

CHAPTER 123B

SCHOOL DISTRICT POWERS AND DUTIES

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123B.02 GENERAL POWERS OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

[For text of subs 1 to 14, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 14a. **Employee recognition.** A school board may establish and operate an employee recognition program for district employees, including teachers, and may expend funds as necessary to achieve the objectives of the program. The employee recognition program shall not include monetary awards.

[For text of subs 15 to 21, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 22. **Reward.** A school board, after formally adopting a policy consistent with this subdivision, may offer a reward to a person who provides accurate and reliable information leading to the conviction of a person who has committed or conspired to commit a crime against students or school employees, volunteers or board members as a result of their affiliation with the school district, or against school district property.

Subd. 23. **Credit cards.** A board may authorize the use of a credit card by any officer or employee otherwise authorized to make a purchase on behalf of the district. If a district officer or employee makes or directs a purchase by credit card that is not approved by the school board, the officer or employee is personally liable for the amount of the purchase. A purchase by credit card must otherwise comply with all statutes, rules, or district policy applicable to school district purchases.

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 2 s 50-52*

123B.04 SITE DECISION-MAKING AGREEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** "Education site" means a separate facility. A program within a facility or within a district is an education site if the school board recognizes it as a site.

Subd. 2. **Agreement.** (a) Upon the request of 60 percent of the licensed employees of a site or a school site decision-making team, the school board shall enter into discussions to reach an agreement concerning the governance, management, or control of the school. A school site decision-making team may include the school principal, teachers in the school or their designee, other employees in the school, representatives of pupils in the school, or other members in the community. A school site decision-making team must include at least one parent of a pupil in the school. For purposes of formation of a new site, a school site decision-making team may be a team of teachers that is recognized by the board as a site. The school site decision-making team shall include the school principal or other person having general control and supervision of the school. The site decision-making team must reflect the diversity of the education site. At least one-half of the members shall be employees of the district, unless an employee is the parent of a student enrolled in the school site, in which case the employee may elect to serve as a parent member of the site team.

(b) School site decision-making agreements must delegate powers, duties, and broad management responsibilities to site teams and involve staff members, students as appropriate, and parents in decision making.

(c) An agreement shall include a statement of powers, duties, responsibilities, and authority to be delegated to and within the site.

(d) An agreement may include:

(1) an achievement contract according to subdivision 4;

(2) a mechanism to allow principals, a site leadership team, or other persons having general control and supervision of the school, to make decisions regarding how financial and personnel resources are best allocated at the site and from whom goods or services are purchased;

(3) a mechanism to implement parental involvement programs under section 124D.895 and to provide for effective parental communication and feedback on this involvement at the site level;

(4) a provision that would allow the team to determine who is hired into licensed and nonlicensed positions;

(5) a provision that would allow teachers to choose the principal or other person having general control;

(6) an amount of revenue allocated to the site under subdivision 3; and

(7) any other powers and duties determined appropriate by the board.

The school board of the district remains the legal employer under clauses (4) and (5).

(e) Any powers or duties not delegated to the school site management team in the school site management agreement shall remain with the school board.

(f) Approved agreements shall be filed with the commissioner. If a school board denies a request or the school site and school board fail to reach an agreement to enter into a school site management agreement, the school board shall provide a copy of the request and the reasons for its denial to the commissioner.

(g) A site decision-making grant program is established, consistent with this subdivision, to allow sites to implement an agreement that at least:

(1) notwithstanding subdivision 3, allocates to the site all revenue that is attributable to the students at that site;

(2) a provision, consistent with current law and the collective bargaining agreement in effect, allows the site team to decide who is selected from within the district for licensed and nonlicensed positions at the site and to make staff assignments in the site; and

(3) includes a completed performance agreement under subdivision 4.

The commissioner shall establish the form and manner of the application for a grant and annually, at the end of each fiscal year, report to the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over education on the progress of the program.

[For text of subs 3 to 5, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 2 s 53,54*

123B.42 TEXTBOOKS; INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION OR COOPERATIVE LEARNING MATERIAL; STANDARD TESTS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 1a. **Curriculum; electronic components.** A school district that provides curriculum to resident students that has both physical and electronic components must make the electronic component accessible to a resident student in a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24 at the request of the student or the

student's parent or guardian, provided that the district does not incur more than an incidental cost as a result of providing access electronically.

[For text of subs 2 and 3, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 1*

123B.49 EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES; INSURANCE.

