

CHAPTER 123

SCHOOL DISTRICTS; POWERS AND DUTIES; ECSUS

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123.33 BOARDS OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 2a. **School board member training.** A member must receive training in school finance and management developed in consultation with the Minnesota school boards association and consistent with section 121.919. The school boards association shall make available to each newly-elected school board member training in school finance and management consistent with section 121.919 within 180 days of that member taking office. The program shall be developed in consultation with the department of education and appropriate representatives of higher education.

[For text of subds 3 to 8, see M.S.1992]

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 [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

[For text of subds 11 to 12, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 14. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 15. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

Subd. 16. [Repealed, 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32]

History: 1993 c 224 art 7 s 6; 1993 c 374 s 17

123.34 OFFICERS OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

[For text of subds 1 to 8, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 9. **Superintendent.** All districts maintaining a classified secondary school shall employ a superintendent who shall be an ex officio nonvoting member of the school board. The authority for selection and employment of a superintendent shall be vested in the school board in all cases. An individual employed by a school board as a superintendent shall have an initial employment contract for a period of time no longer than three years from the date of employment. Any subsequent employment contract must not exceed a period of three years. A school board, at its discretion, may or may not renew an employment contract. A school board shall not, by action or inaction, extend the duration of an existing employment contract. Beginning 365 days prior to the expiration date of an existing employment contract, a school board may negotiate and enter into a subsequent employment contract to take effect upon the expiration of the existing contract. A subsequent contract shall be contingent upon the employee completing the terms of an existing contract. If a contract between a school board and a superintendent is terminated prior to the date specified in the contract, the school

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board may not enter into another superintendent contract with that same individual that has a term that extends beyond the date specified in the terminated contract. A school board may terminate a superintendent during the term of an employment contract for any of the grounds specified in section 125.12, subdivision 6 or 8. A superintendent shall not rely upon an employment contract with a school board to assert any other continuing contract rights in the position of superintendent under section 125.12. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 122.532, 122.541, 125.12, subdivision 6a or 6b, or any other law to the contrary, no individual shall have a right to employment as a superintendent based on order of employment in any district. If two or more school districts enter into an agreement for the purchase or sharing of the services of a superintendent, the contracting districts have the absolute right to select one of the individuals employed to serve as superintendent in one of the contracting districts and no individual has a right to employment as the superintendent to provide all or part of the services based on order of employment in a contracting district. The superintendent of a district shall perform the following:

- (1) visit and supervise the schools in the district, report and make recommendations about their condition when advisable or on request by the board;
- (2) recommend to the board employment and dismissal of teachers;
- (3) superintend school grading practices and examinations for promotions;
- (4) make reports required by the commissioner of education; and
- (5) perform other duties prescribed by the board.

Subd. 10. Principals. Each public school building, as defined by section 120.05, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (3), in an independent school district may be under the supervision of a principal who is assigned to that responsibility by the board of education in that school district upon the recommendation of the superintendent of schools of that school district. If pupils in kindergarten through grade 12 attend school in one building, one principal may supervise the building.

Each principal assigned the responsibility for the supervision of a school building shall hold a valid license in the assigned position of supervision and administration as established by the rules of the state board of education.

The principal shall provide administrative, supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the school district and in accordance with the policies, rules, and regulations of the board of education, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned.

History: 1993 c 224 art 9 s 22; art 12 s 15

123.35 GENERAL POWERS OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Subdivision 1. The board shall have the general charge of the business of the district, the school houses, and of the interests of the schools thereof. The board's authority to conduct the business of the district includes implied powers in addition to any specific powers granted by the legislature.

[For text of subds 2 to 13, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 14. [Repealed] 1993 c 224 art 12 s 32; 1993 c 374 s 32

[For text of subd 15, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 17. School health services. (a) Every school board must provide services to promote the health of its pupils.

