Repealer. Repeals the following:

ouse Research Act Summary

CHAPTER: 241

TOPIC: K-12 Funding

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Analyst: K-12 Education Staff

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62

reimbursement for American sign language/English interpreter services (122A.31, subd. 4);

first-grade preparedness evaluation and expiration date (124D.081, subds. 7 and 8)

1998 LEP aid (124D.65, subd. 3);

additional revenue for homeless students who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program (124D.70, which is effective July 1, 2000);

calculation for determining a district's special education aid for FY 1996 and later (125A.76, subd. 6);

FY 1999 special education levy equalization revenue (125A.77);

special education excess cost aid for FY 1996 and later (125A.79, subd. 3.).

Effective dates. Makes sections 8, 36, 49 50 and 56 immediately effective. Makes sections 19, 21, 22, 35, 38, 46, 52 and 53 effective July 1, 2000. Makes sections 20

Facilities equalization aid payment schedule. Requires aid to be paid to districts in the same manner as other

Article 3: Lifework Development

(p. 92)

Secondary vocational aid. Makes the secondary 1 education aid for fiscal year 2001 the lesser of (a) \$73, instead of \$80, times the district's average daily membership in grades 10 to 12, or (b) 25 percent of approved expenditures. Southwest Star Concept School. Makes the fiscal year 2 1998 appropriation for the Southwest Star Concept School available until June 30, 1999. 3 **Appropriations.** See attached fiscal worksheet (also available online at www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/files/k1299app.pdf). **Revisor instruction.** Directs the revisor to change 4 references from "Minnesota school-to-work student organization foundation" to "Minnesota foundation for student organizations," references from "secondary vocational" to "career and technical" and references from "school-to-work" to "transition." 5 Repealer. Repeals secondary vocational education funding (section 124D.453) effective for fiscal year 2001. **Effective date.** Makes the effective date of section 2 6 retroactive to July 1, 1997. **Article 4: Facilities and Technology** (p. 63)Eligibility. Removes from debt service equalization the 1 criterion that a districts enrollment in grades 9 through 12 average at least 66 pupils per grade. 2 Debt service equalization revenue. Removes obsolete language. Changes the statutory initial local contribution rate for debt service equalization revenue from 10 percent to 12 percent. (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.) 3 Equalized debt service levy. Changes the statutorilyestablished equalizing factor for the debt service equalization aid program from \$4,707.50 to \$4,000. **Debt service equalization aid.** Removes unnecessary 4 language from the debt service equalization aid statute.

nonoperating funds.

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Debt service appropriation. Modifies the dollar amounts listed in the fixed and standing appropriation for debt service equalization aid to reflect the actual amounts likely to be spent as a result of changes in school district net debt levels and tax bases.

Health and safety levy. Changes the statutorily-established equalizing factor for the health and safety revenue program from \$4,707.50 to \$3,956. (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.)

Alternative facilities revenue program. Reduces the average age of building space in the district; makes 15 years, instead of 20 years, one of the qualifying factors for alternative facilities revenue.

Purchase of certain equipment. Authorizes a school district to issue bonds to prepay special assessments. Requires the bonds to be repaid through a transfer of the district's general education levy.

Grant application process. Increases the amount a district can receive for a magnet school grant from \$15,000,000 to \$20,800,000. Authorizes school district members of interdistrict desegregation magnet schools to enter into long-term lease agreements as a part of the magnet program.

Telecommunication access grant and statewide coordination. Gives priority to school districts that have not had access to interactive video, data connection, or both. Strikes language that requires a network service agreement to be in place. Gives priority to libraries that do not have access to data connections. Strikes minimum connection standards. Strikes the requirement that libraries be open at least 20 hours per week. Allows regional library systems to request that grants be paid directly to the coordinating agency. Requires TAG clusters to file E-rate applications and to use discounts received to reduce state funding for operations.

Interactive television. Changes the statutorily-established equalizing factor for the interactive television program from \$10,000 to \$8,404 and modifies the maximum levy amount by increasing the tax rate from .5 to .6 percent of adjusted net tax capacity (ANTC). (These changes are technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.) Clarifies a confusing expiration date.

