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## State of Minnesota

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## First Division Engrossment

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

H. F. No. 2400

03/13/2019 Authored by Davnie

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

Referred by Chair to the Education Finance Division

04/04/2019 Division action, to adopt as amended and return to the Committee on Ways and Means

A bill for an act 1.1

relating to education finance; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through 1 2 grade 12 including general education, education excellence, teachers, special 1.3 education, health and safety, facilities, fund transfers, accounting, nutrition, 1.4 libraries, early childhood, community education, lifelong learning, and state 1.5 agencies; making technical changes; making forecast adjustments; requiring reports; 1.6 appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 5A.03, 1.7 subdivision 2; 16A.152, subdivisions 1b, 2; 120A.20, subdivision 2; 120A.22, 1.8 subdivisions 5, 6, 11; 120A.24, subdivision 1; 120A.35; 120A.40; 120B.11, 19 subdivisions 2, 3; 120B.12, subdivision 2; 120B.122, subdivision 1; 120B.21; 1.10 120B.30, subdivisions 1, 1a; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 1; 1.11 121A.22, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 121A.335, subdivisions 3, 5; 1.12 121A.41, by adding subdivisions; 121A.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 121A.46, by adding 1.13 subdivisions; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 1.14 122A.06, subdivisions 2, 5, 7, 8; 122A.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 4a, by adding a 1.15 subdivision; 122A.09, subdivision 9; 122A.091, subdivision 1; 122A.092, 1.16 subdivisions 5, 6; 122A.14, subdivision 9; 122A.17; 122A.175, subdivisions 1, 2; 1.17 122A.18, subdivisions 7c, 8, 10; 122A.181, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 122A.182, 1.18 subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 122A.183, subdivisions 2, 4; 122A.184, subdivisions 1, 3; 1.19 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.187, subdivision 3, by adding subdivisions; 1.20 122A.19, subdivision 4; 122A.20, subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.21; 122A.22; 122A.26, 1.21 subdivision 2; 122A.40, subdivision 8; 122A.41, subdivision 5; 122A.63, 1.22 subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 122A.70; 123A.64; 123B.143, 1.23 subdivision 1; 123B.41, subdivisions 2, 5; 123B.42, subdivision 3; 123B.49, 1 24 subdivision 4; 123B.52, subdivision 6; 123B.571; 123B.595; 123B.61; 124D.02, 1.25 subdivision 1; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 7, 9, 10; 124D.091; 124D.111; 124D.1158; 1.26 124D.151, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 6; 124D.165, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by adding a 1.27 subdivision; 124D.2211; 124D.231; 124D.34, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12; 1.28 124D.4531; 124D.531, subdivision 1; 124D.55; 124D.59, subdivision 2a; 124D.65, 1.29 subdivision 5; 124D.68, subdivision 2; 124D.78, subdivision 2; 124D.83, 1.30 subdivision 2; 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124D.862, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, by adding 1.31 a subdivision; 124D.957, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 124D.98, by 1.32 adding a subdivision; 124D.99, subdivision 3; 124E.03, subdivision 2; 124E.13, 1.33 subdivision 3; 124E.20, subdivision 1; 124E.21, subdivision 1; 125A.08; 125A.091, 1.34 subdivisions 3a, 7; 125A.11, subdivision 1; 125A.50, subdivision 1; 125A.76, 1.35 subdivisions 1, 2a, 2c, by adding a subdivision; 126C.05, subdivision 1; 126C.10, 1.36 subdivisions 2, 2d, 2e, 3, 13a, 24; 126C.126; 126C.17, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 1.37 7a, 9, by adding subdivisions; 126C.40, subdivision 1; 126C.44; 127A.052; 1.38

