Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis

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S.F. No. 238 - Levy for Utility Costs

Author:

Senator Gen Olson

Prepared by:

Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date:

April 12, 2005

S.F. No. 238 allows school districts to levy for certain utility costs of facilities used primarily for community education programs.

Section 1, subdivision 1, defines the terms "qualifying facility," "primary purpose," "qualifying community education programs," and "utility costs."

Subdivision 2 requires a school district to submit information on a community education facility's size, usage, and utilities costs to the Commissioner of Education in the time and manner prescribed by the commissioner, in order to qualify for the levy authority under this section.

Subdivision 3 allows a district with a qualifying community education facility to levy an amount equal to the lesser of:

- (1) \$2 times the square footage of the facility used primary for community education purposes; or
- (2) the district's actual utility costs for the facility for the previous fiscal year.

This section is effective for taxes payable in 2006.

JW:rdr

Senators Olson, Kelley, Fischbach, Betzold and Murphy introduced--

S.F. No. 238: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1	A bill for an act
2 3 4 5	relating to education finance; authorizing a levy for certain utility costs of facilities used primarily for community education programs; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124D.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
7	Section 1. [124D.205] [COMMUNITY EDUCATION FACILITY LEVY.]
8	Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] (a) For purposes of this
9	section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
10	"Qualifying facility" means a building that is owned by a
11	school district and used for the primary purpose of providing
12	community education programs.
13	"Primary purpose" means that at least 50 percent of the
14	facility's square foot area is occupied by qualifying community
15	education programs.
16	"Qualifying community education programs" include early
17	childhood and family education, adult basic education, adult
18	enrichment programs, senior citizen services, school readiness,
19	child care services, youth services, and after school enrichment
20	programs. Facilities used primarily for athletic or
21	recreational programs are not qualifying community education
22	programs.
23	"Utility costs" include amounts spent on heating and
24	cooling, electricity, water and sewer charges, and waste
25	disposal

- 1 Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER'S APPROVAL.] In order to qualify
- 2 for levy authority under this section, a school district must
- 3 submit information on a community education facility's size,
- 4 usage, and utilities costs to the commissioner of education in
- 5 the time and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
- 6 Subd. 3. [LEVY AMOUNT.] Upon approval of the commissioner,
- 7 a district with a qualifying community education facility may
- 8 annually levy an amount equal to the lesser of:
- 9 (1) \$2 times the square footage of the facility used
- 10 primarily for community education purposes; or
- 11 (2) the district's actual utility costs for the facility
- 12 for the previous fiscal year.
- 13 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for taxes
- 14 payable in 2006.

Fiscal Note - 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S0238-0 Complete Date: 02/10/05

Chief Author: OLSON, GEN

Title: COMM ED BUILDINGS UTILITY LEVY AUTH

Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
State	X	
Local	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X

Agency Name: Education Department

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Expenditures					
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Less Agency Can Absorb					
No Impact					
Net Expenditures					
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Revenues					
No Impact					
Net Cost <savings></savings>					
General Fund	0	0	0.	0	0
Total Cost <savings> to the State</savings>					

·	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalents					
No Impact	1				
Total FTE					

Bill Description

This bill creates a new levy authority equal to the lesser of \$2 per square foot or the actual utility costs for the prior year of district-owned facilities used primarily for Community Education Programs. The levy would be effective for taxes certified in 2005 and payable in 2006 (FY 2007 revenue) and would not be equalized. To qualify, at least half of the facility's square footage must be occupied by "qualifying community education programs." Qualifying programs include early childhood family education, adult basic education, childcare services, senior citizen services, adult enrichment programs, youth services and after school enrichment programs; athletic or recreational programs are not qualifying programs. Utility costs include heating, cooling, electricity, water and sewer charges, and waste disposal.

Current law states that the purpose of a district community education program is "...to make maximum use of the public schools of Minnesota by the community and to expand utilization by the school of the human resources of the community...." (M.S. 124D.18) Community Education Programming is supported through formula-driven equalized state aid and local levy revenue (ECFE and General Community Education revenue), state aid (School Readiness, ABE) and federal grants (ABE). Districts may also charge fees for any community education programming and generate additional local revenue from public and private sources.

Districts may allocate a proportionate share of utility costs to the Community Service Fund (Fund 04). In FY 2004, of the 341 districts with a community education program, 126 (37%) reported Fund 04 utility expenditures of \$1.5 million and fuel costs of about \$613,000. Total Fund 04 expenditures were just under \$330 million. Utility and fuel expenditures from all funds totaled \$114.8 million and \$55.1 million, respectively. The majority of these expenditures were charged to the General Fund (Fund 01): \$109.2 million for utilities, and \$53.9 million for fuel.

Assumptions

- Current Agency staff will be able to implement and administer the law.
- The Agency will follow its usual deadlines for levy data collection:
 - By June 1st, initial administrative procedures required to implement the law are developed and communicated to school districts.
 - By July 30th, districts submit required data on facility occupancy and utility costs.
- The Department will develop and school districts will implement new UFARS accounting guidelines effective for FY 2007, for reporting utility costs allocable to facilities used primarily by Community Education Programs.
- Districts will annually report data verifying facility ownership, utility expenditures, and occupancy by program.
- No assumption is made as to whether districts would be allowed to include square footage of district facilities leased to outside groups providing a "qualifying community education program," which is defined to include senior citizen services, childcare services and adult enrichment programs.
- The bill's definition of occupancy does not include a time dimension. It is assumed that a district could charge
 the utility costs of a facility only if it is used the majority of the time for a qualifying community education
 program that occupies at least half of the square footage of the building.
- All 341 districts with a community education program will levy for utilities. Districts will levy an amount equal to the greater of 1) 5% of their FY 2004 General Fund (Fund 01) expenditures for utilities or 2) the actual amount of Community Services Fund (Fund 04) utility expenditures reported in FY 2004.
- The amount levied will remain constant through the pay 2009 levy cycle.
- The Department would calculate districts' final levy authority and calculate levy adjustments in the second following levy cycle based upon district reports documenting actual qualified expenditures. For example, limits for levies certified in Fall 2005 would be based upon estimated expenditures; final levy authority would be calculated based upon reported FY 2007 expenditures.

Levy changes resulting from this bill will affect early levy recognition under M.S. 123B.75, Subd. 5. State aid adjustments related to the early recognition will change the required general education appropriation.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

The statewide total of individual districts' levy authorities estimated as the greater of:

- (1) 5% of reported FY 2004 UFARS Fund 01 object 330 (utility) expenditures; or
- (2) the district's reported FY 2004 UFARS Fund 04 object 330 expenditures.

No additional Agency staff is required.

Tax Shift for Fiscal Notes in thousands

Rate

0.486

	Pay 2006	Pay 2007	Pay 2008	Pay 2009
Levy Amt	5,900.0	5,900.0	5,900.0	5,900.0
Recognition	2,867.4	2,867.4	2,867.4	2,867.4
Aid Cost (Savings)	(2,867.4)	_	_	. -

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

The bill would allow participating districts to shift additional utility costs from the General Fund to local taxpayers. To the extent that the district is willing and able to increase its local levy, it offers an incentive for districts with excess building capacity to lease space to community organizations to provide a "qualifying community education program."

Local Government Costs

The bill increases local levy revenue of those districts choosing to levy, beginning with taxes certified in 2005 and payable in 2006. Estimated annual levy authority, under the assumptions described above, is \$5.9 million. Participating school districts may also incur additional administrative costs to collect data documenting their levy authority. For example, a district will need to develop an auditable and verifiable allocation formula for attributing utility costs by building by program.

Agency Contact Name: DeRemee, Lisa - 651-582-8467

FN Coord Signature: AUDREY BOMSTAD

Date: 02/10/05 Phone: 582-8793

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: LISA MUELLER Date: 02/10/05 Phone: 296-6661

Bi-Partisan Support

The proposed Community Education Facility Levy has gained bi-partisan support in both the Senate and House. The following legislators have signed onto the bill:

Senators: Gen Olson, Steve Kelley, Steve Murphy, Michelle Fischbach, and Don Betzhold.

Representatives: Barb Sykora, Mindy Greiling, Connie Bernardy, Ron Erhardt, Duke Powell, Andy Welti, Melissa Hortman, Tina Liebling, Steve Simon, Joe Opatz, Connie Ruth, Ray Cox, David Dill, Randy Demmer, Maria Ruud and Lynn Wardlow.

Additional Legislators indicating their support: Senators: Dave Kleis, Michele Bachmann, Dick Day, Steve Dille, Leo Foley, Linda Scheid and Dean Johnson. Representatives: Ron Latz, Barbara Goodwin, Mary Ellen Otremba, Dean Urdahl, Lyndon Carlson, Joyce Peppin, Debra Hilstrom and Al Juhnke.

HF 291

Bill Language:

SF 0238

A bill for an act

relating to education finance; authorizing a levy for certain utility costs of facilities used primarily for community education programs; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124D.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. 124D.205. COMMUNITY EDUCATION FACILITY LEVY.

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITIONS.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

"Qualifying facility" means a building that is owned by a school district and used for the primary purpose of providing community education programs.

"Primary purpose" means that at least 50 percent of the facility's square foot area is occupied by qualifying community education programs.

"Oualifying community education programs" include early childhood and family education, adult basic education, adult enrichment programs, senior citizen services, school readiness, child care services, youth services, and after school enrichment programs. Facilities used primarily for athletic or recreational programs are not qualifying community education programs.

"Utility costs" include amounts spent on heating and cooling, electricity, water and sewer charges, and waste disposal.

Subd. 2. COMMISSIONER'S APPROVAL. In order to qualify for levy authority under this section, a school district must submit information on a community education facility's size, usage, and utilities costs to the commissioner of education in the time and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. **LEVY AMOUNT.** Upon approval of the commissioner, a district with a qualifying community education facility may annually levy an amount equal to the lesser of:

\$2.00 times the square footage of the facility used primarily for community education purposes; or the district's actual utility costs for the facility for the previous fiscal year.

[EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for taxes payable in 2006.

A state-wide survey of Community Education Directors has provided the following information for the 44 buildings used as Community Education Centers:

- \$37,000 average cost/building for the proposed Facility Levy for Community Education space utility costs.
- \$1.6 Million total estimated cost statewide for the proposed local levy.

Understanding the Proposed Community Education Facility Levy

As school district K-12 enrollments are declining, districts are increasingly turning to Community Education to maintain and operate buildings for use by the community. To alleviate some of the economic burden of these buildings, legislation is proposed that would allow Community Education Programs that operate buildings to levy for the prior year's utility costs where 50% or more of that building is used for Community Education purposes. Utility costs have been defined as heat, electricity, water/sewer and waste disposal.

The proposed Community Education Facility Levy would:

- Provide Authority for a Local Levy to Meet Local Needs This permissive local levy (not equalized with state funds) would cover the actual costs of utilities for these Community Education facilities.
- Promote the Wise Use of Existing Taxpayer-Owned Facilities While Retaining these Valuable Facility Assets for Future District Needs These buildings offer valuable space for Community Education programs and partnerships benefiting all ages, while maintaining buildings as a resource for Districts that may grow again in future years.
- Provide a Cost-Effective Alternative to the Levy for Lease at 1/10th the Cost. It would cost State taxpayers almost 10 times more money if these districts utilized the existing levy for lease law to lease space vs. using vacant existing facilities.
- Preserve Shrinking Dollars for Community Education Programs. Community Education does not have a funding stream to offset the costs of maintaining a building. Recent cuts in ECFE and Community Education levies are making it extremely difficult to operate these valued facilities.

Buildings owned by school districts cannot utilize the exisiting "levy for lease" law in statute. Districts could choose to sell the buildings and in turn lease space under the current law, but this a waste of tax dollars and poor public policy.

Community Education buildings help schools meet community needs by providing space for:

Community Education Programs

- Early Childhood Family Education
- School Readiness
- Adult Basic Education & Family Literacy
- Childcare programs
- Adult and Youth Enrichment programs
- Senior Programs
- Youth After-School Enrichment
- Teen Programs and Activities

Community Partnerships

- Head Start
- Meals on Wheels
- Art Alliances
- Special Education Cooperatives
- Community plays and benefits
- Collaborative services and programs
- Partnerships with Community Colleges

Community Centers keep Seniors and Non-Parents connected to the schools.