Continuing disclosure agreements. Authorizes the commissioner of finance to enter into agreements

issue certain debt obligations according to federal securities laws. 14 Maximum effort net debt service levy. Changes the minimum levy for maximum effort debt service levies from 18.74 percent to 22.3 percent. (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.) Maximum effort debt service levy. Changes the 15 maximum effort tax rate from 20 percent to 24 percent of ANTC. (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.) Removes obsolete language. **16** Capital loan eligibility. Changes the maximum effort tax rate from 20 percent to 24 percent of ANTC. (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.) **17** Loan amount limits. Changes the maximum effort loan amount limit from 305 percent to 363 percent of ANTC. (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.) 18 Minnesota education telecommunications council. Clarifies the role of the Council and makes other technical changes. 19 Repealer. Delays the July 1, 1999 repeal of the telecommunications access grant program by two years. **20 Metropolitan magnet schools.** Allows the 1998 bonding appropriation for the East Metro magnet school to be used for site development. 21 Reorganization debt; Howard Lake-Waverly-Winthrop. Changes from June 30, 1994 to June 30, 1995, the date on which to compute a consolidated district's reorganization operating debt. 22 Declining pupil aid: St. Peter. Makes St. Peter eligible for declining pupil aid in fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003. 23 Fiscal years 2000 to 2002 declining pupil unit aid; Climax, Kittson Central, Ada-Borup, Warren-Alvarado-Oslo, Breckenridge, East Grand Forks, and Stephen-Argyle Central. Provides phased out declining pupil unit aid for districts affected by floods. 24 **Health and safety; Proctor.** Allows the Proctor school district to include in its health and safety program the amounts necessary to make improvements to an ice arena located in the district so that the district can use the

requiring continuing disclosure of information needed to

eligible for health and safety revenue. 25 Districts eligible for alternative facilities revenue **program.** Makes Stillwater and North St. Paul-Maplewood-Oakdale eligible for the alternative facilities revenue program. **Residential academies.** Allows the Commissioner to **26** reopen the application process for residential academies grants if a recipient that was awarded a residential academies grant in 1998 fails to meet the requirements for implementing the program after June 30, 1999. The grant money awarded, but not paid, shall not cancel but is appropriated to the Commissioner for new grants. 27 **Appropriations.** See attached fiscal worksheet (also available online at www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/files/k1299app.pdf). 28 **Revisor instruction.** Directs the revisor to codify the Minnesota education telecommunications council. 29 **Repealer.** Repeals the following: 123A.44 through 123A.446 - Cooperative Secondary Facilities Grants 123B.57, subdivisions 4, 5, and 7 - Health and Safety Levy and aid, and proration of revenue 123B.59, subdivision 7 - Alternative facilities appropriation 123B.63, subdivisions 1 and 2 - Facilities Down Payment Program, separate account 123B.66 - Capital Facilities Grants for Cooperation and Combination 123B.67 through 123B.69 - School Building Accessibility Capital Improvement Grants 123B.58 - Handicapped Access Fire and Safety Improvements to School Buildings (effective July 1, 2004) Minnesota Rules, parts 3500.3900 to 3500.4300 -

Effective date. Makes sections 2, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17 effective for revenue for fiscal year 2000 and later. Makes sections 9, 10, 13, 18, 19, 20 and 26 immediately effective. Makes section 21 effective retroactive to July 1, 1996.

subdivisions 1, 2, 3 and 4).

Obsolete Department rules regarding facilities. Historic building revenue (section 123B.64,

facility to meet the district's needs under the state graduation rule. Requires the district to attempt to renegotiate its lease with the county before becoming

Article 5: Education Excellence

(p. 121)

Elementary and secondary agriculture education.
Allows the council to provide grants for elementary, as well as secondary, agricultural education programs.

Permission to substitute teach. Permits the state board of teaching to allow persons who are making satisfactory progress in a teacher preparation program and have successfully completed their student teaching to be employed as a short-call substitute teacher.

Staff development outcomes. Includes collaboration, mentoring and peer coaching programs for teachers new to the school or district among the staff development goals that are the basis for staff development plans to improve student achievement.