[For text of subs 1 to 3, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 4. Board control of extracurricular activities. (a) The board may take charge of and control all extracurricular activities of the teachers and children of the public schools in the district. Extracurricular activities means all direct and personal services for pupils for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or staff member. The board shall allow all resident pupils receiving instruction in a home school as defined in section 123B.36, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to be eligible to fully participate in extracurricular activities on the same basis as public school students.

(b) Extracurricular activities have all of the following characteristics:

- (1) they are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
- (2) they are generally conducted outside school hours, or if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants, and approved by school authorities;
- (3) the content of the activities is determined primarily by the pupil participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

(c) If the board does not take charge of and control extracurricular activities, these activities shall be self-sustaining with all expenses, except direct salary costs and indirect costs of the use of school facilities, met by dues, admissions, or other student fund-raising events. The general fund must reflect only those salaries directly related to and readily identified with the activity and paid by public funds. Other revenues and expenditures for extra curricular activities must be recorded according to the Manual for Activity Fund Accounting. Extracurricular activities not under board control must have an annual financial audit and must also be audited annually for compliance with this section.

(d) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, any or all costs of these activities may be provided from school revenues and all revenues and expenditures for these activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the district.

(e) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, the teachers or pupils in the district must not participate in such activity, nor shall the school name or any allied name be used in connection therewith, except by consent and direction of the board.

[For text of subs 5 and 6, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 2 s 55*

123B.492 SUPERVISED COMPETITIVE HIGH SCHOOL DIVING.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 4717.3750, any pool built before January 1, 1987, that was used for a one-meter board high school diving program during the 2000-2001 school year may be used for supervised competitive one-meter board high school diving. Schools and school districts are strongly encouraged to use a pool for supervised competitive high school diving that meets the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 4717.3750. A school or district using a pool for supervised competitive high school diving for either training practice or competition that does not meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 4717.3750, must provide appropriate notice to parents and participants as to the type of variance from Minnesota Rules and risk it may present.

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 2*

123B.53 DEBT SERVICE EQUALIZATION PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the eligible debt service revenue of a district is defined as follows:

(1) the amount needed to produce between five and six percent in excess of the amount needed to meet when due the principal and interest payments on the obligations of the district for eligible projects according to subdivision 2, including the amounts necessary for repayment of energy loans according to section 216C.37 or sections 298.292 to 298.298, debt service loans and capital loans, lease purchase payments under section 126C.40, subdivision 2, alternative facilities levies under section 123B.59, subdivision 5, minus

(2) the amount of debt service excess levy reduction for that school year calculated according to the procedure established by the commissioner.

(b) The obligations in this paragraph are excluded from eligible debt service revenue:

(1) obligations under section 123B.61;

(2) the part of debt service principal and interest paid from the taconite environmental protection fund or Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust;

(3) obligations issued under Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 5, section 18, as amended by Laws 1992, chapter 499, article 5, section 24; and

(4) obligations under section 123B.62.

(c) For purposes of this section, if a preexisting school district reorganized under sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, 123A.46, and 123A.48 is solely responsible for retirement of the preexisting district's bonded indebtedness, capital loans or debt service loans, debt service equalization aid must be computed separately for each of the preexisting districts.

(d) For purposes of this section, the adjusted net tax capacity determined according to section 127A.48 shall be adjusted to include a portion of the tax capacity of property generally exempted from ad valorem taxes under section 272.02, subdivisions 64 and 65, equal to the product of that tax capacity times the ratio of the eligible debt service revenue attributed to general obligation bonds to the total eligible debt service revenue of the district.

[For text of subds 2 to 7, see M.S.2004]

History: 2003 c 127 art 11 s 12; 1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 3

123B.54 DEBT SERVICE APPROPRIATION.

(a) \$21,624,000 in fiscal year 2008 and \$20,403,000 in fiscal year 2009 and later are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for payment of debt service equalization aid under section 123B.53.

(b) The appropriations in paragraph (a) must be reduced by the amount of any money specifically appropriated for the same purpose in any year from any state fund.

History: 1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 4

123B.59 ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES BONDING AND LEVY PROGRAM.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 3. **Bond authorization.** (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner. Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The district may levy under subdivision 5 for the debt service revenue. The authority to issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this chapter, or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.

(b) At least 20 days before the earliest of solicitation of bids, the issuance of bonds, or the final certification of levies under subdivision 5, the district must publish notice of the intended projects, the amount of the bond issue, the total amount of district indebtedness, and the commissioner's review and comment, if applicable.