For Additional Information, Contact:

Melanie DeLuca, Director of Community Education, Orono Schools 952-449-8351 email-mdeluca@orono.k12.mn.us

Jackie Johnston, Director of Community Education/Fridley & Brooklyn Center 763-502-5101 email-jackie.johnston@fridley.k12.mn.us

COMMUNITY E. TION FACILITIES LEVY SURVEY RESULTS 2005

	COMMUNITY E. TION FACILITIES LEVY SURVEY RESULTS 2005							Dicc CE		
			, -	Com Ed		CE Facility	Levy Cost	Lease\$/Sq F	90% Lease levy	Diff of Fac
<u> </u>	District	SQ Ft	Com	Sq Ft	UtilityCost	levy \$	per sq ft			lev/lease
1	Alexandria - Early Childhd Cntr	4,300	100%	4,300	\$5,344.00	\$5,344.00	\$1.24	\$12.00	\$46,440.00	\$41,096.00
2	Annandale	10,000	80%	8,000	\$6,654.00	\$5,323.20	\$0.67	\$5.25	\$37,800.00	\$32,476.80
3	Bloomington - Erly Child Cntr	82,364	75%	61,773	\$55,183.00	\$41,387.25	\$0.67	\$12.00	\$667,148.40	\$625,761.15
4	Brooklyn Center	4,000	100%	4,000	\$6,342.00	\$6,342.00	\$1.59	\$12.00	\$43,200.00	\$36,858.00
5	Buffalo - Discovery Center	131,147	50%	65,574	\$93,365.00	\$46,682.50	\$0.71	\$10.00	\$590,161.50	\$543,479.00
6	Burnsville-Diamond Comm Cent	80,000	50%	40,000	\$60,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.75	\$13.00	\$468,000.00	\$438,000.00
7	Cannon Falls-Cannon Com Cntr	26,000	90%	23,400	\$23,058.00	\$20,752.20	\$0.89	\$10.00	\$210,600.00	\$189,847.80
8	Cambridge-Isanti Early Chld Cnt	15,600	50%	7,800	\$9,108.00	\$4,554.00	\$0.58	\$10.00	\$70,200.00	\$65,646.00
9	Cambridge-Isanti Family Cntr	1,600	100%	1,600	\$4,364.00	\$4,364.00	\$2.73	\$10.00	\$14,400.00	\$10,036.00
10	Delano-Delano Comm Ed Cntr	47,300	99%	46,827	\$35,636.00	\$35,279.64	\$0.75	\$15.00	\$632,164.50	\$596,884.86
11	Edina	328,000	66%	216,480	\$281,085.00	\$185,516.10	\$0.86	\$15.00	\$405,000.00	\$219,483.90
12	Elk River-Handke Family Cntr	60,000	70%	42,000	\$67,413.00	\$47,189.10	\$1.12	\$12.50	\$472,500.00	\$425,310.90
13	Farmington-Comm Ed Cntr	23,225	100%	23,225	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$1.72	\$11.50	\$240,378.75	\$200,378.75
14	Fridley-Com Cntr	51,083	67%	34,226	\$45,800.00	\$30,686.00	\$0.90	\$13.00	\$400,439.64	\$369,753.64
15	Hopkins-Harley Hopkins Cntr	41,100	50%	20,550	\$28,292.00	\$14,146.00	\$0.69	\$13.00	\$240,435.00	\$226,289.00
16	Mahtomedi	25,589	85%	21,751	\$33,797.00	\$28,727.45	\$1.32	\$16.50	\$322,997.15	\$294,269.70
17	Mankato-Lincoln Comm Cntr	30,750	57%	17,528	\$69,029.00	\$39,346.53	\$2.24	\$9.25	\$145,916.44	\$106,569.91
18	Mpls - Pratt Com Ed Center	42,032	34%	14,291	\$26,878.00	\$9,138.52	\$0.64	\$15.00	\$192,926.88	\$183,788.36
19	Minnetonka-Deephaven Cntr	27,201	79%	21,489	\$67,757.00	\$53,528.03	\$2.49	\$9.00	\$174,059.20	\$120,531.17
20	Moose Lake-So. Carlton Co Far	4,592	70%	3,214	\$18,978.00	\$13,284.60	\$4.13	\$10.25	\$29,652.84	\$16,368.24
21	New London Spicer	21,250	100%	21,250	\$30,325.00	\$30,325.00	\$1.43	\$7.00	\$133,875.00	\$103,550.00
22	New Prague-	6,000	100%	6,000	\$18,500.00	\$18,500.00	\$3.08	\$7.00	\$37,800.00	\$19,300.00
23	North St. Paul-Gladstone Com (43,833	100%	43,833	\$54,000.00	\$54,000.00	\$1.23	\$12.02	\$474,185.39	\$420,185.39
24	Orono Discovery Center	23,754	89%	21,141	\$41,000.00	\$36,490.00	\$1.73	\$11.50	\$218,809.97	\$182,319.97
25	Orono Student Cntr	6,200	100%	6,200	\$8,950.00	\$8,950.00	\$1.44	\$11.50	\$64,170.00	\$55,220.00
26	Ósseo-Arbor View ECCenter	2,700	50%	1,350	\$31,980.00	\$15,990.00	\$11.84	\$11.50	\$13,972.50	-\$2,017.50
27	Osseo-Willow Lane ECCenter	42,800	50%	21,400	\$38,687.00	\$19,343.50	\$0.90	\$11.50	\$221,490.00	\$202,146.50
28	Owatonna-Roosevelt Com Schl	15,000	100%	15,000	\$13,243.00	\$13,243.00	\$0.88	\$12.50	\$168,750.00	\$155,507.00
29	Robbinsdale- Cavanagh Lrn Cn	56,332	71%	39,996	\$56,400.00	\$40,044.00	\$1.00	\$11.00	\$395,957.63	\$355,913.63

30	Robbinsdale- Lincoln School	43,000	100%	43,000	\$55,500.00	\$55,500.00	\$1.29	\$11.00	\$425,700.00	\$370,200.00
31	Robbinsdale- Winnetka Lrn Cntr	55,000	95%	52,250	\$57,567.00	\$54,688.65	\$1.05	\$11.00	\$517,275.00	\$462,586.35
32	Rochester-Northrop Com Ed Cn	42,819	100%	42,819	\$53,793.00	\$53,793.00	\$1.26	\$15.00	\$578,056.50	\$524,263.50
33	Rochester-Hawthorne Adult & F	48,017	100%	48,017	\$68,244.00	\$68,244.00	\$1.42	\$15.00	\$648,229.50	\$579,985.50
34	Roseville-Fairview Comm Cntr	171,700	85%	145,945	\$182,930.00	\$155,490.50	\$1.07	\$16.50	\$2,167,283.25	\$2,011,792.75
35	St. Cloud-Washington EC Cntr	29,000	100%	29,000	\$29,260.00	\$29,260.00	\$1.01	\$10.00	\$261,000.00	\$231,740.00
36	St. Cloud-Comm Ed Cntr	14,500	100%	14,500	\$19,325.00	\$19,325.00	\$1.33	\$10.00	\$130,500.00	\$111,175.00
37	St. Francis Comm Cntr	30,452	97%	29,538	\$35,200.00	\$34,144.00	\$1.16	\$13.50	\$358,892.05	\$324,748.05
38	St. Louis Park- Central Com Cnt	183,941	50%	91,971	\$167,616.00	\$83,808.00	\$0.91	\$15.00	\$1,241,601.75	\$1,157,793.75
39	St. Louis Park - Eliot Com Cntr	74,222	50%	37,111	\$26,212.00	\$13,106.00	\$0.35	\$15.00	\$500,998.50	\$487,892.50
40	St. Louis Park - Lenox Com Cnti	56,973	50%	28,487	\$54,291.00	\$27,145.50	\$0.95	\$16.00	\$410,205.60	\$383,060.10
41	St. Michael-Albertville	52,730	84%	44,293	\$43,199.00	\$36,287.16	\$0.82	\$9.00	\$358,774.92	\$322,487.76
42	So. St. Paul-Family & Kids Conr	25,000	75%	18,750	\$29,565.00	\$22,173.75	\$1.18	\$13.00	\$219,375.00	\$197,201.25
43	Two Harbors-John A. Johnson	40,308	50%	20,154	\$40,735.00	\$20,367.50	\$1.01	\$11.00	\$199,524.60	\$179,157.10
44	White Bear Lake - Normandy Pr	31,389	80%	25,111	\$33,928.00	\$27,142.40	\$1.08	\$15.00	\$339,001.20	\$311,858.80
45	Willmar	27,000	80%	21,600	\$20,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$0.74	\$10.00	\$194,400.00	\$178,400.00
	Total Costs in Levy					\$1,540,774.98	\$2.49	\$19.30	\$14,867,082.86	\$13,326,307.88

^{*}This is a survey conducted by Community Education to calculate estimated costs

Examples of How Community Education Centers Serve Vital Needs

"The Edina Community Center offers a blend of programs and services unrivaled in our community. The facility has served as an "accordion" for district programs as well as housing many needed and outstanding programs and services. The taxpayers of Edina get a huge bang for their buck!"

Doug Johnson Edina Public Schools

"This facility allows programs like ECFE and ECSE to work together – our building also has the only playground for young children with disabilities to play side by side with able bodied children. Without the facility, services for young children would be split from each other and some programs would possibly not continue."

Dave Guenther White Bear Lake

"Examples of how the district and community support and value the facility include the district using health and safety dollars to maintain the building, United Way grant dollars providing support, service clubs and businesses donating materials, dollars and furniture and volunteers managing the beautification of the center, inside and out."

Susan Scarborough Alexandria Early Childhood Center

"This building was closed for a year but there was community support to renew a spirit of educating all and we now have multiple classrooms for preschool so there is no waiting list and we have room for a growing ABE program. The City of Oak Grove is delighted as boarded up buildings become a target for vandals and lower property values."

Tom Larson
St. Francis School District #15

"Three buildings in the Robbinsdale district now serve the needs of adult learners, early childhood programs, childcare and many partnership programs. Their location in areas of high poverty and ever-increasing immigrant populations fill a vital need. Due to the programs offered in these facilities, support for the school district is strong from the 83% of households in our district without kids in school."

Robert Wittman Robbinsdale School District

"The Discovery Center is the only large public facility in the City of Maple Plain and serves a vital need. All early childhood programs for the school district including a childcare center and mental health services are now co-located together to best serve families. A teen center, arts council and co-located service center now serve the community from this facility which is open seven days a week."

Melanie DeLuca Orono School District

Panel weighs schools' future

Community advisers find no 'easy answers'

BY CYNTHIA BOYD
Pioneer Press

A committee charged by Roseville school district authorities to look to the future suggests closing a school building as a "last resort" but makes clear it should be considered within the next five years.

Closing the Fairview Community Center — a Roseville schools building — or selling excess land near the center or elsewhere in the district are among a long list of recommendations made by members of the Educational Planning Advisory Committee.

"There just aren't easy

"There just aren't easy answers," said Mary Peterson, a parent and co-chairwoman of the committee, which publicly issued its report this week after nine months of data gathering and consideration.

Peterson said the group, convened by Roseville Area Schools Superintendent John Thein, studied the current and projected educational use of all district facilities, factoring in projected student enrollment declines in coming years, flat legislative funding, the condition of facilities, and alternative revenue sources and educational goals.

The Roseville Area School Board discussed the committee's recommendations for the first time at a Thursday study session. The reports face months of discussion by the board, district administrators, principals, parents and community members. The board likely would take any final action on recommendations in early summer.

The 40-person commutee suggested that the district in the short term:

■ Continue to monitor district budgets for efficiencies and to communicate budget information frequently to the public.

Market Roseville area schools to keep resident students and attract open-enrollment pupils.

⁸ Pilot an early-learning program starting at age 4 to provide valuable learning experiences and to attract and keep families in the school district.