(b) The board of a district with 1,000 pupils or more in average daily membership in early childhood family education, preschool handicapped, elementary, and secondary programs must comply with the requirements of this paragraph. It may use one or a combination of the following methods:

- (1) employ personnel, including at least one full-time equivalent licensed school

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nurse or continue to employ a registered nurse not yet certified as a public health nurse as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 18, who is enrolled in a program that would lead to certification within four years of August 1, 1988;

(2) contract with a public or private health organization or another public agency for personnel during the regular school year, determined appropriate by the board, who are currently licensed under chapter 148 and who are certified public health nurses; or

(3) enter into another arrangement approved by the commissioner.

[For text of subds 18 to 20, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 224 art 12 s 16; art 13 s 17

123.351 COOPERATIVE CENTERS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 6. Commissioner approval. Prior to the commencement of the operation of any center the agreement entered into by participating districts shall be approved by the commissioner.

[For text of subd 7, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 8. Addition and withdrawal of districts. Upon approval by majority vote of a school board, of the center board, and of the commissioner, an adjoining school district may become a member in the center and be governed by the provisions of this section and the agreement in effect.

Any participating district may withdraw from the center and from the agreement in effect by a majority vote of the full board membership of the participating school district desiring withdrawal and upon compliance with provisions in the agreement establishing the center. Upon receipt of the withdrawal resolution reciting the necessary facts, the center board shall file a certified copy with the county auditors of the counties affected. The withdrawal shall become effective at the end of the next following school year but the withdrawal shall not affect the continued liability of the withdrawing district for bonded indebtedness it incurred prior to the effective withdrawal date.

[For text of subd 8a, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 9. Existing centers. Centers operating pursuant to section 471.59 which have been approved by the state board of education prior to August 1, 1974, shall be subject to its provisions except subdivision 1. Any changes in center agreements necessary to comply with this section shall be completed within 12 months after August 1, 1974, and filed with the commissioner by the administrator of each center. Centers operating pursuant to Laws 1967, chapter 822, as amended, Laws 1969, chapter 775, as amended, and Laws 1969, chapter 1060, as amended shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.

[For text of subd 10, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 224 art 13 s 18-20

123.3513 ADVANCED ACADEMIC CREDIT.

A school district shall grant academic credit to a pupil attending an accelerated or advanced academic course offered by a higher education institution or a nonprofit public agency other than the district, if the pupil successfully completes the course attended and passes an examination approved by the district. If no comparable course is offered by the district, the commissioner shall determine the number of credits which shall be granted to a pupil who successfully completes and passes the course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board shall grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the district and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the pupil may appeal the school

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board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision regarding the number of credits shall be final.

The credits granted to a pupil shall be counted toward the graduation requirements and subject area requirements of the school district. Evidence of successful completion of each class and credits granted shall be included in the pupil's secondary school record.

History: 1993 c 224 art 13 s 21

123.3514 POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS ACT.

[For text of subds 1 to 4e, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 5. Credits. A pupil may enroll in a course under this section for either secondary credit or post-secondary credit. At the time a pupil enrolls in a course, the pupil shall designate whether the course is for secondary or post-secondary credit. A pupil taking several courses may designate some for secondary credit and some for post-secondary credit. A pupil must not audit a course under this section.

A school district shall grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary credit if the pupil successfully completes the course. Seven quarter or four semester college credits equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer college credits may be prorated. A school district shall also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for post-secondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is offered by the district, the district shall, as soon as possible, notify the commissioner, which shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a pupil who successfully completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board shall grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the district and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the pupil may appeal the school board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision regarding the number of credits shall be final.

The secondary credits granted to a pupil shall be counted toward the graduation requirements and subject area requirements of the school district. Evidence of successful completion of each course and secondary credits granted shall be included in the pupil's secondary school record. A pupil must provide the school with a copy of the pupil's grade in each course taken for secondary credit under this section. Upon the request of a pupil, the pupil's secondary school record shall also include evidence of successful completion and credits granted for a course taken for post-secondary credit. In either case, the record shall indicate that the credits were earned at a post-secondary institution.

