

rant upon the city treasurer or other disbursing officer of such municipality in favor of the affiant for the proper amount of such refund.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1921.

CHAPTER 466—H. F. No. 1061.

An act providing for the use of space in the safety deposit vault in the offices of the state treasurer by certain other state departments:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. State departments may use treasurer's vault.—The State Department of Banking and the State Department of Insurance shall use, for the safe keeping of securities, except such securities as may for the convenience of the Department of Banking be kept in places designated by the Superintendent of Banks, such space in the safety deposit vault in the office of the State Treasurer as may be agreed upon and assigned to such departments respectively, by the State Treasurer.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1921.

CHAPTER 467—H. F. No. 1121.

An act relating to education and to state aid for schools, amending Sections 2750, 2895; Section 3, Chapter 194, Laws 1915; Section 11, Chapter 238, Laws 1915, as amended by Chapter 443, Laws 1919; Section 2, Chapter 271, Laws 1919; Sections 2 and 3, Chapter 414, Laws 1919; and repealing inconsistent laws and laws expressly mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. State aid to schools.—For the purpose of aid to public schools, there shall be established the following funds:

(a) The Endowment Fund, which shall consist of the income from the permanent school fund.

(b) The Current School Fund, which shall consist of the amount derived from a state one mill tax.

(c) The Special State Aid Fund, which shall consist of the sums appropriated by the legislature for special aid to public schools or departments in the schools.

Sec. 2. Semi-annual distribution of the endowment fund.—

The endowment fund shall be distributed semi-annually by the state board of education to school districts whose schools have been in session at least six months in proportion to the number of scholars of school age who have attended school at least forty (40) days during the preceding year.

Sec. 3. Distribution of the current school fund.—The current school fund shall be distributed on the same basis and at the same time as the endowment fund except such part as the state auditor on the recommendation of the state board of education shall set aside from the current school fund each year for distribution with the special state aid fund.

Sec. 4. Distribution of special state aid fund.—The state board of education shall distribute the special state aid fund, and any other sums which may be appropriated by the state for distribution with the special state aid fund, in such manner and upon such conditions as will enable school districts to perform efficiently the services required by law, and to further the educational interests of the state. To this end the said board shall have power to fix reasonable requirements for receiving and sharing in the state aid provided that in no case shall teachers salaries be made a requirement for such aid. Public schools of any district receiving or seeking to receive special state aid shall at all times be open to the inspection of the state board of education, or its duly authorized agents, and the accounts of any such district shall be open to inspection by the public examiner upon request of said state board of education.

Sec. 5. Classification and definitions.—For the purposes of this act all public schools shall be classified under the following heads:

Classification. (1) Graded Elementary Schools, (2) Ungraded Elementary Schools, (3) Four Year High Schools, (4) High School Departments, (5) Junior High Schools, (6) Senior High Schools and (7) Consolidated Schools.

Definitions. (1) A graded elementary school shall be a school giving instruction in at least the first six years of the elementary course and employing at least four teachers, one of whom shall be designated as principal.

(2) An ungraded elementary school shall be a school giving instruction in the elementary course and employing one or more teachers, but not having the rank of a graded elementary school.

(3) A four-year high school shall be a school giving one or more four-year courses beyond the eight-year elementary course. It shall be located in a school district which maintains a graded elementary school and which shall employ a superintendent, a high school principal and one or more high school teachers.

(4) A high school department shall be a school giving instruction in at least the first two years beyond the eight-year

elementary course. It shall be located in a school district which maintains a graded elementary school and shall employ a principal and one or more high school teachers.

(5) A junior high school shall be a school having a separate organization and employing a principal and two or more teachers giving instruction in the seventh, eighth and ninth years of the twelve-year public school course. It shall be located in a school district which also maintains a six-year elementary course.

(6) A senior high school shall be a school having a separate organization and employing a principal and two or more high school teachers giving instruction in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth years of the twelve-year public school course. It shall be located in a school district which also maintains a graded elementary school of six years and a junior high school and which employs a superintendent for the entire system of public schools in such school district.

(7) A consolidated school shall be any school located in a school district organized by law as a consolidated school district. Such consolidated schools shall also be classified under one of the six preceding headings of this section.

Sec. 6. Purposes of special state aid.—State aid from the special state aid fund and also any other moneys set apart for use with the special state aid fund shall be for the following named purposes:

(1) To assist in providing equal educational opportunities for all the school children of the state.

(2) To assist in establishing certain generally accepted minimum standards for all the public schools of the state.

(3) To assist school districts whose tax levies for maintenance are exceptionally high.