Staff development revenue. Allows a district annually to waive the requirement that it reserve staff development revenue. Exempts a district from reserving revenue if it is in statutory operating debt. Requires districts to use 25 percent of the revenue for grants to sites for best practices methods.

School boards may require fees. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, defines home school to mean a home school as defined under the state's compulsory attendance law with five or fewer students receiving instruction.

Board control of extracurricular activities. Requires a school board to allow resident home school students as defined in section 5 to be eligible to fully participate in extracurricular activities on the same basis as public school students.

Sponsor. Allows education districts to sponsor charter schools.

Formation of school. (a) Requires a sponsor's board to vote on a charter school application within 90 days. Permits an applicant to apply to the state board of education after 90 days. Strikes language making an affirmative vote by two members of a sponsor's board a condition for appealing to the state board of education a local board's decision not to sponsor a charter school.

(c) Permits the state board of education to waive the requirement that licensed teachers employed at a charter school constitute a majority of the members of the board of directors for the charter school.

Conversion of existing schools. Allows 60 percent, instead of 90 percent, of the full-time teachers at an existing school to vote to convert a school to a charter

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school.

Contract. Requires the contract between the sponsoring board and the charter school to be completed withing 90 days of the State Board's approval of the proposed sponsor's authorization.

Employment and other operating matters. Allows a person to perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties in a charter school without holding a valid administrator's license.

Building lease aid. Amends the formula for charter school building lease aid to not exceed the lesser of: (a) 90 percent of the approved costs, instead of 80 percent, or (b) the product of the pupil units served times \$1,500, instead of the sum of the state average debt redemption fund revenue plus capital revenue per pupil unit served.

Other aid, grants, revenue. Clarifies the aid payment schedule for charter schools. Allows charter schools to receive integration revenue for enrolled students who are residents of a district that is eligible for integration revenue.

Payment of aids to charter schools. Sets an aid payment schedule for charter schools. Makes 23 equal payments to charter schools. Authorizes a different payment schedule for a charter school in its first year of operation, paying 10 percent of the aid in the first payment. Pays 90 percent of start-up cost aid within 45 days after the first day students attend during that school year.

Software development. Clarifies the role of the department of children, families and learning in approving software systems used by school districts and charter schools.

Learning academy. Amends the language establishing the learning academy to include training opportunities for school media and information technology professionals.

Salary credit for prior experience and training.

Allows a school district that employs a graduate of the collaborative urban educator, southeast Asian teacher licensure or circles of support in educational leadership program to give the graduate additional credit on the salary schedule for that person's teaching and academic experience attained while participating in the program and for the person's employment experience and academic preparation.

Appropriations. See attached fiscal worksheet or go to the website at www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/files/k1299app.pdf.

Effective dates. Makes sections 5, 6, 11 and 17 effective for the 1999-2000 school year and later.

Article 6: Other Programs

(p. 135)

Reports to superintendents. Requires a home school instructor to provide the district superintendent with information about the birth date, instead of the age, of each child receiving instruction.

District board adoption of proposed plat. Clarifies the consolidation process when a school board is unable to obtain a majority of members to accept or reject a plat and accompanying plan. Authorizes a vote upon petition of 20 percent of the residents in order to adopt or reject a plat and plan when the board is unable to decide the matter.

Board members' right to employment. Lowers from unanimous approval to majority approval of the school board the standard for a school board member to contract with, or be employed by, that school district. Leaves unchanged the \$5,000 dollar limit on the contract or employment relationship.

Board of directors. Removes a reference to the state board of education in the provision establishing the board of the Minnesota academic excellence foundation (MAEF). Directs MAEF board members to select a board chair.

Contracts Changes MAEF's contract approval process to mirror that of the department of children, families and learning, instead of the state board of education.

Foundation staff. Changes the responsibility for reviewing MAEF appointments from the state board of education to the commissioner of the department of children, families and learning. Allows MAEF, with commissioner review, to appoint up to three employees.

1977 statutory operating debt levy. Changes the statutorily set tax rate from 1.66 percent to 1.98 percent of adjusted net tax capacity (ANTC). (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.)

1983 statutory operating debt levy. Changes the statutorily set tax rate from 1.66 percent to 1.98 percent of ANTC. (This change is technical-a 1997 session law had the effect of changing all the education tax rates and equalizing factors.)