If a pupil enrolls in a post-secondary institution after leaving secondary school, the post-secondary institution shall award post-secondary credit for any course successfully completed for secondary credit at that institution. Other post-secondary institutions may award, after a pupil leaves secondary school, post-secondary credit for any courses successfully completed under this section. An institution may not charge a pupil for the award of credit.

Subd. 6. Financial arrangements. For a pupil enrolled in a course under this section, the department of education shall make payments according to this subdivision for courses that were taken for secondary credit.

The department shall not make payments to a school district or post-secondary institution for a course taken for post-secondary credit only.

A post-secondary institution shall receive the following:

(1) for an institution granting quarter credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the formula allowance, multiplied by 1.3, and divided by 45; or

(2) for an institution granting semester credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the general revenue formula allowance, multiplied by 1.3, and divided by 30.

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The department of education shall pay to each post-secondary institution 100 percent of the amount in clause (1) or (2) within 30 days of receiving initial enrollment information each quarter or semester. If changes in enrollment occur during a quarter or semester, the change shall be reported by the post-secondary institution at the time the enrollment information for the succeeding quarter or semester is submitted. At any time the department of education notifies a post-secondary institution that an overpayment has been made, the institution shall promptly remit the amount due.

[For text of subd 6a, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 6b. Financial arrangements, pupils age 21 or over. For a pupil enrolled in a course according to this section, the department of education shall make payments according to this subdivision for courses taken to fulfill high school graduation requirements by pupils eligible for adult high school graduation aid.

The department must not make payments to a school district or post-secondary institution for a course taken for post-secondary credit only.

A post-secondary institution shall receive the following:

(1) for an institution granting quarter credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the formula allowance, multiplied by 1.3, and divided by 45; or

(2) for an institution granting semester credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the general revenue formula allowance multiplied by 1.3, and divided by 30.

The department of education shall pay to each post-secondary institution 100 percent of the amount in clause (1) or (2) within 30 days of receiving initial enrollment information each quarter or semester. If changes in enrollment occur during a quarter or semester, the change shall be reported by the post-secondary institution at the time the enrollment information for the succeeding quarter or semester is submitted. At any time the department of education notifies a post-secondary institution that an overpayment has been made, the institution shall promptly remit the amount due.

A school district shall receive:

(1) for a pupil who is not enrolled in classes at a secondary program, 12 percent of the general education formula allowance times .65, times 1.3; or

(2) for a pupil who attends classes at a secondary program part time, the general education formula allowance times .65, times 1.3, times the ratio of the total number of hours the pupil is in membership for courses taken by the pupil for credit to 1020 hours.

Subd. 6c. Financial arrangements for courses provided according to agreements. (a) The agreement between a school board and the governing body of a public post-secondary system or private post-secondary institution shall set forth the payment amounts and arrangements, if any, from the school board to the post-secondary institution. No payments shall be made by the department of education according to subdivision 6 or 6b. For the purpose of computing state aids for a school district, a pupil enrolled according to subdivision 4e shall be counted in the average daily membership of the school district as though the pupil were enrolled in a secondary course that is not offered in connection with an agreement. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a public post-secondary system or private post-secondary institution from receiving additional state funding that may be available under any other law.

(b) If a course is provided under subdivision 4e, offered at a secondary school, and taught by a secondary teacher, the post-secondary system or institution must not require a payment from the school board that exceeds the cost to the post-secondary institution that is directly attributable to providing that course.

[For text of subds 7 and 7a, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 8. Transportation. A parent or guardian of a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary credit may apply to the pupil's district of residence for reimbursement for

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transporting the pupil between the secondary school in which the pupil is enrolled and the post-secondary institution that the pupil attends. The commissioner shall establish guidelines for providing state aid to districts to reimburse the parent or guardian for the necessary transportation costs, which shall be based on financial need. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. However, if the nearest post-secondary institution is more than 25 miles from the pupil's resident secondary school, the weekly reimbursement may not exceed the reimbursement rate per mile times the actual distance between the secondary school and the nearest post-secondary institution times ten. The state shall pay aid to the district according to the guidelines established under this subdivision. Chapter 14 does not apply to the guidelines.