(4) To stimulate educational progress by grants of state aid for superior efficiency and high standards and for desirable educational undertakings not yet generally established.

(5) To provide for the maintenance of teacher training departments in high schools.

Sec. 7. State aid for equalizing educational opportunities.—

(1) For transportation of pupils in consolidated school districts, the state shall reimburse such districts at rates to be determined by the state board of education, provided that no consolidated school district shall receive annually more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for the transportation and board of pupils for each consolidated school in such district. Provided further that state aid for transportation shall not be withheld from any consolidated district by reason of the requirements of Section 10 of Chapter 238 of the Laws of 1915.

(2) For school buildings in consolidated school districts, the state shall pay forty (40) per cent of the cost of construction of

each such building, but not to exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000) to any such school district for each such school building.

(3) All the provisions of this act relating to state aid to counties shall be equally applicable to the unorganized territory of any county and also to all school districts of ten or more townships.

(4) For the tuition of non-resident high school pupils, the state shall pay to the school district furnishing such high school instruction at the rate of seven dollars (\$7.00) per school month, or major fraction thereof, for each such non-resident pupil, for not to exceed ten (10) months in any school year, provided, (1) that high school instruction shall mean instruction for pupils who have completed the eight years of the elementary course; (2) that such tuition shall be paid by the state only in so far as any pupil's residence district does not give high school instruction, but this provision shall not apply to non-resident high school pupils residing in unorganized territory; and (3) that the state apportionment for any such non-resident high school pupils shall be paid to the school district in which such non-resident pupils attend a high school. Provided, that in all cases where such non-resident pupil is a resident of a state aided rural district, the amount provided by the provisions of this act shall by the Disbursing Board be deducted from the aid otherwise going to such rural district in all cases where such aided rural school does not levy at least four (4) mills or more upon the property of such district for school purposes.

(5) Any school district may receive aid for the purchase of library books on the basis of twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each teacher employed with a maximum of forty dollars (\$40) for each school building in the district, provided the district appropriates a like amount for the same purpose.

(6) For assisting in providing for the school attendance of isolated pupils.

The state board of education, at its discretion and under such rules as it may adopt, may assist school districts or the County Board of Education for unorganized territory in any county in providing for the transportation or board of such children of school age as reside beyond reasonable walking distance from the nearest public school. To this end, the state board may grant to such school districts not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) annually for each such pupil transported or boarded.

Sec. 8. State aid to assist in establishing minimum standards.

—(1) For each graded elementary school of eight school years with a school year of at least nine months, the state shall pay a school district four hundred dollars (\$400) annually.

(2) For each graded elementary school of six school years with a school year of at least nine months, the state shall pay a school district three hundred dollars (\$300) annually.

(3) For each ungraded elementary school with a school year of at least eight months, the state shall pay a school district one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) for each first-grade teacher employed and one hundred dollars for each second-grade teacher employed; for a school year of at least seven months, the state shall pay three-quarters of the aid provided for a school with a school year of eight months.

(4) For each four-year high school with a school year of at least nine months, the state shall pay a school district one thousand dollars (\$1,000) annually.

(5) For each high school department with a school year of at least nine months, the state shall pay a school district four hundred dollars (\$400) annually.

(6) For each junior high school with a school year of at least nine months, the state shall pay a school district three hundred dollars (\$300) annually.

(7) For each senior high school with a school year of at least nine months, the state shall pay a school district six hundred dollars (\$600) annually.

Sec. 9. To assist school districts with high tax levy.—To any school district whose tax levy for maintenance lies between twenty (20) mills and thirty-two (32) mills, the state shall pay as supplemental aid one-third of the excess above twenty (20) mills. If the tax levy for maintenance exceeds thirty-two (32) mills, then, in addition to the above amount, the state shall pay as supplemental aid one-half of such excess above thirty-two (32) mills, provided that no school district shall receive supplemental aid if a tax levy of twenty (20) mills in such district will yield the equivalent of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each pupil enrolled in the public schools of such district; and provided also that no school district shall receive supplemental aid equivalent to more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each elementary teacher employed and two hundred fifty (\$250) for each high school or special teacher employed. In school districts maintaining only ungraded elementary schools, if a twenty (20) mill tax levy does not raise the equivalent of six hundred dollars (\$600) for each teacher employed for at least seven (7) months during the school year, then the state board of education at its discretion may grant to such school district an amount, which together with the proceeds of a twenty (20) mill tax levy, will give such school district the equivalent of six hundred dollars (\$600) for each teacher employed as herein provided, but such state aid shall in no case exceed the equivalent of two hundred dollars (\$200) for each such teacher employed, but shall be in addition to all other state aid including supplemental aid as otherwise provided in this section.