Look into moving early childhood family education programs to elementary school sites to build interest in and retain students at neighborhood schools.

work with the Legislature to implement an equitable and statewide school building improvement or maintenance fund.

■ Continue to work with the seven cities in the school district to share indoor and outdoor facilities.

Long-term recommendations include:

m Closing the Fairview Community Center and relocating such programs as community education, senior citizen and early childhood to other Roseville district buildings.

SCHOOLS REPORT, 2B

Schools report

(continued)

■ Working with cities to create land development strategies that include affordable housing that would attract families with young children.

Looking at setting up magnet schools.
 Tammy Pust, a parent member of the committee, said, "It's too early to say what I think

about things and where they are going. I think it was a wise move to come to the community and say, "These are the issues. Where do you think we should go on this?" "

Board Chairwoman Linda McLoon said the effort helped identify what the community values about its schools and how legislative funding affects the schools.

Cynthia Boyd can be reached at 651-228-2116 or cboyd@pioneerpress.com.

Fairview Community Center Fact Sheet

Approximately 3,460 community members attend programs at Fairview each week.

Roseville Area School District Programs

• Community Education

Adult Enrichment – adult community classes, brochure 3x/year

519 participants weekly at Fairview, administrative support for an additional 271 participants in other district buildings

Adult Learning Center - serves academic, employment, and social needs of adult students

497 students are currently enrolled

314 English as a Second Language

183 Academic Programs (GED/Diploma/VOA/Dual Enrolled/Basic Skills)

Total number of instruction hours to date (July – January) is 38,702 hours

Aquatics – swim skills instruction, aquatic fitness classes, and lap & open swim

650 people use the pool each week – this includes lessons, lap & open swim, swim teams, and non-public school use

Pool temp is 86 degrees - comfortable for young children and seniors

Bilingual Services – academic support for bilingual students and their non-English speaking families 10 families meet with bilingual liaisons each week at Fairview

Early Childhood Screening – assessment of children's health and developmental needs before entering kindergarten

441 children are screened each year at Fairview

Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE) – parenting support for families with children ages 0-5 64 children and their families attend ECFE classes at Fairview each week

Facility Use – use of school buildings to community groups

20 different community groups use the building each week (1,162 people)

The building is open and in use by the District or the community for about 90 hours each week. About 32 of these hours are community use only.

Friendship Connection – school age child care, before and after school in elementary buildings Administrative program support for 675 students at elementary sites

School Age Family Education – parent involvement classes/speakers

School Readiness – kindergarten readiness for children identified through screening 60 students attend School Readiness, 4 days per week

Senior Program – programs that support senior adults to enable them to sustain quality lives and live independently

350 seniors participate in programs at Fairview each week

150 seniors participate in Senior Dining each week

900 volunteers support this program

Fairview Community Center Fact Sheet

Roseville Area School District Programs, cont'd...

Targeted Services – additional math and reading support for at-risk students Administrative program support for 700 students in school buildings

Youth Enrichment – after school classes for students to explore interests Administrative program support for 104 students in elementary buildings

• District Copy Center

Print shop for Roseville Area Schools - 12,000,000 copies per year Uses 1,895 square feet of space at Fairview

Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE)

50 children are served by Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) at Fairview each week.

• Educational Development Center

Curriculum and staff development 415 staff attend training at Fairview each year

• Nutritional Services

3,000 meals are served from the Fairview kitchen every week for Meals on Wheels, Senior Dining, early childhood programs, preschools, and staff.

• Early Childhood Information & Referral

Shared district program

The Fairview parking lot capacity is 304.

Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis

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75 REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BLVD.
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JO ANNE ZOFF SELLNER
DIRECTOR



S.F. No. 245 - Education Programs Reinstatement and Funding Restoration

Author:

Senator John Marty

Prepared by:

Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date:

April 13, 2005

Section 2 amends the early childhood family education (ECFE) revenue, by striking obsolete language related to the revenue in the amount of \$120 for fiscal years 2003 and 2004, and by changing the revenue from \$96 for fiscal year 2005 and later, to \$136 for fiscal year 2006 and later. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2006.

Section 3 establishes the Way to Grow/school readiness program.

Subdivision 1 requires the Commissioner of Education to administer the program in collaboration with the Commissioners of Health and Human Services to promote the development and school readiness of children prebirth to age six by coordinating and improving access to community-based and neighborhood-based services that support parents in meeting the needs of children.

Subdivision 2 lists elements that the program must provide, and also lists elements the program may provide.

Subdivision 3 lists the categories of prospective grantees who are eligible to submit an application.

Subdivision 4 specifies the distribution of the funds. The commissioner must give priority to existing programs, and to the extent possible, award grants to applicants with experience or demonstrated ability in providing comprehensive, multidisciplinary, community-based programs with objectives similar to those listed in subdivision 2, or in providing other human services or social services programs using a multidisciplinary, community-based approach.

Subdivision 5 specifies grant application criteria. Each grant application must propose a five year program designed to accomplish the purposes of this section. This section lists what must be included in the application.

Subdivision 6 requires a 50-cent nonstate match for every state dollar expended. The program may match with in-kind contributions, including volunteer assistance.

Subdivision 7 requires each grantee to establish a program advisory board of 12 or more members to advise the grantee on program design, operation, and evaluation. Specifies who must be represented on the board.

This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2006.

Section 4 modifies general community education revenue by increasing the revenue for 2006 and later from \$5.23 to \$5.95.

This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2006.

Section 5 establishes an after-school enrichment program.

Subdivision 1 establishes a competitive statewide after-school enrichment grant program that incorporates principles, strategies, and approaches consistent with a positive youth development orientation. The commissioner may use the criteria in the 2002 after-school enrichment program statute to evaluate the programs.

Subdivision 2 specifies neighborhoods that will be given priority when distributing grants.

Subdivision 3 lists the expected outcomes of the program.

Subdivision 4 requires an applicant to develop a plan for an after-school enrichment program in order to be eligible for a grant, and specifies what the plan must include.

Subdivision 5 requires the applicant to submit the plan to the commissioner for approval, and the commissioner is required to award the grant for the implementation of an approved plan.

Section 6 modifies the state total adult basic education aid formula by changing the aid for 2006 and later years from \$36,509,000, to a formula that equals the state total basic education aid for the preceding year times the lesser of:

(1) 1.08; or

(2) the greater of 1.00 or the ratio of the state total contact hours in the first prior program year to the state total contact hours in the second prior program year.

Section 7 modifies basic population aid by changing the aid from the greater of \$3,844 or \$1.73 times the population of the district, to the greater of \$4000 or \$1.80 times the population of the district.

Section 8 modifies the adult basic education aid limit for 2006 and later by providing that the aid must not exceed the aid for the first preceding fiscal year by more than the greater of 17 percent or \$20,000. Current law is the greater of eight percent or \$10,000.

JW:rdr

Fiscal Note - 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S0245-0 **Complete Date:** 04/05/05

Chief Author: MARTY, JOHN

Title: ED PRGMS REINSTATEMENT & FUNDING

Agency Name: Education Department

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Expenditures					
General Fund	-	323,052	417,007	460,262	503,419
Less Agency Can Absorb					
No Impact					
Net Expenditures					
General Fund		323,052	417,007	460,262	503,419
Revenues					
No Impact					
Net Cost <savings></savings>					
General Fund		323,052	417,007	460,262	503,419
Total Cost <savings> to the State</savings>		323,052	417,007	460,262	503,419

		FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalents						
No Impact						
	Total FTE					

Bill Description

SF 245 restores and amends funding for several aid and levy programs.

The fiscal note is presented by bill section.

Section 1 Lease Aid. The formula for charter school building lease aid beginning for FY 2006 is changed to the lesser of 90% of approved lease costs or \$1,500 per pupil unit served.

Section 2 ECFE. The formula for early childhood family education is increased beginning for FY 2006 from \$96 to \$136 times the greater of 150 or the prior year age 0-4 population.

Section 3 Way to Grow. Reinstates the grant program for FY 2006 and later.

Section 4 Community Education. Revenue is increased beginning for FY 2006 from \$5.23 to \$5.95 times the greater of census residents or 1,335.

Section 5 After School Enrichment. Reinstates the grant program for FY 2006 and later.

Section 6 – 8 Adult Basic Education Program. Reinstates program inflation in calculation of state total adult basic education aid to the lesser of 8% or the greater of 1.0 or the ratio of state total contact hours in the first prior year to the state total contact hours in the second prior year. Basic population aid portion of the formula is increased to the greater of \$4,000 or \$1.80 times population. Program aid growth for individual programs is increased from 8% or \$10,000 to 17% or \$20,000.

Section 9 LEP. Effective for FY 2006, eliminates the 5-year limit on LEP funding, increases the general education basic formula allowance to \$4,851, increases extended time cap on ADM from 1.2 to 1.5, and eliminates the \$415 reduction from the compensatory formula allowance.

Section 10 Special Education Inflation. Establishes a special education program growth factor of 1.046 for FY 2007 and later. The effective date of this section is for FY 2006, however, the growth factor is nor specified for FY 2006 and is not used for that year because section 11 specifies the state total and amount.

Section 11 Special Education Aid. Sets state total special education aid for FY 2006 at \$578,967,000, an increase of 9.4% over FY 2005. Changes the student portion of the formula allocation from ADM to the unduplicated count of students with an individual education plan in the prior year.

Section 12 Excess Cost Inflation. Establishes a special education excess cost program growth factor of 1.02 beginning for FY 2007 and later. The effective date of this section is for FY 2006, however, the program growth factor is not used for FY 2006 because section 13 specifies the total aid amount for that year.

Section 13 Excess Cost Aid. Establishes state total special education excess cost revenue at \$95,520,000 for FY 2006, an increase of 4% over FY 2005.

Section 14 Pupil Units. Effective for FY 2006 and later, ADM for extended time programs, is limited to 1.5 rather than 1.2.

Section 15 Learning Year Pupil Units. Effective for FY 2006 and later years, for a student enrolled in a learning year program, ADM is limited to 1.5 rather than 1.2.

Section 16 Basic Education Revenue. Beginning for FY 2006 and later, the general education basic formula allowance is increased from \$4,601 to \$4,851.

Section 17 Extended Time Revenue. For FY 2006 and later, extended time revenue equals ADM between 1.0 and 1.5 multiplied by \$4,601.

Section 18 Compensatory Revenue. Eliminates the subtraction of \$415 from the basic formula allowance used to calculate compensatory revenue.

S0245-0 Page 2 of 7

Section 19 Building Lease. Revises the amount school districts may levy for the cost of leasing land or buildings.

Section 20 Unemployment Insurance. Revises the amount school districts may levy for unemployment costs.

Section 21 Judgment Levy. Revises the amount school districts may levy for the costs of judgments against the district.

Section 22 Safe Schools Levy. Revises the amount of the safe schools levy.

Assumptions

Section 1 Lease Aid

This change creates potential winners and losers as some charter schools will received increases in lease revenue and others that are grandfathered at amounts greater than \$1,500 per PU will received reductions. With a higher formula constraint, lease agreements and lease aid will increase.

Section 2 ECFE

Statewide levy, set at \$22.135 million, is not changed.

Revenue, aid and levy for FY 2006, is recalculated based on revised formula. Required levy adjustments will be levied in the Pay 2006 levy cycle.

Section 3 Way to Grow

No appropriation is provided. It is assumed that the program reinstatement is meant to provide \$475,000 to the same 5 school districts as under the previous authority.

Section 4 Community Education

Revenue, aid and levy for FY 2006 and later is calculated based on the revised formula. Required levy adjustments for FY 2006 revenue will be levied in the Pay 2006 levy cycle.

Section 5 After School Enrichment

No appropriation is provided. It is assumed that the program reinstatement is at the same level as previous - \$5.51 million for direct grants and for evaluation and technical training and assistance contracts. In addition, 2.25 FTE will be required to administer the program.

Sections 6 - 8 Adult Basic Education Program

None. Impact is calculated based on proposed changes.

<u>Sections 9 - Various changes to General Education, Components, and student accounting</u> None. Impact is calculated on proposed changes.