[For text of subds 9 to 11a, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 224 art 9 s 23-26; art 13 s 22,23

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

123.36 SCHOOLHOUSES AND SITES; ACCESS FOR NONCURRICULAR PURPOSES.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1992]

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

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

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

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

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.1992]

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

[For text of subd 7, see M.S.1992]

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

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

[For text of subds 10 and 11, see M.S.1992]

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

[For text of subds 13 and 14, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 15. Use of buildings by lower grades. (a) In addition to the protections provided in existing building and fire code rules and standards, the following alternatives apply for existing school buildings:

(1) rooms occupied by preschool, kindergarten, and first and second grade students for classrooms, latchkey, day care, early childhood family education or teen parent or similar programs may be located on any floor level below the fourth story of a school building if the building is protected throughout by a complete automatic sprinkler system and a complete automatic fire alarm system consisting of automatic smoke detection throughout the exit system and approved smoke detection in all rooms and areas other than classrooms and offices;

(2) rooms used by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students for classrooms, latchkey, day care, early childhood family education or teen parent or similar programs, must be located on the story of exit discharge, and rooms used by second grade students, for any purpose, must be located on the story of exit discharge or one story above unless one of the following conditions is met:

(i) a complete automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building, the

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use of the affected room or space is limited to one grade level at a time, and exiting is provided from the affected room or space which is independent from the exiting system used by older students; or

(ii) a complete approved automatic fire alarm system is installed throughout the building consisting of automatic smoke detection throughout the exit system and approved detection in all rooms and areas other than classrooms and offices, the use of the affected room or space is limited to one grade level at a time and exiting is provided from the affected room or space which is independent from the exiting system used by older students.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (2), pupils from second grade down are considered one grade level.

(c) Accessory spaces, including gymnasiums, cafeterias, media centers, auditoriums, libraries, and band and choir rooms, which are used on an occasional basis by pre-school, kindergarten, and first and second grade students are permitted to be located one level above or one level below the story of exit discharge, provided the building is protected throughout by a complete automatic sprinkler system or a complete approved corridor smoke detection system.

(d) Paragraphs (a) and (c) supersede any contrary provisions of the state fire code or state building code and rules relating to those codes must be amended by the state agencies having jurisdiction of them.

(e) Paragraphs (a) to (d) are effective for new school buildings beginning July 1, 1994.

History: 1993 c 224 art 5 s 2

123.39 INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS, TRANSPORTATION.

[For text of subds 1 to 8c, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 8d. School districts may provide bus transportation along regular school bus routes when space is available for participants in early childhood family education programs and learning readiness programs if these services do not result in an increase in the district's expenditures for transportation. The costs allocated to these services, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles, shall be considered part of the authorized cost for regular transportation for the purposes of section 124.225.

[For text of subds 8e to 14, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 15. **Pupil transport on staff development days.** A school district may provide bus transportation between home and school for pupils on days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teacher's workshops, or other staff development opportunities. If approved by the commissioner as part of a program of educational improvement, the cost of providing this transportation, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles, must be considered part of the authorized cost for regular transportation for the purposes of section 124.225. The commissioner shall approve inclusion of these costs in the regular transportation category only if the total number of instructional hours in the school year divided by the total number of days for which transportation is provided equals or exceeds the number of instructional hours per day prescribed in the rules of the state board.