Abatement levy. Allows a district to spread an abatement levy over two years, instead of three years.

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years with the commissioner's approval. **10 Definitions**; state aid payments. Changes the school aids payment date for payments that fall on a weekend or holiday from the day following the weekend or holiday to the day preceding the weekend or holiday. Removes the payment of one-third of the final adjustment payment from the definition of "cumulative amount guaranteed." Payment dates and percentages. Increases the 11 cumulative amount paid to school districts in each aid payment. **Appeal; aid payment.** Authorizes the early payment of 12 state aid to a school district facing a serious cash flow problem because of an abatement. 13 Levy authority; continuation. Extends the Lac qui Parle joint powers district levy authority granted under Laws 1992, chapter 499, article 6, section 35, to the Lac qui Parle Valley school district. Permits the school district to levy up to \$80,000 for costs associated with operating the cooperative secondary high school. 14 **Appropriations.** See attached fiscal worksheet (also available online at www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/files/k1299app.pdf). 15 **Repealer.** Repeals the advanced payment schedule (127A.45, subdivision 5) 16 Effective date. Makes section 4 effective December 31, 1999. Makes sections 10, 11 and 12 effective for fiscal year 2000 and later. Makes section 13 effective for taxes payable in 2000.

Article 7: Nutrition Programs

(p. 146)

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Fast break to learning grants.

Subd. 1. Establishment. Establishes a grant program to ensure that all school children eat breakfast each school day.

Allows a district to spread an abatement levy over three

Subd. 2. Eligibility. Requires an applicant to be a public or nonpublic elementary school that participates in the federal school breakfast and lunch programs. Gives first priority to schools where at least 33 percent of school lunches served during the preceding school year were provided free or at a reduced price.

Subd. 3. Application process. Requires an applicant to apply to the commissioner of children, families and learning, describing how the applicant will encourage all children to participate in the program and provide a 1:3 local to state funding match that the applicant raises

either by charging students ineligible for free and reduced price meals a maximum of the actual cost the applicant incurs in providing breakfast based on students' ability to pay, or soliciting funds from nonpublic sources.

Subd. 4. Grant awards. Directs the commissioner to award grants to 41 existing grant recipients and then to schools according to need. Directs the commissioner to determine the grant amount using average statewide statistics and individual school statistics adjusted for other state and federal reimbursements.

Subd. 5. Expiration. Causes the section to expire June 30, 2001.

Appropriations. See attached fiscal summary or go to the webpage at www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/hrd.htm.

Repealer. Repeals the following:

revolving funds used to pay for storage and handling charges that school lunch recipients incur and for commodity processing and related charges that recipients of USDA donated commodities incur (124D.112);

the school lunch program revolving fund for the department to pay storage and related charges (124D.113)

the school breakfast incentive that allows the commissioner to pay schools to increase participation in the school breakfast program or to start a school breakfast program (124D.116).

Article 8: Libraries

(p. 149)

Library project.

Subd. 1. Establishment. Changes a library project at the Nashwauk-Keewatin high school from a pilot project to an ongoing project.

Subd. 2. Approvals. Makes the operation of the library contingent upon the local governing bodies located within the geographical boundaries of the Nashwauk-Keewatin school district entering into a joint powers agreement that permits the project to continue if one party to the agreement withdraws from the agreement.

Subd. 3. Board; appointments. Requires the joint powers agreement, instead of a resolution, to provide for a seven-member library board.

Subd. 4. Board terms; compensation. Requires library board members to serve for the term of the library

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project, instead of the pilot program.

Subd. 5. Funding. Allows the library board to levy up to \$25,000 in taxes payable in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 only.

Subd. 10. Report. Strikes language requiring the library board to report to the department of children, families and learning by February 1, 1999, on library costs and patrons served.

Subd. 11. Expiration. Strikes language causing the section to expire.

Application; eligibility. Amends the site-based technology grants for libraries to require applicants to describe how the proposed project meets existing Minnesota technical standards appropriate to the project. Makes publicly funded or nonprofit libraries in partnership with school libraries, public libraries, or public library systems eligible for grants. Makes library sites that are members of a regional multicounty, multitype library cooperation system eligible for grants.