Subd. 3a. **Levy authorization.** (a) A school district may levy under this section to finance the portion of facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner that are not financed through bond issues according to subdivision 3.

(b) At least 20 days before a final district certification of levies under subdivision 5, the district must publish notice of the intended projects, including the total estimated project cost, and the commissioner's review and comment, if applicable.

[For text of subs 4 to 8, see M.S.2004]

History: 1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 5,6

123B.591 DEFERRED MAINTENANCE REVENUE.

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** An independent or special school district that does not qualify to participate in the alternative facilities bonding and levy under section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), is eligible to receive deferred maintenance revenue.

Subd. 2. **Deferred maintenance revenue.** The deferred maintenance revenue for an eligible school district equals the product of \$60 times the adjusted marginal cost pupil units for the school year times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average age of building space to 35 years.

Subd. 3. **Deferred maintenance levy.** To obtain deferred maintenance revenue for fiscal year 2008 and later, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its deferred maintenance revenue for the fiscal year times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted marginal cost pupil unit to \$5,900.

Subd. 4. **Deferred maintenance aid.** For fiscal year 2008 and later, a district's deferred maintenance aid equals its deferred maintenance revenue minus its deferred maintenance levy times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy.

Subd. 5. **Reserve account.** Deferred maintenance revenue must be maintained in a reserve account within the general fund. Deferred maintenance revenue may be used only for expenditures that would be eligible for alternative facilities bonding and levy revenue under section 123B.59, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), if the district qualified for that revenue under section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

History: 1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 7

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 7, is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2008. Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 7, the effective date.

123B.63 CAPITAL PROJECT REFERENDUM.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 2. **Uses of the account.** Money in the capital project referendum account must be used only for the purposes specified in section 126C.10, subdivision 14, for operating capital revenue, including the costs of acquisition and betterment for a project that has been reviewed under section 123B.71 and has been approved according to subdivision 3.

[For text of subs 3 and 4, see M.S.2004]

History: 1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 8

123B.71 REVIEW AND COMMENT FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION.

[For text of subs 1 to 7, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 8. **Review and comment.** A school district, a special education cooperative, or a cooperative unit of government, as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, must

not initiate an installment contract for purchase or a lease agreement, hold a referendum for bonds, nor solicit bids for new construction, expansion, or remodeling of an educational facility that requires an expenditure in excess of \$500,000 per school site prior to review and comment by the commissioner. The commissioner may exempt a facility maintenance project funded with general education aid and levy, alternative facilities bonding and levy program, or health and safety revenue from this provision after reviewing a written request from a school district describing the scope of work. A school board shall not separate portions of a single project into components to avoid the requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 9. **Information required.** A school board proposing to construct a facility described in subdivision 8 shall submit to the commissioner a proposal containing information including at least the following:

(1) the geographic area and population to be served, preschool through grade 12 student enrollments for the past five years, and student enrollment projections for the next five years;

(2) a list of existing facilities by year constructed, their uses, and an assessment of the extent to which alternate facilities are available within the school district boundaries and in adjacent school districts;

(3) a list of the specific deficiencies of the facility that demonstrate the need for a new or renovated facility to be provided, and a list of the specific benefits that the new or renovated facility will provide to the students, teachers, and community users served by the facility;

(4) the relationship of the project to any priorities established by the school district, educational cooperatives that provide support services, or other public bodies in the service area;

(5) a specification of how the project will increase community use of the facility and whether and how the project will increase collaboration with other governmental or nonprofit entities;

(6) a description of the project, including the specification of site and outdoor space acreage and square footage allocations for classrooms, laboratories, and support spaces; estimated expenditures for the major portions of the project; and the dates the project will begin and be completed;

(7) a specification of the source of financing the project; the scheduled date for a bond issue or school board action; a schedule of payments, including debt service equalization aid; and the effect of a bond issue on local property taxes by the property class and valuation;

(8) an analysis of how the proposed new or remodeled facility will affect school district operational or administrative staffing costs, and how the district's operating budget will cover any increased operational or administrative staffing costs;

(9) a description of the consultation with local or state road and transportation officials on school site access and safety issues, and the ways that the project will address those issues;

(10) a description of how indoor air quality issues have been considered and a certification that the architects and engineers designing the facility will have professional liability insurance;

(11) as required under section 123B.72, for buildings coming into service after July 1, 2002, a certification that the plans and designs for the extensively renovated or new facility's heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems will meet or exceed code standards; will provide for the monitoring of outdoor airflow and total airflow of ventilation systems; and will provide an indoor air quality filtration system that meets ASHRAE standard 52.1;

(12) a specification of any desegregation requirements that cannot be met by any other reasonable means;

(13) a specification, if applicable, of how the facility will utilize environmentally sustainable school facility design concepts; and

(14) a description of how the architects and engineers have considered the American National Standards Institute Acoustical Performance Criteria, Design Requirements and Guidelines for Schools of the maximum background noise level and reverberation times.