Subd. 16. **Post-secondary enrollment options pupils.** School districts may provide bus transportation along school bus routes established to provide nonregular transportation as defined in section 124.225, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (2), when space is available, for pupils attending programs at a post-secondary institution under the post-secondary enrollment options program. The transportation is permitted only if it does not increase the district's expenditures for transportation. Fees collected for this service under section 120.73, subdivision 1, paragraph (m), shall be subtracted from the authorized cost for nonregular transportation for the purpose of section 124.225.

History: 1993 c 13 art 1 s 26; 1993 c 224 art 2 s 3,4

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123.40 INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS, SPECIFIC POWERS AND DUTIES.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S. 1992]

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

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

[For text of subd 8, see M.S. 1992]

123.58 EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE UNITS.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S. 1992]

Subd. 6. Duties and powers of ECSU board of directors. The board of directors shall have authority to maintain and operate an ECSU. Subject to the availability of necessary resources, the powers and duties of this board shall include the following:

(a) The board of directors shall submit within 90 days after the filing of the initial petition with the state board of education and by June 1 of each year thereafter to the commissioner and to each participating school district an annual plan which describes the objectives and procedures to be implemented in assisting in resolution of the educational needs of the ECSU. In formulating the plan the board is encouraged to consider: (1) the number of dropouts of school age in the ECSU area and the reasons for the dropouts; (2) existing programs within participating districts for dropouts and potential dropouts; (3) existing programs of the ECSU for dropouts and potential dropouts and (4) program needs of dropouts and potential dropouts in the area served by the ECSU.

(b) The ECSU board of directors may provide adequate office, service center, and administrative facilities by lease, purchase, gift, or otherwise, subject to the review of the commissioner as to the adequacy of the facilities proposed.

(c) The ECSU board of directors may employ a central administrative staff and other personnel as necessary to provide and support the agreed upon programs and services. The board may discharge staff and personnel pursuant to provisions of law applicable to independent school districts. ECSU staff and personnel may participate in retirement programs and any other programs available to public school staff and personnel.

(d) The ECSU board of directors may appoint special advisory committees composed of superintendents, central office personnel, building principals, teachers, parents and lay persons.

(e) The ECSU board of directors may employ service area personnel pursuant to licensure standards developed by the state board and the board of teaching.

(f) The ECSU board of directors may enter into contracts with school boards of local districts including school districts outside the ECSU area.

(g) The ECSU board of directors may enter into contracts with other public and private agencies and institutions which may include, but are not limited to, contracts with Minnesota institutions of higher education to provide administrative staff and other personnel as necessary to furnish and support the agreed upon programs and services.

(h) The ECSU board of directors shall exercise all powers and carry out all duties delegated to it by participating local school districts under provisions of the ECSU bylaws. The ECSU board of directors shall be governed, when not otherwise provided, by the provisions of law applicable to independent school districts of the state.

(i) The ECSU board of directors shall submit an annual evaluation report of the effectiveness of programs and services to the school districts and nonpublic school administrative units within the ECSU and the commissioner by September 1 of each year following the school year in which the program and services were provided.

(j) The ECSU board is encouraged to establish cooperative, working relationships with post-secondary educational institutions in the state.

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Subd. 7. Appointment of an advisory council. There shall be an advisory council selected to give advice and counsel to the ECSU board of directors. This council shall be composed of superintendents, central office personnel, principals, teachers, parents, and lay persons. Nonpublic school administrative units are encouraged to participate on the council to the extent allowed by law. A plan detailing procedures for selection of membership in this council shall be submitted by the ECSU board of directors to the commissioner.