Database access program for public libraries and school media centers. Requires the director of the Higher Education Services Office to establish the program along with the Commissioner. Makes state government agency libraries and public or private college or university libraries eligible recipients of statewide licenses for commercial electronic databases. Grants access to databases from a remote site to school media centers or libraries that are eligible to participate in MNLink.

Appropriations. See attached fiscal worksheet or go to the webpage at www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/hrd.htm.

Repealer. Repeals the librarians of color program (134.155).

Article 9: Education Policy

(p. 154)

General. Removes an exception to the state's data privacy statute declaring welfare data private data on individuals. Under current law, the statute classifies certain state-collected information on persons as "private data on individuals." The general category has a long list of exceptions, including an exclusion from the definition of private data on individuals covering information needed to produce accurate counts of children from families eligible for AFDC or MFIP. This exception is no longer needed because the school finance compensatory revenue formula is based on the free and

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reduced price lunch count instead of the count of children from families receiving AFDC.

School calendar. Permits a district to begin the school year before September 1 to accommodate a construction project of \$400,000 or more, beginning with the 1999-2000 school year.

State board. Strike references to the State Board of Education to conform with eliminating the State Board of Education.

Student achievement levels. Begins measuring student achievement levels in the 2000-2001 school year instead of the 1999-2000 school year.

Required policy. Requires each school district's discipline policy to be developed in consultation with law enforcement agencies, county attorney offices, and social service agencies.

Crisis management policy. Requires the Commissioner to maintain a model crisis management policy. Requires school boards to adopt a crisis management policy by July 1, 2000 to address potential violent crisis situations.

License and rules. (c) Requires the Board of Teaching to hold a hearing to resolve matters affecting the components of a teacher preparation program. (e) Delays the date for rules relating to examinations of pedagogical knowledge and licensure-specific teaching skills.

(k) Directs the board of teaching to require teachers who are renewing their license to obtain further preparation in positive behavior interventions and accommodating, modifying, and adapting curricula and materials to meet the needs of individual learners. (1) Directs the board to adopt rules for licensing teachers who provide health-related services for disabled children that are consistent with licensure requirements from the Commissioner of Health and the health-related boards.

Reading strategies. Requires teacher preparation programs to include reading best practices in their teacher preparation programs for classroom teacher licensure candidates.

State board. Strikes references to the State Board of Education to conform with eliminating the State Board of Education.

Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial. Permits the Commissioner, with the advice of an advisory task force of supervisory personnel, to address complaints and other licensure issued relating to supervisory personnel.

11	State board. Strikes references to the State Board of Education to conform with eliminating the State Board of Education.
12	Teachers' and administrators' licenses; fees. Allows the Board of Teaching to set fees for supervisory personnel licenses.
13-16	Probationary period. Permit districts to terminate teachers' contracts or decline to renew probationary teachers on July 1 instead of June 1.
17	Staff development committee. Provides for site professional development teams.
18	Cooperative units; eligibility for grants. Allows cooperative units to apply for all competitive grants.
19	Limitation on participation and financial support. Limits the prohibition against districts entering into financial support agreements for longer than four fiscal years to those agreements entered into between July 1, 1993, and June 30, 1999.
20	Budget approval. Before appropriating revenue for the next school year, requires districts to calculate the general education revenue, basic skills revenue, and referendum revenue that districts estimate will be generated by pupils at each site and inform each site and the department of children, families and learning of the estimate.
21	State board. Strikes references to the State Board of Education to conform with eliminating the State Board of Education.
22	Student training. Requires school bus safety training to include the use of lap belts or lap and shoulder belts.
23	Model training program. Requires the model training program to include the use of lap belts or lap and shoulder belts for students riding buses equipped with lap belts or lap and shoulder belts.
24	Comprehensive policy. Requires the notice to parents regarding transportation safety to include the district's seat belt policy, if applicable.
25	Termination of enrollment. Allows districts to terminate the enrollment of an open-enrolled student at the end of the school year if the student is a habitual truant, has been provided services under the truancy chapter, and has been referred to the juvenile court. Allows for terminating an open-enrolled student over 16 years old if the student is absent for one or more periods on 15 school days and hasn't withdrawn from school.
26	State board. Strikes references to the State Board of Education to conform with eliminating the State Board

