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..... moves to amend H.F. No. 2621, the first engrossment, as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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.3	"Section 1. [123A.695] CHANGE FROM INDEPENDENT TO MAYORAL
.4	DISTRICT.
.5	Subdivision 1. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "city" means a statutory
.6	or home rule charter city with more than 250,000 residents located in the seven-county
.7	metropolitan area.
.8	Subd. 2. Mayoral governance option. The mayor of a city may govern an
.9	independent school district with administrative offices in the city as provided in this
.10	section if the mayor:
.11	(1) submits written notice of intent to govern the district to the commissioner by
.12	September 1 in any calendar year;
.13	(2) within 90 days after submitting notice under clause (1):
.14	(i) holds at least one public meeting within the boundaries of the affected district
.15	seeking public comment on changing district governance; and
.16	(ii) with assistance from district and department employees at the mayor's request,
.17	develops and publishes a plan consistent with this section for governing the district; and
.18	(3) presents the published plan at a public meeting within the boundaries of the
.19	affected district.
.20	A mayor who meets the requirements of this subdivision may govern the affected
.21	district for ten consecutive school years beginning in the next school year after these
.22	requirements are met. The transition to mayoral governance does not affect any collective
.23	bargaining agreement then in effect or reduce the term of any then-serving school board
.24	member. After the ten-school-year term expires, a school board subject to section 123B.09,
.25	subdivision 1, shall govern the district unless otherwise specifically provided in law.
.26	Subd. 3. Mayoral governance requirements. If the option for mayoral governance
.27	is exercised, the care, management, supervision, conduct, and control of the school district

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and all the powers and rights of school boards of independent school districts are as provided in subdivisions 4 to 6.

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Subd. 4. Mayoral appointment of school board, district administrator; powers and duties. (a) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the mayor shall appoint qualified members to a board of education equal to the number of currently serving incumbent school board members plus one additional qualified member who all together shall serve as the board of education until the terms of the incumbent school board members expire. The mayor shall not appoint any successors for incumbent school board members whose terms expire. Appointed board members serve staggered two-year terms and must reside in the city and reflect city and geographical diversity. Board members serve without compensation or reimbursement of expenses incurred in performing board duties unless the mayor establishes a procedure to reimburse members for reasonable and necessary expenses.

- (b) The mayor also must appoint a chief executive officer with recognized administrative ability and management experience who manages the district and has all other powers and duties of the district superintendent. The chief executive officer need not hold a superintendent's license or other school administrator's license. The employment contract of a chief executive officer must not exceed a three-year period. A mayor may terminate the chief executive officer during the term of the contract for a cause specified in the contract.
 - (c) The powers and duties of the board of education include:
- (1) increasing the quality of education services in the school district;
- (2) implementing policies, programs, and strategies to increase challenging learning opportunities targeted to diverse groups of students, increase student engagement and connection and community and family partnerships, and improve the educational outcomes of all groups of students enrolled in district schools so that students at least meet or exceed statewide averages for proficiency in reading and mathematics and demonstrate medium or high growth or, if students are not proficient in reading and mathematics, they consistently demonstrate high growth;
- (3) reducing the cost of noninstructional services and implementing cost-saving measures;
 - (4) developing a long-term financial plan;
- (5) streamlining and strengthening management of the system, including a school-based budgeting process to refocus resources on student achievement;
- 2.35 (6) enacting policies and procedures to ensure an ethical and efficient system;
- 2.36 (7) establishing or repurposing a local school site advisory council; and

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(8) establishing organizational structures needed to efficiently and effectively operate the school system.

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Subd. 5. School site council. Each school site located within a district subject to mayoral governance must have an 11-member school site advisory council composed of the school principal or other person having administrative control of the school, two licensed teachers employed in the school, six parents of children enrolled in the school, and two community residents. The school site council must assist the school principal or other person having administrative control of the site in identifying the educational needs of enrolled students, making recommendations on developing, implementing and assessing curriculum and instruction, reviewing the annual school site budget plan, and formulating school site improvement plans. School site council members serve two-year terms and are appointed by the board of education under subdivision 4. School site council members must reflect the diversity of the school site to the extent practicable.

Subd. 6. Home rule charter. The authority in this section supersedes any home rule charter or ordinance provision inconsistent or in conflict with this section.

Subd. 7. Education advisory council. The mayor shall appoint an education advisory council composed of representatives of the business community with experience in finance and management, parents of enrolled students, teachers and principals currently employed in the schools, and other interested persons representing various education-related service organizations and public and private nonprofit agencies, among other interests. Advisory council members shall convene periodically and provide advice to the mayor upon request. Members serve without compensation and without reimbursement of expenses incurred in performing duties under this subdivision. The education advisory council is subject to the open meeting law.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 128D.02, is amended to read:

128D.02 BOARD OF EDUCATION GOVERNING ENTITY LIKE INDEPENDENT DISTRICT'S DISTRICTS.

Subdivision 1. General authority. Except as provided in subdivision 2, the governing body of such the school district shall be a board of education, which board shall have the care, management, supervision, conduct, and control of the school district and shall have all the powers and rights of school boards of independent school districts except as otherwise stated.

Sec. 2. 3

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Sec. 4. 4