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2.1	127A.45. su		

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ubdivision 13; 127A.47, subdivision 7; 127A.49, subdivision 2; 134.355, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8; 136D.01; 136D.49; 214.01, subdivision 3; 245C.12; 2.2 257.0725; 471.59, subdivision 1; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 3b, 10, 11; 631.40, 2.3 subdivision 4; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, sections 56, subdivisions 2, 3; 2.4 61; 62, subdivisions 4, 15; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, 2.5 section 19, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9; article 2, section 57, subdivisions 2, 3, 2.6 4, 5, 6, 21, 26, 37; article 4, section 12, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, 4, 5; article 2.7 5, section 14, subdivisions 2, 3; article 6, section 3, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; article 8, 2.8 sections 8; 10, subdivisions 3, 4, 5a, 6, 12; article 9, section 2, subdivision 2; article 2.9 10, section 6, subdivision 2; article 11, section 9, subdivision 2; Laws 2018, chapter 2.10 211, article 21, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, 2.11 chapters 120A; 120B; 121A; 122A; 123B; 125A; 127A; 245C; repealing Minnesota 2.12 Statutes 2018, sections 120B.299; 122A.09, subdivision 1; 122A.182, subdivision 2.13 2; 122A.63, subdivisions 7, 8; 126C.17, subdivision 9a; 127A.051, subdivision 7; 2.14 127A.14; 136D.93; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 2.15 6; Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2100, subparts 1, 2. 2.16

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

# 2.18 ARTICLE 1 2.19 GENERAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.152, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Budget reserve level.** (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall calculate the budget reserve level by multiplying the current biennium's general fund nondedicated revenues and the most recent budget reserve percentage under subdivision 8.

(b) If, on the basis of a November forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that there will be a positive unrestricted general fund balance at the close of the biennium and that the provisions of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), elauses (1), (2), (3), and (4), are satisfied, the commissioner shall transfer to the budget reserve account in the general fund the amount necessary to increase the budget reserve to the budget reserve level determined under paragraph (a). The amount of the transfer authorized in this paragraph shall not exceed 33 percent of the positive unrestricted general fund balance determined in the forecast.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Additional revenues; priority.** (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following accounts and purposes in priority order:

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3.1	(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches
3.2	\$350,000,000;

- 3.3 (2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches \$1,596,522,000;
  - (3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds deposited in the budget reserve;
  - (4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section 127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75, subdivision 5, by the same amount; and
    - (5) the clean water fund established in section 114D.50 until \$22,000,000 has been transferred into the fund. the amount necessary to increase the special education aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 13, paragraph (b), to not more than 100 percent.
    - (b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and, (4), and (5), as necessary to meet the appropriations schedules otherwise established in statute.
    - (c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and, (4), and (5), to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and, reduce the property tax shift percentage, and increase the special education aid payment percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current fiscal year and thereafter.
    - (d) Paragraph (a), clause (5), expires after the entire amount of the transfer has been made.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Education, residence, and transportation of homeless.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a district must not deny free admission to a homeless pupil solely because the district cannot determine that the pupil is a resident of the district.

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(b) The school district of residence for a homeless pupil shall be the school district in
which the parent or legal guardian resides, unless: (1) parental rights have been terminated
by court order; (2) the parent or guardian is not living within the state; or (3) the parent or
guardian having legal custody of the child is an inmate of a Minnesota correctional facility
or is a resident of a halfway house under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections.
If any of clauses (1) to (3) apply, the school district of residence shall be the school district
in which the pupil resided when the qualifying event occurred. If no other district of residence
can be established, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the
pupil currently resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency,
the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner of education.

- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the serving district is responsible for transporting a homeless pupil to and from the pupil's district of residence. The district may transport from a permanent home in another district but only through the end of the academic school year. When a pupil is enrolled in a charter school, the district or school that provides transportation for other pupils enrolled in the charter school is responsible for providing transportation. When a homeless student pupil with or without an individualized education program attends a public school other than an independent or special school district or charter school, the district of residence is responsible for transportation.
- (d) For a homeless pupil with an individualized education plan enrolled in a program authorized by an intermediate school district, special education cooperative, service cooperative, or education district, the serving district at the time of the pupil's enrollment in the program remains responsible for transporting that pupil for the remainder of the school year, unless the initial serving district and the current serving district mutually agree that the current serving district is responsible for transporting the homeless pupil.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

## Sec. 4. [120A.21] ENROLLMENT OF A STUDENT IN FOSTER CARE.

A student placed in foster care must remain enrolled in the student's prior school unless it is determined that remaining enrolled in the prior school is not in the student's best interests. If the student does not remain enrolled in the prior school, the student must be enrolled in a new school within seven school days.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