27 **Integration aid.** Strikes obsolete reference. 28 Cultural exchange program goals. Strikes the requirement that a cultural exchange program must be between a district with a State Board of Education approved desegregation plan and a district without such a plan. Removes the requirement that the program occur only during the summer. 29 and 30 **State board.** Strikes references to the State Board of Education to conform with eliminating the State Board of Education. 31 **Survey of districts.** Requires the commissioner of children, families and learning to annually survey the state's school districts regarding the teacher shortage and substitute teacher shortage, including shortages in subject areas and by regions of the state. **State board.** Strikes references to the State Board of 32-36 Education to conform with eliminating the State Board of Education. 37 **Board.** Causes the four-year terms of state high school league members to begin on August 1 and end on July 31. Prohibits board members who are state or school district employees or employees of another political subdivision from receiving per diem payments for board service. 38 **Purchasing.** Makes statutory provisions governing school district and municipal contracts applicable to league purchase of goods and services. **Annually.** Allows the Commissioner to examine any 39 league activities or league-related issues as warranted. **School bus.** Establishes 45 feet as the maximum length 40 of a type C and a type D school bus. Requires a Type III van or bus converted to a 10 or fewer passenger seating capacity to have been originally manufactured to comply with passenger safety standards. 41 Working on highway. Makes section 169.444, which requires approaching vehicles to stop when a school bus is stopped, displaying an extended stop signal arm and flashing lights, applicable to people engaged in work on the highway. 42 Cancellation for disqualifying and other offenses. Eliminates a gross misdemeanor as a violation requiring the Commissioner of Public Safety to cancel a school bus driver's endorsement. 43 Waiver of permanent cancellation. Allows the Commissioner of Public Safety to waive the permanent cancellation requirement for a person convicted of a

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misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor. After notice to a school district or contract provider of school bus transportation, allows for waiver of the permanent cancellation requirements 10 years after a conviction for burglary under section 609.582, subdivisions 2, 3, or 4.

Wages; how often paid. Permits a school district to pay its employees according to an applicable contract, collective bargaining agreement, or personnel policy.

School district board election; surety bond requirements. Requires a surety bond to be filed in district court when the election approving the issuance of bonds by a school district is contested. Allows the district court to waive the requirement if there is a reasonable likelihood that the contestant will prevail and that filing the bond would impose undue hardship.

Grant program to promote professional teaching standards.

Subd. 4. Grant awards; proceeds. Requires the grant to be paid to the national board of professional teaching standards. Requires the grant recipient to complete the certification process or repay the grant amount.

Subd. 5. Regional coordinators. Requires four full-time coordinators. Allocates \$25,000 for travel, meetings and other costs related to supporting candidates. Requires school districts to negotiate with the exclusive representative of the teachers for coordinator positions after the first two years.

Alternative pathways for teacher preparation.

Subd. 1. Establishment. Allows school districts to collaborate with accredited teacher preparation institutions to offer undergraduate and graduate teacher preparation opportunities that address the needs of different schools students and teachers.

Subd. 2. Eligibility; program uses; employment terms.

- (a) Requires the school district applicant to collaborate with an accredited teacher preparation program and an exclusive representative of the teachers in the district in placing students in preK-12 classrooms and other settings under the supervision of a licensed classroom teacher.
- (b) Allows the school district to select the teacher preparation model. Allows for participation by more than one school or institution, including parent/community groups, teacher organizations, and business groups.
- (c) Prohibits temporary placements under this program

from having a negative effect on teachers' salaries, seniority, or other benefits. Permits post-secondary institution staff to teach in a preschool, elementary school, secondary school, or other education setting, or perform other services requiring a license. Allows a licensed educator employed by a school to teach or perform other services at the post-secondary institution without meeting the applicable qualifications of the post-secondary institution.