Sec. 10. State aid to stimulate educational progress.—(1) For established undertakings, state aid shall be granted to school dis-

tricts on the basis of the number of special teachers employed, enrollment in classes and type of work done, and all under such rules as may be established by the state board of education. In school districts maintaining junior and senior high schools, such state aid shall be granted for either a junior or senior high school, but not for both.

a. For agriculture state aid to any school district for each school within the district maintaining such work shall be limited as follows:

(a) For a department employing but one or more teachers not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

b. For general industrial training state aid to any school district for each school within the district maintaining such work shall be limited as follows:

(a) For a department employing one or more teachers, not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

c. For home training state aid to any school district for each school within the district maintaining such work shall be limited as follows:

(a) For a department employing one or more teachers not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

d. For commercial training state aid to any school district for each school within the district maintaining such work shall be limited as follows:

(a) For a department employing one or more teachers, not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

e. For special classes for defectives. Under such rules as the state board of education may establish, the state shall pay annually to any school district for the education of defective children the following amounts:

(a) For deaf children, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each such child.

(b) For blind children, three hundred dollars (\$300) for each such child.

(c) For subnormal children, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each such child.

(d) For children with defective speech, not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500) for each teacher engaged exclusively in this work.

(e) For crippled children, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each such child.

(2) For educational work not yet generally established.

a. For stimulating progress and achievement in ungraded elementary schools, the state board of education shall adopt standards for a superior ungraded school. Such standards shall be based upon the length of the school term, qualification of teachers, regular school attendance and a curriculum adapted to pres-

ent day needs, including health work. School districts meeting these standards shall receive, in addition to all other state aid, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) for each such school maintained.

b. For evening schools for persons over sixteen years of age and not in attendance upon regular day schools, the state shall pay to any school district maintaining such schools in accordance with requirements established by the state board of education, one-half the cost of instruction in such evening schools; and districts maintaining such evening schools shall also be entitled to state apportionment for all pupils of school age upon the same basis as that provided by law for day school pupils.

Sec. 11. Teacher training in high schools.—For teacher training in high schools the State Board of Education is hereby authorized to establish rules and to determine the amounts of state aid to be granted to any school district for the maintenance of this work. Such state aid shall be determined upon the basis of one, two or three teacher departments respectively. For the maintenance of high schools teacher training departments the State Board of Education may grant a total state aid of not to exceed two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$225,000.00).

Sec. 12. County boards to appropriate money for county educational work.—In all cases provided for in this act wherein state aid is made available for county use, the county board is hereby authorized to make appointments of persons for county service and to appropriate county funds for the purpose of maintaining such county educational work.

Sec. 13. Payment of state aid.—The special state aid fund and all other sums made available by the legislature as special state aid to schools shall be paid in the following manner:

On or before the first day of October in each year, it shall be the duty of the commissioner of education to deliver to the state auditor a certificate in duplicate for each class of schools in each county of the state entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this act. Upon the receipt of such certificate, it shall be the duty of the state auditor to draw his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the county treasurer for the amount shown by each certificate to be due to the several schools therein enumerated. The state auditor shall transmit such warrants to the county auditor together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner of education.

Upon receipt by the county auditor of such warrant and the certificate, it shall be the duty of the county auditor to credit the several school districts with the amounts stated in said certificate, then charging the county treasurer with the aggregate amount so received, and forthwith deliver to the county treasurer the said warrant or warrants. The funds so credited to the

several school districts shall be paid to the treasurers thereof in the same manner now provided by law for the payment of school funds to school district treasurers.

Sec. 14. **Unused money to be apportioned.**—Any unused available moneys from the special state aid fund shall be included with the endowment fund for distribution to state apportionment.

Sec. 15. **School boards may provide instruction in other districts.**—Section 2750 of the General Statutes of 1913 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 2750. The school board of any district, when it deems it advisable, may provide for the instruction of its pupils in an adjoining district, and in such case may discontinue the schools of its own districts or of any grades or departments in said schools, and provide for the free transportation of the pupils of its own district to the school in an adjoining or nearby district. The teachers shall keep the registers separately for the pupils from such district discontinuing its schools, and shall return the registers and make separate records to the clerk of such district and to the county superintendent, of the number and names of pupils, with their attendance, and such district shall retain its organization and shall be entitled to public money, including the special state aid granted to *ungraded elementary schools*, under such rules as may be fixed by the *commissioner of education*, except that *state apportionment* for non-resident pupils enrolled in the high school department shall go to the districts in which the high school is located. Such aid shall be paid from the appropriation made for common schools.”

