

CHAPTER 121

ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION

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121.09 [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.11 STATE BOARD.

[For text of subds 5 and 6, see M.S.1988]

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 board shall establish rules relating to examinations, reports, acceptances of schools, courses of study, and other proceedings in connection with elementary and secondary schools applying for special state aid. The state board may recognize educational accrediting agencies for the sole purposes of sections 120.101, 120.102, and 120.103.

[For text of subds 8 to 11, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 12. Administrative rules. The state board may adopt rules only upon specific authority other than under this subdivision. 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 that attempt to make better use of community resources or available technology.

[For text of subd 13, see M.S.1988]

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 department 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.

[For text of subds 15 and 16, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 329 art 7 s 2; art 8 s 1; art 9 s 4

121.111 OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The office of educational leadership is established within the department of education. The purpose of the office is to assist school districts, education districts, and other education organizations in developing education policies that maximize the learning of all pupils.

Subd. 2. Office structure. The assistant commissioner of instructional effectiveness, in consultation with the assistant commissioner of development and partnership effectiveness, shall administer the office of educational leadership. A director in the unclassified service appointed by the assistant commissioner of instructional effectiveness shall manage the office.

Subd. 3. Research project on learner outcomes. The office shall develop a plan for a two-year research project to determine the effectiveness of a learner outcome-based system of education in improving pupils' learning. The plan shall include:

- (1) specific educational goals to be attained;
- (2) various options for achieving the goals;
- (3) the development of a hierarchy of learner outcomes composed of state learner goals, integrated learner outcomes and program learner outcomes, and course, unit, and lesson learner outcomes;
- (4) mechanisms for communicating the progress and the results of the research;
- (5) an objective process for evaluating the progress and results of the research that is performed by an independent evaluator;
- (6) alternatives for evaluating pupils' progress at the classroom level; and
- (7) methods of assessing pupils' thinking and problem-solving skills.

Subd. 4. Research advisory committee. The state board of education shall appoint an advisory committee of seven members to assist the office in developing its two-year plan. Committee members shall solicit and obtain information and ideas from school districts, education districts, and other education organizations. Committee members, or their designees, shall include the chairs of the task force on education organization, the state curriculum advisory committee, the state board of education, the Minnesota association of colleges of teacher education, the education effectiveness council, the council on vocational technical education, and the minority education partnership.

History: 1989 c 329 art 7 s 3

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

121.15 REVIEW AND COMMENT FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1988]

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 60 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.

[For text of subs 3 to 10, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 329 art 5 s 2

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

121.35 COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS, ABOLISHED RECORDS.

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

121.496 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES DUTIES.

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

[For text of subs 2 and 3, see M.S.1988]

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. Up to an additional ten learning year sites may be designated by the state board of education. 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 of instruction. 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 275.125, subdivision 5c.

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

121.612 MINNESOTA ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE FOUNDATION.

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

Subd. 1a. [Renumbered subdivision 2]

Subd. 2. [Renumbered subdivision 3]

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 schools 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. [Renumbered subdivision 4]

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 15 members to be appointed by the governor. Of the 15 members appointed by the governor, six shall represent various education groups and nine shall represent various 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. [Renumbered subdivision 8]

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

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

Subd. 5. [Renumbered subdivision 9]

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 and grants from nonstate sources for the purposes of the foundation;
- (4) contract with consultants; and
- (5) expend money for awards and other forms of recognition and appreciation.

Subd. 6. [Repealed by amendment, 1989 c 329 art 11 s 1]

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. [Renumbered subdivision 10]

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

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 education committees of the legislature 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: 1989 c 329 art 11 s 1

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

121.88 COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMS; ADVISORY COUNCIL.

[For text of subds 1 to 7, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 8. **Youth development plans.** A district advisory council may prepare a

youth development plan. The council is encouraged to use the state model plan developed under section 121.87, subdivision 1a, 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 for pupils to promote active citizenship and to 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 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; and
- (4) integration of academic learning with the service experience.

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; and
- (5) environmental services.

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. The state board of education may not adopt rules for extended day programs.

History: 1989 c 329 art 4 s 1,2; art 9 s 6

121.882 EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY EDUCATION PROGRAMS.*[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1988]*

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; or
- (8) other programs or activities.

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.

[For text of subds 2a to 9, see M.S.1988]

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

History: 1989 c 329 art 4 s 3

121.883 PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION REGARDING THE EFFECTS OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL USE DURING PREGNANCY.

Subdivision 1. **Public education regarding the effects of controlled substance and alcohol use during pregnancy.** The commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall assist school districts in developing and implementing programs to prevent and reduce the risk of harm to unborn children exposed to controlled substance and alcohol use by their mother during pregnancy. Each district program must, at a minimum:

- (1) use planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information;
- (2) maintain a comprehensive, technically accurate, and updated curriculum;
- (3) be directed at adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of pregnancy coupled with controlled substance or alcohol use;
- (4) provide in-service training for appropriate district staff; and
- (5) collaborate with appropriate state and local agencies and organizations.