Subd. 8. Educational programs and services. Pursuant to subdivision 6, and rules of the state board of education, the board of directors of each operational ECSU shall submit annually a plan to the public school districts within the ECSU, the nonpublic school administrative units, and the commissioner. The plan shall identify the programs and services which are suggested for implementation by the ECSU during the following school year and shall contain components of long range planning determined by the ECSU in cooperation with the commissioner and other appropriate agencies. The commissioner may review and recommend modification of the proposed plan and conduct ongoing program reviews. These programs and services may include, but are not limited to, the following areas:

- (a) Administrative services and purchasing
- (b) Curriculum development
- (c) Data processing
- (d) Educational television
- (e) Evaluation and research
- (f) In-service training
- (g) Media centers
- (h) Publication and dissemination of materials
- (i) Pupil personnel services
- (j) Regional planning, joint use of facilities, and flexible and year-round school scheduling
- (k) Secondary, post-secondary, community, adult, and adult vocational education
- (l) Individualized instruction and services, including services for students with special talents and special needs
- (m) Teacher personnel services
- (n) Vocational rehabilitation
- (o) Health, diagnostic, and child development services and centers
- (p) Leadership or direction in early childhood and family education
- (q) Community services
- (r) Shared time programs.

[For text of subd 8a, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 9. Financial support for the educational cooperative service units. (a) Financial support for ECSU programs and services shall be provided by participating local school districts and nonpublic school administrative units with private, state and federal financial support supplementing as available. The ECSU board of directors may, in each year, for the purpose of paying any administrative, planning, operating, or capital expenses incurred or to be incurred, assess and certify to each participating school district and nonpublic school administrative unit its proportionate share of any and all expenses. This share shall be based upon the extent of participation by each district or nonpublic school administrative unit and shall be in the form of a service fee. Each participating district and nonpublic school administrative unit shall remit its assessment to the ECSU board as provided in the ECSU bylaws. The assessments shall be paid within the maximum levy limitations of each participating district. No participating school district or nonpublic school administrative unit shall have any additional liability for the debts or obligations of the ECSU except that assessment which has been certified.

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fied as its proportionate share or any other liability the school district or nonpublic school administrative unit agrees to assume.

(b) Any property acquired by the ECSU board is public property to be used for essential public and governmental purposes which shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments levied by a city, county, state or political subdivision thereof. If the ECSU is dissolved, its property must be distributed to the member public school districts at the time of the dissolution.

(c) A school district or nonpublic school administrative unit may elect to withdraw from participation in the ECSU by a majority vote of its full board membership and upon compliance with the applicable withdrawal provisions of the ECSU organizational agreement. Upon receipt of the withdrawal resolution reciting the necessary facts, the ECSU board shall file a certified copy with the commissioner. The withdrawal shall be effective on the June 30 following receipt by the board of directors of written notification of the withdrawal at least six months prior to June 30. Notwithstanding the withdrawal, the proportionate share of any expenses already certified to the withdrawing school district or nonpublic school administrative unit for the ECSU shall be paid to the ECSU board.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if a member school district of an education district withdraws from an ECSU to comply with subdivision 4, the school district's withdrawal is effective on June 30, following receipt by the board of directors of the district's written notification.

(e) The ECSU is a public corporation and agency and its board of directors may make application for, accept and expend private, state and federal funds that are available for programs of educational benefit approved by the commissioner in accordance with rules adopted by the state board of education pursuant to chapter 14. The commissioner shall not distribute special state aid or federal aid directly to an ECSU in lieu of distribution to a school district within the ECSU which would otherwise qualify for and be entitled to this aid without the consent of the school board of that district.

(f) The ECSU is a public corporation and agency and as such, no earnings or interests of the ECSU may inure to the benefit of an individual or private entity.

[For text of subds 10 to 12, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 224 art 13 s 24-27

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

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

123.702 SCHOOL BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES.

Subdivision 1. Every school board shall provide for a mandatory program of early childhood developmental screening for children once before school entrance, targeting children who are between 3-1/2 and four years old. This screening program shall be established either by one board, by two or more boards acting in cooperation, by educational cooperative service units, by early childhood family education programs, or by other existing programs. This screening examination is a mandatory requirement for a student to continue attending kindergarten or first grade in a public school. A child need not submit to developmental screening provided by a school board if the child's health records indicate to the school board that the child has received comparable developmental screening from a public or private health care organization or individual health care provider. The school districts are encouraged to reduce the costs of pre-school developmental screening programs by utilizing volunteers in implementing the program.