Sections 10-13

None. Impact is calculated on proposed changes.

Section 16-18

None. Impact is calculated on proposed changes.

Section 19 District can currently levy for 90% of their lease costs, with a limit of \$90 per AMCPU. This bill increases their levy authority to 100% of costs, with a limit of \$100 per adjusted marginal cost pupil unit (AMCPU). Members of an intermediate district can also levy for 90% of their share of the intermediate's lease costs, with a limit of \$22.50 per AMCPU. This bill increases this levy authority to 100% of costs, with a limit of \$25 per AMCPU.

<u>Section 20</u> Districts can currently levy for 90% of reemployment costs that exceed \$10 per AMCPU. This bill would allow districts to levy for 100% of all reemployment costs.

<u>Section 21</u> Districts can currently levy for 90% of judgment costs that exceed \$10 per AMCPU. This bill would allow districts to levy for 100% of all judgment costs.

<u>Section 22</u> Increases the allowance for the safe schools levy from \$27 to \$30 per adjusted marginal cost pupil unit.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Revised 4-4-05

	•		
Section	1 L	ease	Aid

			Entitlement			Appropriation
Year	Current Law	SF245	Change	84.30%	15.70%	Change
2006	26,258,020	27,690,970	1,432,950	1,207,977		1,207,977
2007	31,792,540	33,837,640	2,045,100	1,724,019	224,973	1,948,992
2008	37,820,740	40,620,390	2,799,650	2,360,105	321,081	2,681,186
2009	44,384,440	48,098,840	3,714,400	3,131,239	439,545	3,570,784

Section 2 ECFE

Net Aid Entitlement	Current Law	SF 245	<u>Difference</u>	84.30%	15.70%	<u>Total</u>
FY 2005	11,879,037	11,879,037	. 0			
FY 2006	12,253,104	26,546,170	14,293,066	12,049,055		12,049,055
FY 2007	12,625,018	27,108,773	14,483,755	12,209,805	2,244,011	14,453,817
FY 2008	12,983,072	27,615,601	14,632,529	12,335,222	2,273,950	14,609,171
FY 2009	13,334,252	28,113,107	14,778,855	12,458,575	2,297,307	14,755,882

Section 3 Way to Grow

	.10 FTE	Grant	Total
FY 2006	9,000	475,000	484,000
FY 2007	9,000	475,000	484,000
FY 2008	9,000	475,000	484,000
FY 2009	9,000	475,000	484,000

Section 4 Community Education

Levy Authority	Current Law	SF 245	<u>Difference</u>
FY 2005	33,356,511	33,356,511	0
FY 2006	34,816,379	37,448,454	2,632,075
FY 2007	36,182,081	39,244,235	3,062,154
FY 2008	36,592,645	39,692,482	3,099,837
FY 2009	37,008,212	40,146,193	. 3,137,981

NET AID						
Aid Entitlement	Current Law	SF 245	<u>Difference</u>	<u>84.30%</u>	<u>15.70%</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 2006	1,829,469	2,907,257	1,077,788	908,575		908,575
FY 2007	1,121,846	1,821,713	699,867	589,988	169,213	759,201
FY 2008	1,134,575	1,842,521	707,946	596,798	109,879	706,678
FY 2009	1,147,460	1,863,582	716,122	603,691	111,148	714,838

Section 5 After School Enrichment Grants

	2.25 FTE	Grant/Eval	Total
FY 2006	256,000	5,510,000	5,766,000
FY 2007	256,000	5,510,000	5,766,000
FY 2008	256,000	5,510,000	5,766,000
FY 2009	256,000	5,510,000	5,766,000

Sections 6 - 8 Adult Basic Education

ABE Cost	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Proposed Formula				
Revenue	39,429,720	42,584,098	45,990,825	46,670,091
Estimated Cap Savings	-115,954	-86,965	-65,224	-48,918
Adjusted Revenue	39,313,766	42,497,133	45,925,601	49,621,173
Current Law Forecast				
Revenue	36,363,046	36,422,035	36,443,776	36,460,082
Change from Current				
Law	2,950,720	6,075,098	9,481,825	13,161,091
84.3% Appropriation	2,487,457	5,121,308	7,993,178	11,094,800
15.7% Appropriation		463,263	953,790	1,488,647
Total Appropriation Cost	2,487,457	5,584,571	8,946,969	12,583,446

NERAL EDUCATION REVENUE ASPECTS				
	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 200
REVENUE CHANGES FROM HIGHER F	FORMULA ALLOW	ANCE		
CURRENT				
1 BASIC 2 SPARSITY 3 TRANSPORTATION SPARSITY 4 REFERENDUM 5 ALT ATT ADJ	4,248,996,124 16,798,231 54,700,236 528,214,822 492,000	4,208,940,370 17,176,336 54,113,467 517,468,138 1,327,038	4,163,618,634 17,585,715 53,468,306 487,859,325 2,541,015	4,110,618,97 18,171,19 52,804,22 349,548,24 2,992,12
PROPOSED				
6 BASIC 7 SPARSITY 8 TRANSPORTATION SPARSITY 9 REFERENDUM 10 ALT ATT ADJ	4,479,869,637 17,362,024 57,678,472 530,798,513 713,485	4,437,637,413 17,760,674 57,059,853 519,942,466 1,548,659	4,389,853,074 18,192,296 56,379,521 489,920,070 2,762,720	4,333,973,62 18,809,59 55,679,31 351,076,00 3,213,98
CHANGE	2		•	
11 BASIC 12 SPARSITY 13 TRANSPORTATION SPARSITY 14 REFERENDUM 15 ALT ATT ADJ	230,873,513 563,793 2,978,236 2,583,691 221,484	228,697,042 584,338 2,946,385 2,474,328 221,621	226,234,440 606,582 2,911,215 2,060,745 221,705	223,354,65 638,39 2,875,08 1,527,75 221,85
16 TOTAL REVENUE CHANGE FROM HIGH FORMULA ALLOWANCE = TOTAL OF (11) TO (15) =	HER 237,220,717	234,923,715	232,034,688	228,617,74
17 LEP REVENUE INCREASE BASED ON FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS FOR SF 0312	14,166,121	14,412,362	14,203,088	14,215,67
18 COMPENSATORY REVENUE, CURRENT LAW	265,610,524	263,496,171	264,798,423	264,081,59
COMPENSATORY BASIS, 19 CURRENT LAW	4,186	4,186	4,186	4,18
COMPENSATORY BASIS, 20 PROPOSED	4,851	4,851	4,851	4,85
21 COMPENSATORY CHANGE FACTOR = (20)/(19) =	1.158863	1.158863	1.158863	1.15886
PROPOSED COMPENSATORY = 22(18) X (21) =	307,806,176	305,355,931	306,865,062	306,034,35
COMPENSATORY INCREASE = 23 (22)-(18) =	42,195,652	41,859,760	42,066,639	41,952,76
EXTENDED TIME INCREASE		·		
24 FY 2004 ADM, RANGE OF 1.2 TO 1.5, P	RE-K	2	2	2 :

26 FY 2004 ADM, RANGE OF 1.2 TO 1.5, REG-K	12	12	12	12	
27 FY 2004 ADM, RANGE OF 1.2 TO 1.5, 1-3	224	224	224	224	
28 FY 2004 ADM, RANGE OF 1.2 TO 1.5, 4-6	242	242	242	242	
29 FY 2004 ADM, RANGE OF 1.2 TO 1.5, 7-12	584	584	584	584	
30 FY 2004 ADM, RANGE OF 1.2 TO 1.5, TOTAL	1,069	1,069	1,069	1,069	
31 ADDED EXTENDED TIME PUPIL UNITS = 1.250 X (24) + 1.000 X (25) + 0.557 X (26) + 1.115 X (27) + 1.060 X (28) + 1.300 X (29) =		1 200	4 290	1 290	
1.300 \(\chi(29) -	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	
32 ADDED EXTENDED TIME REVENUE	*				
= \$4,601 X (31) =	5,889,372	5,889,372	5,889,372	5,889,372	
33 TOTAL REVENUE INCREASE					
= (16)+(17)+(23)+(32) =	299,471,862	297,085,208	294,193,787	290,675,552	
(13) (13) (13)		,			
LEVY CHANGES FROM HIGHER					
FORMULA ALLOWANCE				1	
34 LEVY, CURRENT	494.641.188	521,931,960	527,934,530	394,478,391	
35 LEVY, PROPOSED	489,163,040	515,166,611		386,529,998	
36 LEVY, CHANGE	-5,478,148	-6,765,349	-7,159,789	-7,948,393	
37 NET AID CHANGE = (33)-(36) =	304,950,010	· 303,850,557	301,353,576	298,623,945	
A	В	C		'	
	C	URRENT CL	-EANUP		
	P		OR .	j	
	=	AX PF	RIOR C	OST	
	ENTITLEMENT	84.30% YE	EAR =	B+C	
38 2005-06	304,950,010	257,072,858	0	257,072,858	
39 2006-07	303,850,557	256,146,020	47,877,152	304,023,171	
40 2007-08	301,353,576	254,041,065	47,704,537	301,745,602	
41 2008-09	298,623,945	251,739,986	47,312,511	299,052,497	

Sections 10 – 13 Special Education and Excess Cost

Sections 10 – 13 Special Edu	ication and exces	s Cost		
Special Education	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Entitlement Change	51,099,000	85,447,000	121,644,000	160,390,000
Appropriation Change				
84.30%	43,076,457	72,031,821	102,545,892	135,208,770
15.70%		8,022,543	13,415,179	19,098,108
Total Appropriation Change	43,076,457	80,054,364	115,961,071	. 154,306,878
Excess Cost				
Entitlement Change	3,933,000	7,106,000	10,366,000	13,820,000
Appropriation Change		3,933,000	9,360,789	12,185,081

Levy Changes under Sections 19 -22

	Pay 2006	Pay 2007	Pay 2008
Lease Levy	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
Judgment	325,000	325,000	325,000
Reemployment	7,300,000	7,600,000	8,000,000
Safe Schools	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000

SF 245 Cost Summary	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Aid Appropriations (in the	ousands)			
Charter Lease Aid	1,208	1,949	2,681	3,571
ECFE	12,049	14,454	14,609	14,756

Way to Grow	484	484	484	484
Community Education	909	759	707	715
After School Enrichment	5,766	5,766	5,766	5,766
Adult Basic Education	2,487	5,585	8,947	12,583
Special Education	43,076	80,054	115,961	154,307
Special Educ Excess Cost		3,933	9,361	12,185
General Education Total	257,073	304,023	301,746	299,052
Total Aid Appropriation	323,052	417,007	460,262	503,419
District Levies (in thousands)				
Community Education	2,632	3,062	3,100	3,138
General Education	-5,478	-6,765	-7,160	-7,948
Miscellaneous Levies		14,525	14,825	15,225
Total Levies	-2,846	10,822	10,765	10,415
Total Cost Aid + Levy	320,206	427,829	471,027	513,834

Tax shift			
(\$=000s)			
Levy Year	Pay 2006	Pay 2007	Pay 2008
Revenue Year	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Levy Amount	10,822	10,765	10,415
Early Levy Recognition	5,260	5,232	5,062
Aid Cost (Savings) General Education	-5,260	28	170

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Each program or provision in Sections 1 – 22 is a continuing program.

Local Government Costs

This bill will increase property taxes for formula driven revenues with aid and levy components. School districts would be provided additional unequalized levy authority for building lease, unemployment costs, judgment levies and the Safe School levy.

The majority of these changes would provide additional revenue for school districts for various categorical programs, the general education revenue formula and would provide additional levy authority for districts.