[For text of subd 11, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 12. **Publication.** (a) 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 123B.70, 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.

(b) The publication requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to alternative facilities projects approved under section 123B.59. Publication for alternative facilities projects shall be as specified in section 123B.59, subdivisions 3 and 3a.

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 4 s 9-11*

NOTE: The amendment to subdivision 9 by Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 10, is effective July 1, 2006. Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 10, the effective date.

123B.75 REVENUE; REPORTING.

[For text of subs 1 to 4, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 4a. **Taconite revenue.** Taconite revenue received in a calendar year by a school district under section 298.28, subdivisions 4, paragraphs (b) and (c), and 11, paragraph (d), is fully recognized in the fiscal year in which the February payment falls.

Subd. 5. **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.

(b) For fiscal year 2004 and later years, in June of each year, the school district must recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was made, the lesser of:

(1) the sum of May, June, and July school district tax settlement revenue received in that calendar year, plus general education aid according to section 126C.13, subdivision 4, received in July and August of that calendar year; or

(2) the sum of:

(i) the greater of 48.6 percent of the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17, in the prior calendar year or 31 percent of the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17, in calendar year 2000; plus

(ii) the entire amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year according to section 124D.86, subdivision 4, for school districts receiving revenue under sections 124D.86, subdivision 3, clauses (1), (2), and (3); 126C.41, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d); 126C.43, subdivision 2; 126C.457; and 126C.48, subdivision 6; plus

(iii) 48.6 percent of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year for the school district's general and community service funds, plus or minus auditor's adjustments, not including levy portions that are assumed by the state, that remains after subtracting the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17 and the amount recognized according to clause (ii).

[For text of subs 6 to 9, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 3; art 5 s 1*

123B.76 EXPENDITURES; REPORTING.

[For text of subs 1 and 2, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 3. **Expenditures by building.** (a) For the purposes of this section, "building" means education site as defined in section 123B.04, subdivision 1.

(b) Each district shall maintain separate accounts to identify general fund expenditures for each building. All expenditures for regular instruction, secondary vocational instruction, and school administration must be reported to the department separately for each building. All expenditures for special education instruction, instructional support services, and pupil support services provided within a specific building must be reported to the department separately for each building. Salary expenditures reported by building must reflect actual salaries for staff at the building and must not be based on districtwide averages. All other general fund expenditures may be reported by building or on a districtwide basis.

(c) The department must annually report information showing school district general fund expenditures per pupil by program category for each building and estimated school district general fund revenue generated by pupils attending each building on its Web site. For purposes of this report:

(1) expenditures not reported by building shall be allocated among buildings on a uniform per pupil basis;

(2) basic skills revenue shall be allocated according to section 126C.10, subdivision 4;

(3) secondary sparsity revenue and elementary sparsity revenue shall be allocated according to section 126C.10, subdivisions 7 and 8;

(4) other general education revenue shall be allocated on a uniform per pupil unit basis;

(5) first grade preparedness aid shall be allocated according to section 124D.081;

(6) state and federal special education aid and Title I aid shall be allocated in proportion to district expenditures for these programs by building; and

(7) other general fund revenues shall be allocated on a uniform per pupil basis, except that the department may allocate other revenues attributable to specific buildings directly to those buildings.

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 4*

123B.79 PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS.

[For text of subs 1 to 5, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 6. **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 "net unreserved general 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 unreserved general fund balance, or (b) the sum of the remaining statutory operating debt levies authorized for all future years according to section 126C.42, subdivision 1. If the net unreserved general fund balance is less than zero, the district may not make a transfer.

[For text of subs 7 and 8, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 5*

123B.81 STATUTORY OPERATING DEBT.

Subdivision 1. **Operating debt.** The "operating debt" of a school district means the net negative unreserved general fund balance calculated as of June 30 of each year in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts.