Sec. 16. **Commissioner of education to apportion current school fund.**—Section 2895, General Statutes 1913, is amended to read as follows:

“2895. The *commissioner of education* shall apportion the available current school fund among the counties on the first Monday of March and of October in each year, in proportion to the number of scholars of school age entitled to apportionment therein. No scholar shall be counted more than once in any county, which shall be in the district in which his parents or guardians reside, if such scholar has attended school and is entitled to apportionment therein. But no district shall be entitled to any portion of said fund that has not had at least *six* months of school term within the year, conducted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, nor shall any district be entitled to any part of said fund for any pupil who has not attended school at least forty days within such year.”

Sec. 17. **Schools for defective speech children.**—Section 3, Chapter 194, Laws of 1915, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. Section one (1) of this act shall, so far as applicable, provide for and apply to schools for defective speech children, except that these schools shall be under the control of the *commissioner of education* and that there shall be paid out of the *special state aid fund* annually in the month of July to the treasurer of the school district maintaining a school or schools for defective speech children under the charge of one or more teachers whose appointment and qualifications shall be approved by the *commissioner of education* such sum as such district may be entitled to for the instruction of defective speech children under provisions of the state aid law."

Sec. 18. Schools to receive amount expended for transportation of children.—Section 11 of Chapter 238, Laws of 1915 as amended by Chapter 443, Laws of 1919, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 11. Consolidated schools shall receive annually the amount reasonably expended for the transportation of pupils, but not to exceed *the amount provided for in section 7 of the state aid law.*

In addition to the annual aid consolidated schools shall receive an amount to aid in the construction of buildings, equal to *forty (40)* per cent of the cost of such buildings, but no school shall receive more than a total of *six thousand dollars (\$6,000)* for aid in the construction of buildings. The annual aid and the aid for buildings shall be paid in the same manner as now provided by law for the payment of other state aid to public schools.

Every school located in a consolidated district shall be classified under one of the following heads:

(1) *Ungraded elementary*, (2) *Graded elementary*, (3) *four-year high school*, (4) *high school department*, (5) *junior high school* or (6) *senior high school*, and every such school shall possess all the rights and privileges of the rank and class which it has attained and shall be entitled to state aid according to such rank and class."

Sec. 19. Definitions.—Section 2, Chapter 271, Laws of 1919, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 2. The words "per capita" as used in this act shall be construed to mean "per capita of school enrollment" during the school year last preceding; and, in determining such school enrollment for the purposes of this act, no scholar shall be counted more than once in any district, and no district shall be entitled to any portion of said fund that has not had at least *six* months of school term within the year, conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 14, General Statutes 1913, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, nor shall any district be entitled to any part of said fund for any pupil who has not attended school at least forty days within such year. Such school enrollment shall be correctly

shown in, and determined by the auditor from an abstract filed with him by the county superintendent of schools, on or before the last Wednesday in October of each year, which abstracts shall contain, as well, all of the information contemplated by Sections 2882 and 2883 of the General Statutes of 1913, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto."

Sec. 20. Aid for vocational schools.—Section 2, Chapter 414, Laws of 1919, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. Whenever any school district shall have established a vocational school or department in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the *state board of education* and the plan for vocational education adopted by that board and approved by the federal board for vocational education, the *state board of education* shall reimburse such school district for its expenditures for salaries of vocational teachers from federal and state funds available to an amount not to exceed *three fourths* of the salaries of such vocational teachers, provided that in the event of joint federal and state funds not being sufficient to make such reimbursement in full, the *state board of education* shall pro rate the amount available to the various districts entitled to receive reimbursement."

Sec. 21. Aid for teachers' training schools.—Section 3, Chapter 414, Laws of 1919, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3. The *state board of education* shall reimburse institutions selected by it to train teachers of vocational subjects to an amount of *not to exceed one-half* of the expenditures made for such training by the said institutions, provided that no federal funds may be applied directly or indirectly to the purchase, erection, preservation or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of lands or for the support of any religious or privately owned school or college."

Sec. 22. Laws repealed.—Sections 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2947 and 2948 of the General Statutes of 1913; Chapter 296, Laws 1915; Chapter 521, Laws 1919 and Chapter 239, Laws 1915, together with all amendments to any of said laws, and all other acts or portions of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed; provided, however, that associations already established under Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Chapter 239, Laws 1915 shall be continued and shall receive state aid as provided in Section 15, Chapter 239, Laws 1915, at the discretion of the State Board of Education, or until terminated as provided by Chapter 354, Laws 1917.

Sec. 23. Effective.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage except that its provisions shall not be applicable for the distribution of state aid for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Approved April 23, 1921.