Agency Contact Name: Bomstad, Audrey 651-582-8793

FN Coord Signature: AUDREY BOMSTAD

Date: 04/05/05 Phone: 582-8793

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: BRIAN STEEVES Date: 04/05/05 Phone: 296-8674

Senators Marty, Stumpf, Marko, Skoe and Saxhaug introduced-S.F. No. 245: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

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1
                                  A bill for an act
 2
           relating to education finance; increasing the basic
 3
           formula allowance; restoring funding for special
           education programs; restoring funding for LEP
 4
          programs; restoring funding for early education programs; restoring funding for after-school programs;
 5
 6
          restoring funding for adult basic education programs;
 7
 8
           restoring certain levy authority; appropriating money;
 9
           amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 124D.11,
          subdivision 4; 124D.135, subdivision 1; 124D.20, subdivision 3; 124D.531, subdivisions 1, 2, 4;
10
11
          124D.59, subdivision 2; 125A.76, subdivisions 1, 4; 125A.79, subdivisions 1, 6; 126C.05, subdivisions 8, 15; 126C.10, subdivisions 2, 2a, 3; 126C.40, subdivision 1; 126C.43, subdivisions 2, 3; 126C.44;
12
13
14
15
16
          proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
17
           chapter 124D.
    BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
18
19
           Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.11,
    subdivision 4, is amended to read:
20
21
           Subd. 4.
                       [BUILDING LEASE AID.] When a charter school finds
    it economically advantageous to rent or lease a building or land
22
    for any instructional purposes and it determines that the total
23
24
    operating capital revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 13,
25
    is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the
    commissioner for building lease aid for this purpose.
26
    commissioner must review and either approve or deny a lease aid
27
28
    application using the following criteria:
29
           (1) the reasonableness of the price based on current market
30
    values;
```

31

(2) the extent to which the lease conforms to applicable

- 1 state laws and rules; and
- 2 (3) the appropriateness of the proposed lease in the
- 3 context of the space needs and financial circumstances of the
- 4 charter school.
- 5 A charter school must not use the building lease aid it receives
- 6 for custodial, maintenance service, utility, or other operating
- 7 costs. The amount of building lease aid per pupil unit served
- 8 for a charter school for any year shall not exceed the lesser of
- 9 (a) 90 percent of the approved cost or (b) the product of the
- 10 pupil units served for the current school year times the-greater
- 11 of-the-charter-school's-building-lease-aid-per-pupil-unit-served
- 12 for-fiscal-year-2003, excluding-the-adjustment-under-baws-2002,
- 13 chapter-3927-article-67-section-47-or-\$17200 \$1,500.
- [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 15 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.135,
- 17 subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. [REVENUE.] The revenue for early childhood
- 19 family education programs for a school district equals \$120-for
- 20 fiscal-years-2003-and-2004-and-\$96 \$136 for fiscal year 2005
- 21 2006 and later, times the greater of:
- 22 (1) 150; or
- 23 (2) the number of people under five years of age residing
- 24 in the district on October 1 of the previous school year.
- 25 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 26 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 3. [124D.1711] [WAY TO GROW/SCHOOL READINESS
- 28 PROGRAM.]
- 29 Subdivision 1. [ADMINISTRATION.] The commissioner of
- 30 education shall administer the way to grow/school readiness
- 31 program, in collaboration with the commissioners of health and
- 32 human services, to promote intellectual, social, emotional, and
- 33 physical development and school readiness of children prebirth
- 34 to age six by coordinating and improving access to
- 35 community-based and neighborhood-based services that support and
- 36 assist all parents in meeting the health and developmental needs

- 1 of their children at the earliest possible age.
- 2 Subd. 2. [PROGRAM COMPONENTS.] (a) A way to grow/school
- 3 readiness program must:
- 4 (1) collaborate and coordinate delivery of services with
- 5 other community organizations and agencies serving children
- 6 prebirth to age six and their families;
- 7 (2) target services to families with children prebirth to
- 8 age six with services increasing based on need;
- 9 (3) build on existing services and coordinate a continuum
- 10 of prebirth to age six essential services, including but not
- ll limited to prenatal health services, parent education and
- 12 support, and preschool programs;
- 13 (4) provide strategic outreach efforts to families using
- 14 trained paraprofessionals such as home visitors; and
- (5) support of neighborhood oriented and culturally
- 16 specific social support, information, outreach, and other
- 17 programs to promote healthy development of children and to help
- 18 parents obtain the information, resources, and parenting skills
- 19 needed to nurture and care for their children.
- 20 (b) A way to grow/school readiness program may include:
- 21 (1) a program of home visitors to contact pregnant women
- 22 early in their pregnancies, encourage them to obtain prenatal
- 23 care, and provide social support, information, and referrals
- 24 regarding prenatal care and well-baby care to reduce infant
- 25 mortality, low birth weight, and childhood injury, disease, and
- 26 disability;
- 27 (2) a program of home visitors to provide social support,
- 28 information, and referrals regarding parenting skills and to
- 29 encourage families to participate in parenting skills programs
- 30 and other family supportive services;
- 31 (3) support of neighborhood-based or community-based
- 32 parent-child and family resource centers or interdisciplinary
- 33 resource teams to offer supportive services to families with
- 34 preschool children;
- 35 (4) staff training, technical assistance, and incentives
- 36 for collaboration designed to raise the quality of community

- 1 services relating to prenatal care, child development, health,
- 2 and school readiness;
- 3 (5) programs to raise general public awareness about
- 4 practices that promote healthy child development and school
- 5 readiness;
- 6 (6) programs to expand public and private collaboration to
- 7 promote the development of a coordinated and culturally specific
- 8 system of services available to all families;
- 9 (7) support of periodic screening and evaluation services
- 10 for preschool children to ensure adequate developmental
- ll progress;
- 12 (8) support of health, educational, and other developmental
- 13 services needed by families with preschool children;
- 14 (9) support of family prevention and intervention programs
- 15 needed to address risks of child abuse or neglect;
- 16 (10) development or support of a jurisdiction-wide
- 17 coordinating agency to develop and oversee programs to enhance
- 18 child health, development, and school readiness with special
- 19 emphasis on neighborhoods with a high proportion of children in
- 20 need; and
- 21 (11) other programs or services to improve the health,
- 22 development, and school readiness of children in target
- 23 neighborhoods and communities.
- Subd. 3. [ELIGIBLE GRANTEES.] An application for a grant
- 25 may be submitted by any of the following entities:
- 26 (1) a city, town, county, school district, or other local
- 27 unit of government;
- 28 (2) two or more governmental units organized under a joint
- 29 powers agreement;
- 30 (3) a community action agency that satisfies the
- 31 requirements of section 119A.375, subdivision 1; or
- 32 (4) a nonprofit organization, or consortium of nonprofit
- 33 organizations, that demonstrates collaborative effort with at
- 34 least one unit of local government.
- 35 Subd. 4. [DISTRIBUTION.] The commissioner shall give
- 36 priority to funding existing programs.

- To the extent possible, the commissioner shall award grants
- 2 to applicants with experience or demonstrated ability in
- 3 providing comprehensive, multidisciplinary, community-based
- 4 programs with objectives similar to those listed in subdivision
- 5 2, or in providing other human services or social services
- 6 programs using a multidisciplinary, community-based approach.
- 7 Subd. 5. [APPLICATIONS.] Each grant application must
- 8 propose a five-year program designed to accomplish the purposes
- 9 of this section. The application must be submitted on forms
- 10 provided by the commissioner. The grant application must
- ll include:
- (1) a description of the specific neighborhoods that will
- 13 be served under the program and the name, address, and a
- 14 description of each community agency or agencies with which the
- 15 applicant intends to contract to provide services using grant
- 16 money;
- 17 (2) a letter of intent from each community agency
- 18 identified in clause (1) that indicates the agency's willingness
- 19 to participate in the program and approval of the proposed
- 20 program structure and components;
- 21 (3) a detailed description of the structure and components
- 22 of the proposed program and an explanation of how each component
- 23 will contribute to accomplishing the purposes of this section;
- 24 (4) a description of how public and private resources,
- 25 including schools, health care facilities, government agencies,
- 26 <u>neighborhood organizations</u>, and other resources, will be
- 27 coordinated and made accessible to families in target
- 28 neighborhoods, including letters of intent from public and
- 29 private agencies indicating their willingness to cooperate with
- 30 the program;
- 31 (5) a detailed, proposed budget that demonstrates the
- 32 ability of the program to accomplish the purposes of this
- 33 section using grant money and other available resources,
- 34 including funding sources other than a grant; and
- 35 (6) a comprehensive evaluation plan for measuring the
- 36 success of the program in meeting the objectives of the overall

- 1 grant program and the individual grant project, including an
- 2 assessment of the impact of the program in terms of at least
- 3 three of the following criteria:
- 4 (i) utilization rates of community services;
- 5 (ii) availability of support systems for families;
- 6 (iii) birth weights of newborn babies;
- 7 (iv) child accident rates;
- 8 (v) utilization rates of prenatal care;
- 9 (vi) reported rates of child abuse;
- 10 (vii) rates of health screening and evaluation; and
- 11 (viii) school readiness of way to grow participants
- 12 compared to nonparticipants.
- Subd. 6. [MATCH.] Each dollar of state money must be
- 14 matched with 50 cents of nonstate money. Programs may match
- 15 state money with in-kind contributions, including volunteer
- 16 <u>assistance</u>.
- 17 Subd. 7. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] Each grantee must establish
- 18 a program advisory board of 12 or more members to advise the
- 19 grantee on program design, operation, and evaluation. The board
- 20 must include representatives of local units of government and
- 21 representatives of the project area who reflect the geographic,
- 22 cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of that community.
- 23 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 24 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.20,
- 26 subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 27 Subd. 3. [GENERAL COMMUNITY EDUCATION REVENUE.] The
- 28 general community education revenue for a district equals \$5.95
- 29 for fiscal year years 2003 and 2004 and, \$5.23 for fiscal year
- 30 2005, and \$5.95 for fiscal year 2006 and later, times the
- 31 greater of 1,335 or the population of the district. The
- 32 population of the district is determined according to section
- 33 275.14.
- 34 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 35 fiscal year 2006.
- 36 Sec. 5. [124D.2211] [AFTER-SCHOOL ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS.]

- Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] A competitive statewide
- 2 after-school enrichment grant program that incorporates
- 3 principles, strategies, and approaches consistent with a
- 4 positive youth development orientation is established to provide
- 5 implementation grants to community or nonprofit organizations,
- 6 to political subdivisions, or to school-based programs. The
- 7 commissioner may use criteria for after-school enrichment
- 8 programs under Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 124D.221, to
- 9 evaluate grant proposals.
- 10 Subd. 2. [PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOODS.] For grants in
- 11 Minneapolis and St. Paul, the commissioner must give priority to
- 12 neighborhoods in this subdivision. In Minneapolis, priority
- 13 neighborhoods are Near North, Hawthorne, Sumner-Glenwood,
- 14 Harrison, Jordan, Powderhorn, Central, Whittier, Cleveland,
- 15 McKinley, Waite Park, Sheridan, Holland, Lyndale, Folwell, and
- 16 Phillips. In St. Paul, priority neighborhoods are
- 17 Summit-University, Thomas-Dale, North End, Payne-Phalen, Daytons
- 18 Bluff, and the West Side.
- 19 Subd. 3. [PROGRAM OUTCOMES.] The expected outcomes of the
- 20 after-school enrichment programs are to:
- 21 (1) increase the number of children participating in
- 22 adult-supervised programs in nonschool hours;
- 23 (2) support academic achievement, including the areas of
- 24 reading and math;
- 25 (3) reduce the amount of juvenile crime;
- 26 (4) increase school attendance and reduce the number of
- 27 school suspensions;
- 28 (5) increase the number of youth engaged in community
- 29 <u>service and other activities designed to support character</u>
- 30 improvement, strengthen families, and instill community values;
- 31 (6) increase skills in technology, the arts, sports, and
- 32 other activities; and
- 33 (7) increase and support the academic achievement and
- 34 character development of adolescent parents.
- 35 Subd. 4. [PLAN.] An applicant shall develop a plan for an
- 36 after-school enrichment program for youth. The plan must

- l include:
- 2 (1) collaboration with and leverage of existing community
- 3 resources that have demonstrated effectiveness;
- 4 (2) solid grounding in an evidence-based conceptual
- 5 framework, such as resilience or developmental assets, that
- 6 represents a more efficacious approach to program design and
- 7 implementation;
- 8 (3) creative outreach to children and youth;
- 9 (4) involvement of local governments, including park and
- 10 recreation boards or schools, unless no government agency is
- 11 appropriate;
- (5) community control over the design of the enrichment
- 13 program; and
- 14 (6) identification of the sources of nonpublic funding.
- Subd. 5. [PLAN APPROVAL; GRANTS.] An applicant shall
- 16 submit a plan developed under subdivision 4 to the commissioner