[For text of subs 2 to 8, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 6*

123B.82 REORGANIZATION OPERATING DEBT.

The "reorganization operating debt" of a school district means the net negative unreserved fund balances in all school district funds, other than building construction, debt redemption, and trust and agency, 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 123A.39, subdivision 3; or
- (2) June 30 of the fiscal year before the effective date of reorganization according to section 123A.46 or 123A.48.

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 7*

123B.83 EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 55]

Subd. 2. **Net unreserved general fund balances.** A school district must limit its expenditures so that its net unreserved general fund balance does not constitute statutory operating debt as defined in section 126C.42.

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 8*

123B.88 INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TRANSPORTATION.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 3a. **Pupil transportation safety committee.** (a) A school board may establish a pupil transportation safety committee. The chair of the pupil transportation safety committee is the district's school transportation safety director. The school board shall appoint the other members of the pupil transportation safety committee. Membership may include parents, school bus drivers, representatives of school bus companies, local law enforcement officials, other school district staff, and representatives from other units of local government.

(b) The duties of the pupil transportation safety committee include: (1) reviewing and recommending changes to the district's pupil transportation safety policy required under subdivision 1; and (2) developing a comprehensive plan for the safe transportation of students who face hazardous transportation conditions. The comprehensive hazardous transportation plan shall consider safety factors including the types of roads that students must cross, the speed of traffic on those roads, the age of the students, and any other factors as determined by the committee.

(c) The pupil transportation safety committee must hold at least one public meeting before adopting its comprehensive plan for transporting students who face hazardous transportation conditions.

(d) Any recommended changes to the district's pupil transportation safety policy and the comprehensive plan for hazardous transportation must be submitted to the school board.

[For text of subds 4 to 22, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 2 s 56*

123B.92 TRANSPORTATION AID ENTITLEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions:** For purposes of this section and section 125A.76, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given to them.

(a) "Actual expenditure per pupil transported in the regular and excess transportation categories" means the quotient obtained by dividing:

- (1) the sum of:

(i) all expenditures for transportation in the regular category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (1), and the excess category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (2), plus

(ii) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's school bus fleet and mobile units computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 15 percent per year for districts operating a program under section 124D.128 for grades 1 to 12 for all students in the district and 12-1/2 percent per year for other districts of the cost of the fleet, plus

(iii) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's type three school buses, as defined in section 169.01, subdivision 6, clause (5), which must be used a majority of the time for pupil transportation purposes, computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 20 percent per year of the cost of the type three school buses by:

(2) the number of pupils eligible for transportation in the regular category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (1), and the excess category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (2).

(b) "Transportation category" means a category of transportation service provided to pupils as follows:

(1) Regular transportation is:

(i) transportation to and from school during the regular school year for resident elementary pupils residing one mile or more from the public or nonpublic school they attend, and resident secondary pupils residing two miles or more from the public or nonpublic school they attend, excluding desegregation transportation and noon kindergarten transportation; but with respect to transportation of pupils to and from nonpublic schools, only to the extent permitted by sections 123B.84 to 123B.87;

(ii) transportation of resident pupils to and from language immersion programs;

(iii) transportation of a pupil who is a custodial parent and that pupil's child between the pupil's home and the child care provider and between the provider and the school, if the home and provider are within the attendance area of the school;

(iv) transportation to and from or board and lodging in another district, of resident pupils of a district without a secondary school; and

(v) transportation to and from school during the regular school year required under subdivision 3 for nonresident elementary pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the public school is one mile or more, and for nonresident secondary pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the public school is two miles or more, excluding desegregation transportation and noon kindergarten transportation.

For the purposes of this paragraph, a district may designate a licensed day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the pupil's parent or guardian as the home of a pupil for part or all of the day, if requested by the pupil's parent or guardian, and if that facility or residence is within the attendance area of the school the pupil attends.

(2) Excess transportation is:

(i) transportation to and from school during the regular school year for resident secondary pupils residing at least one mile but less than two miles from the public or nonpublic school they attend, and transportation to and from school for resident pupils residing less than one mile from school who are transported because of extraordinary traffic, drug, or crime hazards; and

(ii) transportation to and from school during the regular school year required under subdivision 3 for nonresident secondary pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the school is at least one mile but less than two miles from the public school they attend, and for nonresident pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the school is less than one mile from the school and who are transported because of extraordinary traffic, drug, or crime hazards.