Subd. 1a. A child must not be enrolled in kindergarten in a public school unless the parent or guardian of the child submits to the school principal or other person having general control and supervision of the school a record indicating the months and year the child received developmental screening and the results of the screening not

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later than 30 days after the first day of attendance. If a child is transferred from one kindergarten to another, the parent or guardian of the child must be allowed 30 days to submit the child's record, during which time the child may attend school.

Subd. 1b. (a) A screening program shall include at least the following components: developmental assessments, hearing and vision screening or referral, immunization review and referral, the child's height and weight, identification of risk factors that may influence learning, an interview with the parent about the child, and referral for assessment, diagnosis, and treatment when potential needs are identified. The school district and the person performing or supervising the screening shall provide a parent or guardian with clear written notice that the parent or guardian may decline to answer questions or provide information about family circumstances that might affect development and identification of risk factors that may influence learning. The notice shall clearly state that declining to answer questions or provide information does not prevent the child from being enrolled in kindergarten or first grade if all other screening components are met. If a parent or guardian is not able to read and comprehend the written notice, the school district and the person performing or supervising the screening must convey the information in another manner. The notice shall also inform the parent or guardian that a child need not submit to the school district screening program if the child's health records indicate to the school that the child has received comparable developmental screening performed within the preceding 365 days by a public or private health care organization or individual health care provider. The notice shall be given to a parent or guardian at the time the district initially provides information to the parent or guardian about screening and shall be given again at the screening location.

(b) All screening components shall be consistent with the standards of the state commissioner of health for early developmental screening programs. No developmental screening program shall provide laboratory tests or a physical examination to any child. The school district shall request from the public or private health care organization or the individual health care provider the results of any laboratory test or physical examination within the 12 months preceding a child's scheduled screening.

(c) If a child is without health coverage, the school district shall refer the child to an appropriate health care provider.

(d) A school board may offer additional components such as nutritional, physical and dental assessments, review of family circumstances that might affect development, blood pressure, laboratory tests, and health history.

(e) If a statement signed by the child's parent or guardian is submitted to the administrator or other person having general control and supervision of the school that the child has not been screened because of conscientiously held beliefs of the parent or guardian, the screening is not required.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S. 1992]

Subd. 3. The school board shall inform each resident family with a child eligible to participate in the developmental screening program about the availability of the program and the state's requirement that a child receive developmental screening not later than 30 days after the first day of attending kindergarten in a public school.

Subd. 4. A school board may contract with or purchase service from an approved early developmental screening program in the area. Developmental screening must be conducted by either an individual who is licensed as, or has training that is similar to a special education teacher, school psychologist, kindergarten teacher, prekindergarten teacher, school nurse, public health nurse, registered nurse, or physician. The individual may be a volunteer.

[For text of subd 4a, see M.S. 1992]

Subd. 5. Every school board shall integrate and utilize volunteer screening programs in implementing sections 123.702 to 123.7045 wherever possible.

[For text of subds 6 and 7, see M.S. 1992]

History: 1993 c 224 art 4 s 12-17; 1993 c 374 s 12

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123.7045 DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING AID.

Each school year, the state shall pay a school district \$25 for each child screened according to the requirements of section 123.702. If this amount of aid is insufficient, the district may permanently transfer from the general fund an amount that, when added to the aid, is sufficient.

History: 1993 c 224 art 4 s 18

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

123.71 PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Subdivision 1. Every school board shall, no later than October 1, publish revenue and expenditure budgets for the current year and the actual revenues, expenditures, fund balances for the prior year and projected fund balances for the current year in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The forms prescribed shall be designed so that year to year comparisons of revenue, expenditures and fund balances can be made. These budgets, reports of revenue, expenditures and fund balances shall be published in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the district.