History: 1989 c 290 art 5 s 1

121.902 COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS.*[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1988]*

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1989 c 329 art 9 s 34]

121.904 REVENUE; REPORTING.*[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1988]*

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 sections 124.2721, subdivision 3; 124.575, subdivision 3; and 275.125, subdivision 9a; and Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4.

(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 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 27.8 percent 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) 27.8 percent 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 275.125, subdivision 9a, and Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4; and

(iii) retirement and severance pay pursuant to sections 124.4945 and 275.125, subdivision 6a, and Laws 1975, chapter 261, section 4; and

(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, amounts levied for education district bonds under section 122.96, subdivision 5, and amounts levied pursuant to section 275.125, subdivision 14a.

(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.

[For text of subs 4c and 4d, see M.S.1988]

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; or

(2) 27.8 percent 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 transition aid paid to the cooperative unit according to section 273.1392 for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.

[For text of subs 5 to 14, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 222 s 6; 1989 c 329 art 6 s 1,2

121.908 REQUIREMENT FOR ACCOUNTING, BUDGETING AND REPORTING.*[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1988]*

Subd. 5. All governmental units formed by joint powers agreements entered into by districts pursuant to section 120.17, 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.

*[For text of subd 6, see M.S.1988]***History:** 1989 c 329 art 6 s 3**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 123.705, subdivision 1, 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 may be made from the fund balance account entitled "pupil transportation fund reserved for bus purchases" to the capital expenditure fund, with the approval of the commissioner. 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.

[For text of subd 1a, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 1b. **TRA and FICA transfer.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a district shall transfer money from the general fund to the community education fund for teacher retirement and FICA obligations attributable to community education programs.

*[For text of subds 2 to 5, see M.S.1988]***History:** 1989 c 222 s 7; 1989 c 329 art 4 s 4**121.9121 EXCEPTIONS FOR PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS.***[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.1988]*

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

121.914 STATUTORY OPERATING DEBT.*[For text of subds 1 to 8, see M.S.1988]*

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

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

121.93 STATEWIDE EDUCATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM; DEFINITIONS.*[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1988]*

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.

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 293 s 9-11

121.931 STATEWIDE EDUCATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM; STATE BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1988]

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.

[For text of subds 5 and 6, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 7. **Approval powers.** The state board, with the advice and assistance of the ESV computer council and the information policy office of the department of administration, shall approve or disapprove the following, according to the criteria in section 121.937 and rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 8:

(a) the creation of regional management information centers pursuant to section 121.935;

(b) the transfer by a district of its affiliation from one regional management information center to another;

(c) the use by a district of a management information system other than the ESV-IS subsystem through the regional management information center or a state board approved alternative system pursuant to section 121.936, subdivisions 2 to 4; and

(d) annual and biennial plans and budgets submitted by regional management information centers pursuant to section 121.935, subdivisions 3 and 4.

[For text of subd 8, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 329 art 11 s 2-4

121.934 ESV COMPUTER COUNCIL.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 2. Membership. The council shall be composed of:

(a) six representatives of school districts, including one school district administrator from a rural school district, one school district administrator from an urban school district, one school board member from a rural school district, and one school board member from an urban school district, one teacher from a rural school district, and one teacher from an urban school district;

(b) three persons employed in management positions in the private sector, at least two of whom are data processing managers or hold an equivalent position in the private sector;

(c) three persons employed in management positions in the public sector other than elementary, secondary, or vocational education, at least two of whom are data processing managers or hold an equivalent position in the public sector;

(d) one person representing post-secondary vocational technical education; and

(e) one person from the department of education.

Members selected pursuant to clauses (b) and (c) shall not be employees or board members of school districts or the department of education. The council shall include at least one resident of each congressional district.

[For text of subds 3 to 7, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 329 art 11 s 5

121.935 REGIONAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTERS.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 6. Fees. Regional management information centers may charge fees to affiliated districts for the cost of services provided to the district and the district's proportionate share of outstanding regional debt. If a district uses a state approved alternative finance system for processing its detailed transactions or transfers to another region, the district is liable for its contracted proportionate share of the outstanding regional debt. The district is not liable for any additional outstanding regional debt that occurs after written notice is given to transfer or use an alternative finance system. A regional management information center must not charge a district for transferring the district's summary financial data and essential data elements to the state. The regional management information center may charge the district for any service it provides to, or performs on behalf of, a district to render the data in the proper format for reporting to the state.

History: 1989 c 329 art 11 s 6

121.936 SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1988]

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

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 4a. The department of education shall develop and implement an alterna-

tive 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 department of education. The alternative reporting system must comply with sections 121.90 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 or the Minnesota educational computing consortium.

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 329 art 11 s 7