,000 without unanimous consent of the center board.

Subd. 9. **Financial services.** Regional management information centers may provide financial management information services to cities, counties, towns, or other governmental units at mutually negotiated prices.

History: 1980 c 609 art 7 s 14; 1981 c 358 art 5 s 4,5; 1984 c 463 art 7 s 5,6; 1987 c 258 s 12; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 11; 1989 c 329 art 11 s 6; 1990 c 562 art 8 s 11-13; 1991 c 265 art 6 s 4,5; art 9 s 23-26; 1992 c 499 art 6 s 3,4; art 8 s 3; 1993 c 224 art 13 s 10,11; art 14 s 16; 1994 c 465 art 2 s 1; 1994 c 647 art 6 s 2,42

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121.936 SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 1a. [Repealed, 1989 c 293 s 85]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 4. **Alternative systems; commissioner.** Upon approval of the proposal by the commissioner the district may proceed in accordance with its approved proposal. Except as provided in section 121.931, subdivision 5, an alternative system approved pursuant to this subdivision shall be developed and purchased at the expense of the district. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, when an alternative system has been approved by the commissioner, another district may use the system without approval of the commissioner. A district which has submitted a proposal for an alternative system which has been disapproved may not submit another proposal for that fiscal year, but it may submit a proposal for the subsequent fiscal year.

Subd. 4a. The commissioner shall develop and implement an alternative reporting system for submission of financial data in summary form. This system shall accommodate the use of a microcomputer finance system to be developed and maintained by the commissioner. The alternative reporting system must comply with sections 121.904 to 121.917. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to require the department to purchase computer hardware nor to prohibit the department from purchasing services from any regional management information center.

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 11 s 26]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1983 c 258 s 72]

History: 1980 c 609 art 7 s 15; 1981 c 358 art 5 s 6-8; 1983 c 314 art 7 s 8; 1984 c 463 art 7 s 7; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 7 s 10,11; 1987 c 384 art 2 s 1; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 12; 1989 c 329 art 11 s 7; 1990 c 562 art 8 s 14,15; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 27-29; 1992 c 513 art 1 s 8; 1993 c 224 art 13 s 12,13; art 14 s 16; 1994 c 465 art 2 s 1

121.937 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.938 [Repealed, 1983 c 260 s 68]

121.94 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.941 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.942 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.943 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

121.96 [Repealed, 1982 c 548 art 2 s 9]