- 17 for approval. The commissioner shall award a grant for the
- 18 implementation of an approved plan.
- [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 20 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.531,
- 22 subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 23 Subdivision 1. [STATE TOTAL ADULT BASIC EDUCATION AID.]
- 24 (a) The state total adult basic education aid for fiscal year
- 25 2004 equals \$34,388,000. The state total adult basic education
- 26 aid for fiscal year 2005 and later is \$36,509,000. The state
- 27 total adult basic education aid for later years equals the state
- 28 total adult basic education aid for the preceding year times the
- 29 lesser of:
- 30 (1) 1.08; or
- 31 (2) the greater of 1.00 or the ratio of the state total
- 32 contact hours in the first prior program year to the state total
- 33 contact hours in the second prior program year.
- 34 (b) Beginning in fiscal year 2002, two percent of the state
- 35 total adult basic education aid must be set aside for adult
- 36 basic education supplemental service grants under section

- 1 124D.522.
- 2 (b) (c) The state total adult basic education aid,
- 3 excluding basic population aid, equals the difference between
- 4 the amount computed in paragraph (a), and the state total basic
- 5 population aid under subdivision 2.
- 6 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 7 fiscal year 2006.
- 8 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.531,
- 9 subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 10 Subd. 2. [BASIC POPULATION AID.] A district is eligible
- 11 for basic population aid if the district has a basic service
- 12 level approved by the commissioner under section 124D.52,
- 13 subdivision 5, or is a member of a consortium with an approved
- 14 basic service level. Basic population aid is equal to the
- 15 greater of \$3,844 \$4,000 or \$1.73 \$1.80 times the population of
- 16 the district. District population is determined according to
- 17 section 275.14.
- 18 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 19 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.531,
- 21 subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 22 Subd. 4. [ADULT BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM AID LIMIT.] (a)
- 23 Notwithstanding subdivisions 2 and 3, the total adult basic
- 24 education aid for a program per prior year contact hour must not
- 25 exceed \$21 per prior year contact hour computed under
- 26 subdivision 3, clause (2).
- 27 (b) For fiscal year 2004, the aid for a program under
- 28 subdivision 3, clause (2), adjusted for changes in program
- 29 membership, must not exceed the aid for that program under
- 30 subdivision 3, clause (2), for fiscal year 2003 by more than the
- 31 greater of eight percent or \$10,000.
- 32 (c) For fiscal year 2005, the aid for a program under
- 33 subdivision 3, clause (2), adjusted for changes in program
- 34 membership, must not exceed the sum of the aid for that program
- 35 under subdivision 3, clause (2), and Laws 2003, First Special
- 36 Session chapter 9, article 9, section 8, paragraph (a), for the

- 1 preceding fiscal year by more than the greater of eight percent
- 2 or \$10,000.
- 3 (d) For fiscal year 2006 and later, the aid for a program
- 4 under subdivision 3, clause (2), adjusted for changes in program
- 5 membership, must not exceed the aid for that program under
- 6 subdivision 3, clause (2), for the first preceding fiscal year
- 7 by more than the greater of eight 17 percent or \$10,000 \$20,000.
- 8 (e) Adult basic education aid is payable to a program for
- 9 unreimbursed costs.
- 10 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 11 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.59,
- 13 subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 14 Subd. 2. [PUPIL OF LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY.] (a)
- 15 "Pupil of limited English proficiency" means a pupil in
- 16 kindergarten through grade 12 who meets the following
- 17 requirements:
- 18 (1) the pupil, as declared by a parent or guardian first
- 19 learned a language other than English, comes from a home where
- 20 the language usually spoken is other than English, or usually
- 21 speaks a language other than English; and
- 22 (2) the pupil is determined by developmentally appropriate
- 23 measures, which might include observations, teacher judgment,
- 24 parent recommendations, or developmentally appropriate
- 25 assessment instruments, to lack the necessary English skills to
- 26 participate fully in classes taught in English.
- 27 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pupil in grades 4
- 28 through 12 who was enrolled in a Minnesota public school on the
- 29 dates during the previous school year when a commissioner
- 30 provided assessment that measures the pupil's emerging academic
- 31 English was administered, shall not be counted as a pupil of
- 32 limited English proficiency in calculating limited English
- 33 proficiency pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17,
- 34 and shall not generate state limited English proficiency aid
- 35 under section 124D.65, subdivision 5, unless the pupil scored
- 36 below the state cutoff score on an assessment measuring emerging

- l academic English provided by the commissioner during the
- 2 previous school year.
- 3 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a pupil in
- 4 kindergarten through grade 12 shall not be counted as a pupil of
- 5 limited English proficiency in calculating limited English
- 6 proficiency pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17,
- 7 and shall not generate state limited English proficiency aid
- 8 under section 124D.65, subdivision 5, if:
- 9 (1) the pupil is not enrolled during the current fiscal
- 10 year in an educational program for pupils of limited English
- 11 proficiency in accordance with sections 124D.58 to 124D.647-or
- 12 (2)-the-pupil-has-generated-five-or-more-years-of-average
- 13 daily-membership-in-Minnesota-public-schools-since-July-17-1996.
- 14 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective July 1, 2005,
- 15 for revenue for fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 125A.76,
- 17 subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For the purposes of this
- 19 section, the definitions in this subdivision apply.
- 20 (a) "Base year" for fiscal year 1998 and later fiscal years
- 21 means the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which
- 22 aid will be paid.
- 23 (b) "Basic revenue" has the meaning given it in section
- 24 126C.10, subdivision 2. For the purposes of computing basic
- 25 revenue pursuant to this section, each child with a disability
- 26 shall be counted as prescribed in section 126C.05, subdivision 1.
- 27 (c) "Essential personnel" means teachers, cultural
- 28 liaisons, related services, and support services staff providing
- 29 direct services to students. Essential personnel may also
- 30 include special education paraprofessionals or clericals
- 31 providing support to teachers and students by preparing
- 32 paperwork and making arrangements related to special education
- 33 compliance requirements, including parent meetings and
- 34 individual education plans.
- 35 (d) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in
- 36 section 126C.05.

- 1 (e) "Program growth factor" means 1.046 for fiscal year
- 2 2003, and 1.0 for fiscal year years 2004 and 2005, and 1.046 for
- 3 fiscal year 2007 and later.
- 4 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 5 fiscal year 2006.
- 6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 125A.76,
- 7 subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 8 Subd. 4. [STATE TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION AID.] The state
- 9 total special education aid for fiscal year 2004 equals
- 10 \$530,642,000. The state total special education aid for fiscal
- 11 year 2005 equals \$529,164,000. The state total special
- 12 education aid for fiscal year 2006 equals \$578,967,000. The
- 13 state total special education aid for later fiscal years equals:
- 14 (1) the state total special education aid for the preceding
- 15 fiscal year; times
- 16 (2) the program growth factor; times
- 17 (3) the ratio of the state total average-daily-membership
- 18 unduplicated count of students with an individual education plan
- 19 for the current fiscal year to the state total average-daily
- 20 membership unduplicated count of students with an individual
- 21 education plan for the preceding fiscal year.
- 22 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 23 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 125A.79,
- 25 subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 26 Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For the purposes of this
- 27 section, the definitions in this subdivision apply.
- (a) "Unreimbursed special education cost" means the sum of
- 29 the following:
- 30 (1) expenditures for teachers' salaries, contracted
- 31 services, supplies, equipment, and transportation services
- 32 eligible for revenue under section 125A.76; plus
- 33 (2) expenditures for tuition bills received under sections
- 34 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65 for services eligible for revenue
- 35 under section 125A.76, subdivision 2; minus
- 36 (3) revenue for teachers' salaries, contracted services,

- 1 supplies, and equipment under section 125A.76; minus
- 2 (4) tuition receipts under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and
- 3 125A.65 for services eligible for revenue under section 125A.76,
- 4 subdivision 2.
- 5 (b) "General revenue" means for fiscal year 1996, the sum
- 6 of the general education revenue according to section 126C.10,
- 7 subdivision 1, as adjusted according to section 127A.47,
- 8 subdivision 7, plus the total referendum revenue according to
- 9 section 126C.17, subdivision 4. For fiscal years 1997 and
- 10 later, "general revenue" means the sum of the general education
- 11 revenue according to section 126C.10, subdivision 1, as adjusted
- 12 according to section 127A.47, subdivisions 7 and 8, plus the
- 13 total referendum revenue minus transportation sparsity revenue
- 14 minus total operating capital revenue.
- 15 (c) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in
- 16 section 126C.05.
- 17 (d) "Program growth factor" means 1.02 for fiscal year
- 18 2003, and; 1.0 for fiscal year years 2004, 2005, and 2006; and
- 19 1.02 for fiscal year 2007 and later.
- 20 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 21 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 125A.79,
- 23 subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 24 Subd. 6. [STATE TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION EXCESS COST AID.]
- 25 The state total special education excess cost aid for fiscal
- 26 year 2004 equals \$92,067,000. The state total special education
- 27 aid for fiscal year 2005 equals \$91,811,000. The state total
- 28 special education aid for fiscal year 2006 equals \$95,520,000.
- 29 The state total special education excess cost aid for fiscal
- 30 year 2006 and later fiscal years equals:
- 31 (1) the state total special education excess cost aid for
- 32 the preceding fiscal year; times
- 33 (2) the program growth factor; times
- 34 (3) the ratio of the state total average daily membership
- 35 for the current fiscal year to the state total average daily
- 36 membership for the preceding fiscal year.

- [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 2 fiscal year 2006.
- 3 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.05,
- 4 subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- 5 Subd. 8. [AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP.] (a) Membership for
- 6 pupils in grades kindergarten through 12 and for prekindergarten
- 7 pupils with disabilities shall mean the number of pupils on the
- 8 current roll of the school, counted from the date of entry until
- 9 withdrawal. The date of withdrawal shall mean the day the pupil
- 10 permanently leaves the school or the date it is officially known
- 11 that the pupil has left or has been legally excused. However, a
- 12 pupil, regardless of age, who has been absent from school for 15
- 13 consecutive school days during the regular school year or for
- 14 five consecutive school days during summer school or
- 15 intersession classes of flexible school year programs without
- 16 receiving instruction in the home or hospital shall be dropped
- 17 from the roll and classified as withdrawn. Nothing in this
- 18 section shall be construed as waiving the compulsory attendance
- 19 provisions cited in section 120A.22. Average daily membership
- 20 equals the sum for all pupils of the number of days of the
- 21 school year each pupil is enrolled in the district's schools
- 22 divided by the number of days the schools are in session. Days
- 23 of summer school or intersession classes of flexible school year
- 24 programs are only included in the computation of membership for
- 25 pupils with a disability not appropriately served primarily in
- 26 the regular classroom. A student must not be counted as more
- 27 than 1.5 pupils in average daily membership under this
- 28 section. When the initial total average daily membership
- 29 exceeds 1.5 for a pupil enrolled in more than one school
- 30 district during the fiscal year, each district's average daily
- 31 membership must be reduced proportionately.
- 32 (b) A student must not be counted as more than one pupil in
- 33 average daily membership except for purposes of section 126C.10,
- 34 subdivision 2a.
- 35 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 36 fiscal year 2006.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.05,
- 2 subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- 3 Subd. 15. [LEARNING YEAR PUPIL UNITS.] (a) When a pupil is
- 4 enrolled in a learning year program under section 124D.128, an
- 5 area learning center under sections 123A.05 and 123A.06, an
- 6 alternative program approved by the commissioner, or a contract
- 7 alternative program under section 124D.68, subdivision 3,
- 8 paragraph (d), or subdivision 3a, for more than 1,020 hours in a
- 9 school year for a secondary student, more than 935 hours in a
- 10 school year for an elementary student, or more than 425 hours in
- 11 a school year for a kindergarten student without a disability,
- 12 that pupil may be counted as more than one pupil in average
- 13 daily membership for purposes of section 126C.10, subdivision
- 14 2a. The amount in excess of one pupil must be determined by the
- 15 ratio of the number of hours of instruction provided to that
- 16 pupil in excess of: (i) the greater of 1,020 hours or the
- 17 number of hours required for a full-time secondary pupil in the
- 18 district to 1,020 for a secondary pupil; (ii) the greater of 935
- 19 hours or the number of hours required for a full-time elementary
- 20 pupil in the district to 935 for an elementary pupil in grades 1
- 21 through 6; and (iii) the greater of 425 hours or the number of
- 22 hours required for a full-time kindergarten student without a