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5.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.35, is amended to read:
5.2	120A.35 ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL FOR RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.
5.3	Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who
5.4	wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. A school board
5.5	must provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's
5.6	absence from school for a religious observance. A school board may satisfy the notice
5.7	requirement by including the notice in a student handbook containing school policies or by
5.8	posting the notice on the district website.
5.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
5.10	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.40, is amended to read:
5.11	120A.40 SCHOOL CALENDAR.
5.12	(a) Except for learning programs during summer, flexible learning year programs
5.13	authorized under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127, and learning year programs under section
5.14	124D.128, a district must not commence an elementary or secondary school year before
5.15	Labor Day, except as provided under paragraph (b). Days devoted to teachers' workshops
5.16	may be held before Labor Day. Districts that enter into cooperative agreements are
5.17	encouraged to adopt similar school calendars.
5.18	(b) A district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day:
5.19	(1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting
5.20	a district school facility;
5.21	(2) if the district has an agreement under section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a
5.22	district that qualifies under clause (1); or
5.23	(3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
5.24	(c) A school board may consider the community's religious observances when adopting
5.25	an annual school calendar.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123A.64, is amended to read: 5.27

123A.64 DUTY TO MAINTAIN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.

Each district must maintain classified elementary and secondary schools, grades 1 kindergarten through grade 12, unless the district is exempt according to section 123A.61

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or 123A.62, has made an agreement with another district or districts as provided in sections 6.1 123A.30, 123A.32, or sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, or 123A.17, subdivision 7, has received 6.2 a grant under sections 123A.441 to 123A.445, or has formed a cooperative under section 6.3 123A.482. A district that has an agreement according to sections 123A.35 to 123A.43 or 6.4 123A.32 must operate a school with the number of grades required by those sections. A 6.5 district that has an agreement according to section 123A.30 or 123A.17, subdivision 7, or 6.6 has received a grant under sections 123A.441 to 123A.445 must operate a school for the 6.7 grades not included in the agreement, but not fewer than three grades. 6.8

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.143, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Contract; duties. (a) All districts maintaining a classified secondary school must employ a superintendent who shall be must serve as an ex officio nonvoting member of the school board. The authority for selection and employment of a superintendent must be vested in the board in all cases.

(b) An individual employed by a board as a superintendent shall must have an initial employment contract for a period of time no longer than three years from the date of employment. Any subsequent employment contract must not exceed a period of three years. A board, at its discretion, may or may not renew an employment contract. A board must not, by action or inaction, extend the duration of an existing employment contract. Beginning 365 days prior to the expiration date of an existing employment contract, a board may negotiate and enter into a subsequent employment contract to take effect upon the expiration of the existing contract. A subsequent contract must be contingent upon the employee completing the terms of an existing contract. If a contract between a board and a superintendent is terminated prior to the date specified in the contract, the board may not enter into another superintendent contract with that same individual that has a term that extends beyond the date specified in the terminated contract.

(c) A board may terminate a superintendent during the term of an employment contract for any of the grounds specified in section 122A.40, subdivision 9 or 13. A superintendent shall must not rely upon an employment contract with a board to assert any other continuing contract rights in the position of superintendent under section 122A.40. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 122A.40, subdivision 10 or 11, 123A.32, 123A.75, or any other law to the contrary, no individual shall have has a right to employment as a superintendent based on order of employment in any district.

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- (d) If two or more districts enter into an agreement for the purchase or sharing of the services of a superintendent, the contracting districts have the absolute right to select one of the individuals employed to serve as superintendent in one of the contracting districts and no individual has a right to employment as the superintendent to provide all or part of the services based on order of employment in a contracting district.
  - (e) The superintendent of a district shall must perform the following:
- (1) visit and supervise the schools in the district, report and make recommendations about their condition when advisable or on request by the board;
  - (2) recommend to the board employment and dismissal of teachers;
- (3) annually evaluate each school principal assigned responsibility for supervising a 7.10 school building within the district, consistent with section 123B.147, subdivision 3, paragraph 7.11 (b); 7.12
  - (4) superintend school grading practices and examinations for promotions;
  - (5) make reports required by the commissioner; and
- (6) perform other duties prescribed by the board. 7.15
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 7.16
  - Subd. 2. **Textbook.** (a) "Textbook" means any book or book substitute, including electronic books as well as other printed materials delivered electronically, which a pupil uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program in the school regularly attended and a copy of which is expected to be available for the individual use of each pupil in this class or program. Textbook includes an online book with an annual subscription cost. Textbook includes a teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other materials that accompany a textbook that a pupil uses when the teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other teacher materials are packaged physically or electronically with textbooks for student use.
  - (b) For purposes of calculating the annual nonpublic pupil aid entitlement for textbooks, the term shall be limited to books, workbooks, or manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf form, as well as electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically, intended for use as a principal source of study material for a given class or a group of students.
  - (c) For purposes of sections 123B.40 to 123B.48, the terms "textbook" and "software or other educational technology" include only such secular, neutral, and nonideological materials as are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.