(3) Desegregation transportation is transportation within and outside of the district during the regular school year of pupils to and from schools located outside their

normal attendance areas under a plan for desegregation mandated by the commissioner or under court order.

(4) "Transportation services for pupils with disabilities" is:

(i) transportation of pupils with disabilities who cannot be transported on a regular school bus between home or a respite care facility and school;

(ii) necessary transportation of pupils with disabilities from home or from school to other buildings, including centers such as developmental achievement centers, hospitals, and treatment centers where special instruction or services required by sections 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.26 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 are provided, within or outside the district where services are provided;

(iii) necessary transportation for resident pupils with disabilities required by sections 125A.12, and 125A.26 to 125A.48;

(iv) board and lodging for pupils with disabilities in a district maintaining special classes;

(v) transportation from one educational facility to another within the district for resident pupils enrolled on a shared-time basis in educational programs, and necessary transportation required by sections 125A.18, and 125A.26 to 125A.48, for resident pupils with disabilities who are provided special instruction and services on a shared-time basis or if resident pupils are not transported, the costs of necessary travel between public and private schools or neutral instructional sites by essential personnel employed by the district's program for children with a disability;

(vi) transportation for resident pupils with disabilities to and from board and lodging facilities when the pupil is boarded and lodged for educational purposes; and

(vii) services described in clauses (i) to (vi), when provided for pupils with disabilities in conjunction with a summer instructional program that relates to the pupil's individual education plan or in conjunction with a learning year program established under section 124D.128.

For purposes of computing special education base revenue under section 125A.76, subdivision 2, the cost of providing transportation for children with disabilities includes (A) the additional cost of transporting a homeless student from a temporary nonshelter home in another district to the school of origin, or a formerly homeless student from a permanent home in another district to the school of origin but only through the end of the academic year; and (B) depreciation on district-owned school buses purchased after July 1, 2005, and used primarily for transportation of pupils with disabilities, calculated according to paragraph (a), clauses (ii) and (iii). Depreciation costs included in the disabled transportation category must be excluded in calculating the actual expenditure per pupil transported in the regular and excess transportation categories according to paragraph (a).

(5) "Nonpublic nonregular transportation" is:

(i) transportation from one educational facility to another within the district for resident pupils enrolled on a shared-time basis in educational programs, excluding transportation for nonpublic pupils with disabilities under clause (4);

(ii) transportation within district boundaries between a nonpublic school and a public school or a neutral site for nonpublic school pupils who are provided pupil support services pursuant to section 123B.44; and

(iii) late transportation home from school or between schools within a district for nonpublic school pupils involved in after-school activities.

(c) "Mobile unit" means a vehicle or trailer designed to provide facilities for educational programs and services, including diagnostic testing, guidance and counseling services, and health services. A mobile unit located off nonpublic school premises is a neutral site as defined in section 123B.41, subdivision 13.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 5. District reports. (a) Each district must report data to the department as required by the department to account for transportation expenditures.

(b) Salaries and fringe benefits of district employees whose primary duties are other than transportation, including central office administrators and staff, building administrators and staff, teachers, social workers, school nurses, and instructional aides, must not be included in a district's transportation expenditures, except that a district may include salaries and benefits according to paragraph (c) for (1) an employee designated as the district transportation director, (2) an employee providing direct support to the transportation director, or (3) an employee providing direct transportation services such as a bus driver or bus aide.

(c) Salaries and fringe benefits of other district employees who work part time in transportation and part time in other areas must not be included in a district's transportation expenditures unless the district maintains documentation of the employee's time spent on pupil transportation matters in the form and manner prescribed by the department.

(d) Pupil transportation expenditures, excluding expenditures for capital outlay, leased buses, student board and lodging, crossing guards, and aides on buses, must be allocated among transportation categories based on cost-per-mile, cost-per-student, cost-per-hour, or cost-per-route, regardless of whether the transportation services are provided on district-owned or contractor-owned school buses. Expenditures for school bus driver salaries and fringe benefits may either be directly charged to the appropriate transportation category or may be allocated among transportation categories based on cost-per-mile, cost-per-student, cost-per-hour, or cost-per-route. Expenditures by private contractors or individuals who provide transportation exclusively in one transportation category must be charged directly to the appropriate transportation category. Transportation services provided by contractor-owned school bus companies incorporated under different names but owned by the same individual or group of individuals must be treated as the same company for cost allocation purposes.

[For text of subd 9, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 5 art 1 s 9,10*