- 23 disability in the district to 425 for a kindergarten student
- 24 without a disability. Hours that occur after the close of the
- 25 instructional year in June shall be attributable to the
- 26 following fiscal year. A kindergarten student must not be
- 27 counted as more than 1.2 1.5 pupils in average daily membership
- 28 under this subdivision. A student in grades 1 through 12 must
- 29 not be counted as more than 1-2 1.5 pupils in average daily
- 30 membership under this subdivision.
- 31 (b)(i) To receive general education revenue for a pupil in
- 32 an alternative program that has an independent study component,
- 33 a district must meet the requirements in this paragraph. The
- 34 district must develop, for the pupil, a continual learning plan
- 35 consistent with section 124D.128, subdivision 3. Each school
- 36 district that has a state-approved public alternative program

- 1 must reserve revenue in an amount equal to at least 90 percent
- 2 of the district average general education revenue per pupil unit
- 3 less compensatory revenue per pupil unit times the number of
- 4 pupil units generated by students attending a state-approved
- 5 public alternative program. The amount of reserved revenue
- 6 available under this subdivision may only be spent for program
- 7 costs associated with the state-approved public alternative
- 8 program. Compensatory revenue must be allocated according to
- 9 section 126C.15, subdivision 2.
- 10 (ii) General education revenue for a pupil in an approved
- 11 alternative program without an independent study component must
- 12 be prorated for a pupil participating for less than a full year,
- 13 or its equivalent. The district must develop a continual
- 14 learning plan for the pupil, consistent with section 124D.128,
- 15 subdivision 3. Each school district that has a state-approved
- 16 public alternative program must reserve revenue in an amount
- 17 equal to at least 90 percent of the district average general
- 18 education revenue per pupil unit less compensatory revenue per
- 19 pupil unit times the number of pupil units generated by students
- 20 attending a state-approved public alternative program. The
- 21 amount of reserved revenue available under this subdivision may
- 22 only be spent for program costs associated with the
- 23 state-approved public alternative program. Compensatory revenue
- 24 must be allocated according to section 126C.15, subdivision 2.
- 25 (iii) General education revenue for a pupil in an approved
- 26 alternative program that has an independent study component must
- 27 be paid for each hour of teacher contact time and each hour of
- 28 independent study time completed toward a credit or graduation
- 29 standards necessary for graduation. Average daily membership
- 30 for a pupil shall equal the number of hours of teacher contact
- 31 time and independent study time divided by 1,020.
- 32 (iv) For an alternative program having an independent study
- 33 component, the commissioner shall require a description of the
- 34 courses in the program, the kinds of independent study involved,
- 35 the expected learning outcomes of the courses, and the means of
- 36 measuring student performance against the expected outcomes.

- 1 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 2 fiscal year 2006.
- 3 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.10,
- 4 subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 5 Subd. 2. [BASIC REVENUE.] The basic revenue for each
- 6 district equals the formula allowance times the adjusted
- 7 marginal cost pupil units for the school year. The-formula
- 8 allowance-for-fiscal-year-2001-is-\$3,7964---The-formula-allowance
- 9 for-fiscal-year-2002-is-\$4,060. The formula allowance for
- 10 fiscal year years 2003 and-subsequent-years through 2005 is
- 11 \$4,601. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2006 and
- 12 subsequent fiscal years is \$4,851.
- 13 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 14 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.10,
- 16 subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- 17 Subd. 2a. [EXTENDED TIME REVENUE.] (a) A school district's
- 18 extended time revenue is equal to the product of \$4,601 and the
- 19 sum of the adjusted marginal cost pupil units of the district
- 20 for each pupil in average daily membership in excess of 1.0 and
- 21 less than ± -2 1.5 according to section 126C.05, subdivision 8.
- 22 (b) A school district's extended time revenue may be used
- 23 for extended day programs, extended week programs, summer
- 24 school, and other programming authorized under the learning year
- 25 program.
- 26 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 27 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.10,
- 29 subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 30 Subd. 3. [COMPENSATORY EDUCATION REVENUE.] (a) The
- 31 compensatory education revenue for each building in the district
- 32 equals the formula allowance minus-\$415 times the compensation
- 33 revenue pupil units computed according to section 126C.05,
- 34 subdivision 3. Revenue shall be paid to the district and must
- 35 be allocated according to section 126C.15, subdivision 2.
- 36 (b) When the district contracting with an alternative

- 1 program under section 124D.69 changes prior to the start of a
- 2 school year, the compensatory revenue generated by pupils
- 3 attending the program shall be paid to the district contracting
- 4 with the alternative program for the current school year, and
- 5 shall not be paid to the district contracting with the
- 6 alternative program for the prior school year.
- 7 (c) When the fiscal agent district for an area learning
- 8 center changes prior to the start of a school year, the
- 9 compensatory revenue shall be paid to the fiscal agent district
- 10 for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the fiscal
- 11 agent district for the prior school year.
- 12 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 13 fiscal year 2006.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.40,
- 15 subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 16 Subdivision 1. [TO LEASE BUILDING OR LAND.] (a) When an
- 17 independent or a special school district or a group of
- 18 independent or special school districts finds it economically
- 19 advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any
- 20 instructional purposes or for school storage or furniture
- 21 repair, and it determines that the operating capital revenue
- 22 authorized under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is
- 23 insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the commissioner
- 24 for permission to make an additional capital expenditure levy
- 25 for this purpose. An application for permission to levy under
- 26 this subdivision must contain financial justification for the
- 27 proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease,
- 28 and a description of the space to be leased and its proposed use.
- 29 (b) The criteria for approval of applications to levy under
- 30 this subdivision must include: the reasonableness of the price,
- 31 the appropriateness of the space to the proposed activity, the
- 32 feasibility of transporting pupils to the leased building or
- 33 land, conformity of the lease to the laws and rules of the state
- 34 of Minnesota, and the appropriateness of the proposed lease to
- 35 the space needs and the financial condition of the district.
- 36 The commissioner must not authorize a levy under this

- l subdivision in an amount greater than 90-percent-of the cost to
- 2 the district of renting or leasing a building or land for
- 3 approved purposes. The proceeds of this levy must not be used
- 4 for custodial or other maintenance services. A district may not
- 5 levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or
- 6 renting a district-owned building or site to itself.
- 7 (c) For agreements finalized after July 1, 1997, a district
- 8 may not levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing:
- 9 (1) a newly constructed building used primarily for regular
- 10 kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction; or (2) a
- 11 newly constructed building addition or additions used primarily
- 12 for regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction
- 13 that contains more than 20 percent of the square footage of the
- 14 previously existing building.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a district may levy
- 16 under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a
- 17 district-owned building or site to itself only if the amount is
- 18 needed by the district to make payments required by a lease
- 19 purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other
- 20 deferred payments agreement authorized by law, and the levy
- 21 meets the requirements of paragraph (c). A levy authorized for
- 22 a district by the commissioner under this paragraph may be in
- 23 the amount needed by the district to make payments required by a
- 24 lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or
- 25 other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, provided
- 26 that any agreement include a provision giving the school
- 27 districts the right to terminate the agreement annually without
- 28 penalty.
- 29 (e) The total levy under this subdivision for a district
- 30 for any year must not exceed \$90 \$100 times the resident pupil
- 31 units for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.
- 32 (f) For agreements for which a review and comment have been
- 33 submitted to the Department of Education after April 1, 1998,
- 34 the term "instructional purpose" as used in this subdivision
- 35 excludes expenditures on stadiums.
- 36 (g) The commissioner of education may authorize a school

- l district to exceed the limit in paragraph (e) if the school
- 2 district petitions the commissioner for approval. The
- 3 commissioner shall grant approval to a school district to exceed
- 4 the limit in paragraph (e) for not more than five years if the
- 5 district meets the following criteria:
- 6 (1) the school district has been experiencing pupil
- 7 enrollment growth in the preceding five years;
- 8 (2) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term
- 9 public interest;
- 10 (3) the purpose of the increased levy promotes colocation
- 11 of government services; and
- 12 (4) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term
- 13 interest of the district by avoiding over construction of school
- 14 facilities.
- 15 (h) A school district that is a member of an intermediate
- 16 school district may include in its authority under this section
- 17 90-percent-of the costs associated with leases of administrative
- 18 and classroom space for intermediate school district programs.
- 19 This authority must not exceed $\$22-5\theta$ \$25 times the adjusted
- 20 marginal cost pupil units of the member districts. This
- 21 authority is in addition to any other authority authorized under
- 22 this section.
- 23 (i) In addition to the allowable capital levies in
- 24 paragraph (a), a district that is a member of the "Technology
- 25 and Information Education Systems" data processing joint board,
- 26 that finds it economically advantageous to enter into a lease
- 27 purchase agreement for a building for a group of school
- 28 districts or special school districts for staff development
- 29 purposes, may levy for its portion of lease costs attributed to
- 30 the district within the total levy limit in paragraph (e).
- 31 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for taxes
- 32 payable in 2006.
- 33 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.43,
- 34 subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 35 Subd. 2. [PAYMENT TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM TRUST
- 36 FUND BY STATE AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.] A district may

- 1 levy 90-percent-of the amount exceeding-\$10-times-the-district's
- 2 adjusted-marginal-cost-pupil-units-for-the-fiscal-year-ending-in
- 3 the-year-before-the-year-the-levy-is-certified necessary (i) to
- 4 pay the district's obligations under section 268.052,
- 5 subdivision 1, and (ii) to pay for job placement services
- 6 offered to employees who may become eligible for benefits
- 7 pursuant to section 268.085 for the fiscal year the levy is
- 8 certified.
- 9 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for taxes
- 10 payable in 2006.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.43,
- 12 subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 13 Subd. 3. [TAX LEVY FOR JUDGMENT.] A district may levy 90
- 14 percent-of the amount exceeding-\$10-times-the-district's
- 15 adjusted-marginal-cost-pupil-units-for-the-fiscal-year-ending-in
- 16 the-year-before-the-year-the-levy-is-certified necessary to pay
- 17 judgments against the district under section 123B.25 that became
- 18 final after the date the district certified its proposed levy in
- 19 the previous year. With the approval of the commissioner, a
- 20 district may spread this levy over a period not to exceed three
- 21 years. Upon approval through the adoption of a resolution by
- 22 each of an intermediate district's member school district
- 23 boards, a member school district may include its proportionate
- 24 share of the costs of a judgment against an intermediate school
- 25 district that became final under section 123B.25 after the date
- 26 that the earliest member school district certified its proposed
- 27 levy in the previous year. With the approval of the
- 28 commissioner, an intermediate school district member school
- 29 district may spread this levy over a period not to exceed three
- 30 years.
- 31 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for taxes
- 32 payable in 2006.
- 33 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 126C.44, is
- 34 amended to read:
- 35 126C.44 [SAFE SCHOOLS LEVY.]
- 36 Each district may make a levy on all taxable property

- l located within the district for the purposes specified in this
- 2 section. The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs
- 3 under this section shall be equal to \$27 \$30 multiplied by the
- 4 district's adjusted marginal cost pupil units for the school
- 5 year. The proceeds of the levy must be used for directly
- 6 funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities and
- 7 counties who contract with the district for the following
- 8 purposes: (1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries,
- 9 benefits, and transportation costs of peace officers and
- 10 sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools; (2)
- 11 to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined
- 12 in section 609.101, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the
- 13 elementary schools; (3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance
- 14 education training curriculum in the district's schools; (4) to
- 15 pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on
- 16 school property; or (5) to pay the costs for other crime
- 17 prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety, and violence
- 18 prevention measures taken by the school district. The district