- (d) Allows for an educator who held a temporary position under this program to be continued in or restored to the position previously held, or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay.
- (e) Requires the educator to be restored without loss of seniority and to participate in insurance or other benefits.
- **Subd. 3. Application process.** Requires a school district to submit an application to the Commissioner.
- **Subd. 4. Program participants; monetary awards.** (a) Establishes the following criteria for the Commissioner to consider in selecting program participants:
- (1) whether the applicant has met the program requirements;
- (2) the location of the program;
- (3) the number of teacher candidates, teachers, and students participating in the program;
- (4) the ability of the applicant to demonstrate the positive effect of the program on students enrolled in a participating school district;
- (5) whether public post-secondary institutions and other organizations representing business interests and community interests are integral participants in the program;
- (6) whether the program address the shortage of teachers; and
- (7) the ability of the applicant to provide information to interested school districts and post-secondary institutions.
- (b) Allows the commissioner to select applicants located throughout the state and to provide one-time start-up costs of up to \$20,000 per site.
- **Subd. 5. Post-secondary institution funding.** Requires the participating post-secondary institution to provide the instructional costs of teacher education students and permits the institution to charge the students the costs of tuition.

Subd. 6. Participants' fees. Allows participating

school districts to charge students reasonable fees to receive teacher training.

Subd. 7. Evaluation. Requires the commissioner to contract with an expert to evaluate the impact of the program on teacher efficacy and student performance. Requires a report to the Legislature by February 15, 2005.

Board of teaching. Requires the Board of Teaching to communicate with school districts on procedures available to districts to expedite the hiring of substitute teachers.

Transition. Indicates that the terms of the governor-appointed members end on July 31 of the year following the last year of appointment.

Model policy of student records.

Subd. 1. Commissioner of administration. Requires the commissioner of administration to make a model policy available that accurately reflects state and federal data regulations regarding access to and dissemination of educational data. Requires the policy to include guidelines detailing the allowable use and transfer of data.

Subd. 2. Recommendations to the legislature.

Requires the commissioner of administration to consult with federal agencies, state agencies, county governments, school districts, cities, and parents and make recommendations to the Legislature regarding necessary clarifications of state law and any enforcement mechanisms essential for proper sharing of data.

School year start date.

Subd. 1. Goodhue. Allows the Goodhue school district to start the 1999-2000 school year on August 30, 1999.

Subd. 2. Milaca. Retroactively allows the Milaca school district to start the 1998-1999 school year on August 24, 1998.

Subd. 3. Worthington. Allows the Worthington school district to start the 1999-2000 school year on August 23, 1999.

State board of education. Indicates that transfers of authority from the State Board of Education are as described in this article.

Appropriations. See attached fiscal worksheet or go to the webpage at www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/hrd.htm.

Repealer. Repeals the following:

127A.42, subdivision 8 - Appeal to the State Board for reduction in aids;

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127A.64 - State Board contracts to be in writing; 127A.66, subdivision 1 - State Board supervision over public schools effective December 31, 1999. **55 Effective date.** Makes sections 1, 7 paragraphs (c) and (e), 27, 28, 37, 44, 47 and 49 immediately effective. Makes section 2 effective for the 1999-2000 school year. Makes sections 3, 9 to 12, 21, 26, 29, 30, 32 to 36 and 52 effective December 31, 1999. Makes section 38 effective for the 1999-2000 school year and later. Makes section 51, subdivision 2, effective retroactive to July 1, 1998. **Article 10: State Agencies** (p. 201) 1 **Exemption to September 1 school start restriction.** Allows the board of the Minnesota State academies to start the school year any day prior to September 1. 2 **Exemption to September 1 school start restriction.** Allows the board of the Lola and Rudy Perpich Minnesota Center for Arts Education to begin the school year any day before September 1. 3 and 4 Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of maltreatment. Designate the department of children, families and learning as the agency responsible for assessing or investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools. 6 and 10 **Transfer of programs.** Transfer the powers and duties of the department of children, families and learning affecting to the Office of Drug Policy and Violence Prevention to the Department of Public Safety. **Repealer.** Repeals a transfer of authority from the 11 Department of Public Safety to the department of children, families and learning. **12 Effective date.** Makes section 2 immediately effective.

127A.60, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 - State Board

127A.62, subdivision 2 - State Board membership in

membership, residency, and staff; 127A.61 - State Board oath of office;

associated State Boards of Education;