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 224 art 13 s 28; art 14 s 7; 1993 c 374 s 24

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

123.80 SAFETY EDUCATION FOR TRANSPORTED STUDENTS.

Subdivision 1. Each district receiving aid under the provisions of section 124.225 shall provide bus safety education for students who are transported to school.

History: 1993 c 224 art 12 s 17

123.932 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subds 1a to 5, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 7. "Intermediary service area" means a school administrative unit approved by the commissioner, other than a single school district, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) an educational cooperative service unit;
- (b) a cooperative of two or more school districts;
- (c) learning centers; or
- (d) an association of schools or school districts.

[For text of subds 9 to 11, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 224 art 13 s 29

123.935 PROVISION OF PUPIL SUPPORT SERVICES.

[For text of subds 1 to 6, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 7. **Nonpublic education council.** The commissioner shall appoint a 15-member council on nonpublic education. The 15 members shall represent various areas of the state, represent various methods of providing nonpublic education, and shall be knowledgeable about nonpublic education. The compensation, removal of members, filling of vacancies, and terms are governed by section 15.0575. The council shall not expire. The council shall advise the commissioner and the state board on nonpublic school matters under this section. The council may recognize educational accrediting agencies, for the sole purpose of sections 120.101, 120.102, and 120.103. When requested by the commissioner or the state board, the council may submit its advice about other nonpublic school matters.

History: 1993 c 224 art 9 s 27

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123.947 USE OF INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.

(a) The commissioner shall assure that textbooks and individualized instructional materials loaned to nonpublic school pupils are secular, neutral, nonideological and that they are incapable of diversion for religious use.

(b) Textbooks and individualized instructional materials shall not be used in religious courses, devotional exercises, religious training or any other religious activity.

(c) Textbooks and individualized instructional materials shall be loaned only to individual pupils upon the request of a parent or guardian or the pupil on a form designated for this use by the commissioner. The request forms shall provide for verification by the parent or guardian or pupil that the requested textbooks and individualized instructional materials are for the use of the individual pupil in connection with a program of instruction in the pupil's elementary or secondary school.

(d) The servicing school district or the intermediary service area shall take adequate measures to ensure an accurate and periodic inventory of all textbooks and individualized instructional materials loaned to elementary and secondary school pupils attending nonpublic schools. The state board of education shall promulgate rules under the provisions of chapter 14 to terminate the eligibility of any nonpublic school pupil if the commissioner determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the textbooks or individualized instructional materials have been used in a manner contrary to the provisions of section 123.932, subdivision 1e, 123.933, or this section or any rules promulgated by the state board of education.

(e) Nothing contained in section 123.932, subdivision 1e, 123.933, or this section shall be construed to authorize the making of any payments to a nonpublic school or its faculty, staff or administrators for religious worship or instruction or for any other purpose.

History: 1993 c 224 art 13 s 30

123.951 SCHOOL SITE DECISION-MAKING AGREEMENT.

(a) A school board may enter into an agreement with a school site decision-making team concerning the governance, management, or control of any school in the district. Upon a written request from a proposed school site decision-making team, an initial school site decision-making team shall be appointed by the school board and may include the school principal, representatives of teachers in the school, representatives of other employees in the school, representatives of parents of pupils in the school, representatives of pupils in the school, representatives of other members in the community, or others determined appropriate by the board. The school site decision-making team shall include the school principal or other person having general control and supervision of the school.

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

(c) An agreement may include:

(1) a mechanism to implement flexible support systems for improvement in student achievement of education outcomes;

(2) a decision-making structure that allows teachers to identify instructional problems and control and apply the resources needed to solve them;

(3) a mechanism to allow principals, 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;

(4) a mechanism to implement parental involvement programs under section 126.69 and to provide for effective parental communication and feedback on this involvement at the site level;

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

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

(7) direct contact with other social service providers;

(8) in-service training for site decision-making team members for financial management of school sites; and

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

The school board of the district remains the legal employer under clauses (5) and (6).

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

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

History: 1993 c 224 art 7 s 7