- 19 must initially attempt to contract for services to be provided
- 20 by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department of each
- 21 city or the sheriff's department of the county within the
- 22 district containing the school receiving the services. If a
- 23 local police department or a county sheriff's department does
- 24 not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may
- 25 contract for these services with any other police or sheriff's
- 26 department located entirely or partially within the school
- 27 district's boundaries. The levy authorized under this section
- 28 is not included in determining the school district's levy
- 29 limitations.
- 30 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for taxes
- 31 payable in 2006.

- 1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 245 as follows:
- Page 2, after line 26, insert:
- 3 "Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.16, is
- 4 amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 5 Subd. 1a. [STATE TOTAL SCHOOL READINESS AID.] The state
- 6 total school readiness aid for fiscal year 2006 and later is
- 7 \$11,000,000.
- 8 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 9 fiscal year 2006.
- 10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 124D.16,
- 11 subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 12 Subd. 2. [AMOUNT OF AID.] (a) A district is eligible to
- 13 receive school readiness aid if the program plan required by
- 14 subdivision 1 has been approved by the commissioner.
- 15 (b) For fiscal year 2002 and thereafter, a district must
- 16 receive school readiness aid equal to:
- 17 (1) the number of eligible four-year-old children in the
- 18 district on October 1 for the previous school year times the
- 19 ratio of 50 percent of the state total school readiness aid as
- 20 determined under subdivision 1a for that year to the total
- 21 number of eligible four-year-old children reported to the
- 22 commissioner for the previous school year; plus
- 23 (2) the number of pupils enrolled in the school district
- 24 from families eligible for the free or reduced school lunch
- 25 program for the second previous school year times the ratio of
- 26 50 percent of the state total school readiness aid as determined
- 27 <u>under subdivision la</u> for that year to the total number of pupils
- in the state from families eligible for the free or reduced
- 29 school lunch program for the second previous school year.
- 30 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 31 fiscal year 2006."
- Page 22, after line 31, insert:
- "Sec. 25. [APPROPRIATIONS; HEAD START.]
- 34 \$18,375,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$18,375,000 in fiscal
- 35 year 2007 are appropriated from the general fund to the
- 36 commissioner of education for state support of the Head Start

- 1 program."
- 2 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal
- 3 references
- 4 Amend the title accordingly

ECFE Testimony from Tammy Felde

I am a parent participating in Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE) in St. Paul. I am writing because I want to share with you the value I can see in ECFE that isn't apparent to the casual observer. It is painfully apparent to me through my own experience and I hope to be able to influence you to help make the money the State of Minnesota spends on education much more effective.

I have two children: Hans, my four-year old son, and an adult daughter, Jamie. When Jamie entered kindergarten I had every reason to believe that she would do extremely well in school. She was very intelligent, socially well adjusted, and a delightful child. She could already read, write, and do addition and subtraction. Initially she did very well and was in talented and gifted classes. At the time I was an engineering student at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. I completed my bachelor's degree and went on for a master's.

I thought that because she was doing so well and because she saw me going through University, that she would of course just naturally follow my example and do quite well. It turned out to be a very foolish assumption on my part. My wonderful, brilliant daughter never finished high school. I wasn't a bad parent, but I didn't have the skills I needed to advocate for her when we changed school districts and things fell apart. I also didn't have the coping skills I needed to pull it back together. Although I did the best job parenting my daughter that I could with the skills, knowledge, and awareness that I had at the time, it was not enough.

I am grateful to have had the opportunity to participate in ECFE in Minnesota. We didn't have ECFE in Wisconsin and if we would have had it, I would have learned the parenting skills I needed to support my daughter's education. She would have not only finished high school but would be graduating with her bachelor's degree this year. My son has shown many signs of academic giftedness. I am grateful that I am learning how to parent him in a way that will support his continuing academic success and his success as a person throughout his lifetime.

Through my experience I see that one of the best ways to increase opportunities for our children is by training their parents in the skills that will support their education and getting parents involved in their education early. Without this, educators face a long, hard, and expensive battle to do their job with mixed results.

Thank you for your time, Tammy Felde 1306 Matilda St. St. Paul, MN 55117

Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis

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S.F. No. 2170 - School Readiness Planning Grant

Author:

Senator Linda Scheid

Prepared by:

Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-381

Date:

April 13, 2005

S.F. No. 2170 authorizes planning grants for school readiness projects.

Section 1, subdivision 1, requires the Commissioner of Education to award planning grants to develop projects that will promote school readiness of children by coordinating and improving access to community-based and neighborhood-based services that help stabilize, support, and assist parents in meeting the needs of children.

Subdivision 2 lists the program components that are necessary to receive grant funding.

Subdivision 3 describes the eligible grantees, which include nonprofit organizations or a consortium of nonprofit organizations that demonstrate a collaborative effort with at least one unit of local government.

Subdivision 4 requires the commissioner to award grants to applicants with experience or demonstrated ability in providing comprehensive, multidisciplinary, community-based programs with objectives similar to those listed in subdivision 2, or in providing other human or social services programs using a multidisciplinary, community-based approach.

Subdivision 5 specifies what the grant application must include, and requires that the application be submitted on forms provided by the commissioner.

Subdivision 6 requires that each dollar of state money must be matched with 50 cents of nonstate money. Programs may match state money with in-kind contributions, including volunteer assistance.

Subdivision 7 requires each grantee to establish a program advisory board to advise the grantee on program design. Generally specifies representatives that the board must include.

Section 2 appropriates \$50,000 in 2006 from the general fund to the Commissioner of Education for section 1. The appropriation is available until June 30, 2007.

JW:rdr

Section 1

Senators Scheid and Foley introduced-

S.F. No. 2170: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1	A bill for an act
2 3 4	relating to education finance; authorizing planning grants for school readiness projects; appropriating money.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. [SCHOOL READINESS PLANNING GRANTS.]
7	Subdivision 1. [ADMINISTRATION.] The commissioner of
8	education shall award planning grants to develop projects that
9	will promote the school readiness of children by coordinating
10	and improving access to community-based and neighborhood-based
11	services that help stabilize at-risk families, and that support
12	and assist parents in meeting the health and developmental needs
13	of their children at the earliest possible age.
14	Subd. 2. [PROGRAM COMPONENTS.] (a) Planning projects
15	eligible for this grant funding must propose to:
16	(1) collaborate and coordinate delivery of services with
17	community organizations and agencies serving children and their
18	<pre>families;</pre>
19	(2) target services to families with children with services
20	increasing based on financial needs;
21	(3) build on existing services and coordinate a continuum
22	of essential services, including but not limited to, health
`3	services, family economic assistance, parent education and
24	support, and preschool programs;
25	(4) provide strategic outreach efforts to families using

1

- 1 culturally specific social support, information, outreach, and
- 2 other programs to promote healthy development of children and to
- 3 help parents obtain the information, resources, and parenting
- 4 skills needed to nurture and care for their children;
- 5 (5) offer programs to expand public and private
- 6 collaboration to promote the development of a coordinated and
- 7 culturally specific system of services available to all
- 8 families; and
- 9 (6) offer other programs or services to improve the health,
- 10 development, and school readiness of children in target
- ll <u>neighborhoods</u> and communities.
- Subd. 3. [ELIGIBLE GRANTEES.] An application for a grant
- 13 may be submitted by a nonprofit organization, or consortium of
- 14 nonprofit organizations, that demonstrates collaborative effort
- 15 with at least one unit of local government.
- Subd. 4. [DISTRIBUTION.] To the extent possible, the
- 17 commissioner shall award grants to applicants with experience or
- 18 demonstrated ability in providing comprehensive,
- 19 multidisciplinary, community-based programs with objectives
- 20 similar to those listed in subdivision 2, or in providing other
- 21 human services or social services programs using a
- 22 <u>multidisciplinary</u>, community-based approach.
- Subd. 5. [APPLICATIONS.] The application must be submitted
- 24 on forms provided by the commissioner. The grant application
- 25 must include:
- 26 (1) a description of the specific community that will be
- 27 served under the program and the name, address, and a
- 28 description of each community agency or agencies involved in the
- 29 planning process;
- 30 (2) a letter of intent from each community agency
- 31 identified in clause (1) that indicates the agency's willingness
- 32 to participate in the program planning; and
- (3) a description of how public and private resources,
- 34 including schools, health care facilities, government agencies,
- 35 neighborhood organizations, and other resources, will be
- 36 coordinated in the planning process.

- Subd. 6. [MATCH.] Each dollar of state money must be
- 2 matched with 50 cents of nonstate money. Programs may match
- 3 state money with in-kind contributions, including volunteer
- 4 assistance.
- 5 Subd. 7. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] Each grantee must establish
- 6 a program advisory board to advise the grantee on program
- 7 design. The board must include representatives of local units
- 8 of government and representatives of the project area who
- 9 reflect the geographic, cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity
- 10 of that community.
- 11 [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for revenue for
- 12 fiscal year 2006.
- 13 Sec. 2. [APPROPRIATION.]
- \$50,000 in fiscal year 2006 is appropriated from the
- 15 general fund to the commissioner of education for school
- 16 readiness planning grants under section 1. This appropriation
- 17 is available until June 30, 2007.

Fiscal Note - 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S2170-0 Complete Date: 04/15/05

Chief Author: SCHEID, LINDA

Title: SCHOOL READINESS PLANNING GRANTS

Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
State	X	
Local	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X

Agency Name: Education Department

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

This table reflects listar impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.						
Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Expenditures						
General Fund		79	0	0	0	
Less Agency Can Absorb						
No Impact						
Net Expenditures						
General Fund		79	0	0	0	
Revenues						
No Impact						
Net Cost <savings></savings>						
General Fund		79	0	0	0	
Total Cost <savings> to the State</savings>		79	0	0	0	

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalents					
General Fund		0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total FTE		0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00

Bill Description

The bill appropriates \$50,000 to MDE in FY 2006 for planning grants to nonprofit organizations to develop "projects that will promote the school readiness of children by coordinating and improving access to community-based and neighborhood-based services that help stabilize at-risk families, and that support and assist parents in meeting the health and developmental needs of their children...." The bill requires that grantees match every dollar of state money with 50 cents of non-state money or in-kind contributions, including volunteer assistance.

Assumptions

- MDE will make 5 grant awards of \$10,000 each.
- Grant contracts will be awarded for the period from January 2006- June 30, 2007.
- Administration of the program, including development of grant application forms, review of applications and selection of grantees, review and administration of grant contracts will require 0.25 FTE professional staff.
- The appropriation is non-recurring.

Professional		•	<u> </u>			Fiscal Note
	Est. Salary	Est. Benefits	Total Cost	FTE	Adjusted Cost	Cost
ED Spec II (17) Agency Indirect Costs Total Cost for 0.25 FTE	71,464.64	21,857.67	93,322.31	0.25	23,330.58	23,330.58 13,856.00 37,186.58
Cost that agency can absorb Net Cost for New Position	Office Space	•				8,196.00 28,990.58

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

FY 2006

Grants \$50,000 <u>Staffing \$28,990.58</u> Total \$78,990.58

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

The appropriation is available until June 30, 2007, the end of the biennium. The bill does not explicitly state that the appropriation is non-recurring, but this fiscal note assumes that it would not become part of the Agency's base in the 2008-2009 biennium.

Local Government Costs

While grantees must demonstrate a partnership with at least one local unit of government, and have a program advisory board that includes representatives of local units of government, the bill does not directly impose any costs on local governments.

Agency Contact Name: DeRemee, Lisa - 651-582-8467

FN Coord Signature: AUDREY BOMSTAD

Date: 04/15/05 Phone: 582-8793

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: LISA MUELLER Date: 04/15/05 Phone: 296-6661