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8.1 <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactr	i imai enacunem.
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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials. (a)

"Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" means educational materials which:

- (a) (1) are designed primarily for individual pupil use or use by pupils in a cooperative learning group in a particular class or program in the school the pupil regularly attends, including teacher materials that accompany materials that a pupil uses;
- 8.9 (b) (2) are secular, neutral, nonideological and not capable of diversion for religious use; and
- 8.11  $\frac{\text{(e)}(3)}{\text{(g)}}$  are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
  - (b) Subject to the requirements in elauses (a), (b), and (e) paragraph (a), "individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" include, but are not limited to, the following if they do not fall within the definition of "textbook" in subdivision 2: published materials; periodicals; documents; pamphlets; photographs; reproductions; pictorial or graphic works; prerecorded video programs; prerecorded tapes, cassettes and other sound recordings; manipulative materials; desk charts; games; study prints and pictures; desk maps; models; learning kits; blocks or cubes; flash cards; individualized multimedia systems; prepared instructional computer software programs; choral and band sheet music; electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically; and CD-Rom.
  - (c) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" do not include instructional equipment, instructional hardware, or ordinary daily consumable classroom supplies.

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

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.42, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Cost; limitation.** (a) The cost per pupil of the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests provided for in this section for each school year must not exceed the statewide average expenditure per pupil, adjusted pursuant to <u>clause paragraph</u> (b), by the Minnesota public elementary and secondary schools for textbooks, individualized instructional materials and standardized tests as computed and established by the department

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by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public school year datathen available.

- (b) The cost computed in <u>elause paragraph</u> (a) shall be increased by an inflation adjustment equal to the percent of increase in the formula allowance, pursuant to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, from the second preceding school year to the current school year. Notwithstanding the amount of the formula allowance for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 in section 126C.10, subdivision 2, the commissioner shall use the amount of the formula allowance for the current year minus \$414 in determining the inflation adjustment for fiscal years 2015 and 2016.
- (c) The commissioner shall allot to the districts or intermediary service areas the total cost for each school year of providing or loaning the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests for the pupils in each nonpublic school. The allotment shall not exceed the product of the statewide average expenditure per pupil, according to elause paragraph (a), adjusted pursuant to elause paragraph (b), multiplied by the number of nonpublic school pupils who make requests pursuant to this section and who are enrolled as of September 15 of the current school year.

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

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.49, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Board control of extracurricular activities.** (a) The board <u>may must</u> take charge of and control all extracurricular activities of the teachers and children of the public schools in the district. Extracurricular activities means all direct and personal services for pupils for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or staff member. The board shall allow all resident pupils receiving instruction in a home school as defined in section 123B.36, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to be eligible to fully participate in extracurricular activities on the same basis as public school students.
  - (b) Extracurricular activities have all of the following characteristics:
- 9.28 (1) they are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
  - (2) they are generally conducted outside school hours, or if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants, and approved by school authorities;
  - (3) the content of the activities is determined primarily by the pupil participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
10.1	(c) If the board does not take	e charge of and control ex	tracurricular ac	etivities, these
10.2	activities shall be self-sustaining	g with all expenses, excep	ot direct salary	eosts and indirect
10.3	eosts of the use of school facility	ies, met by dues, admissio	ons, or other stu	udent fund-raising
10.4	events. The general fund must re	eflect only those salaries	directly related	to and readily
10.5	identified with the activity and p	oaid by public funds. Oth	<del>er revenues and</del>	l expenditures for
10.6	extra curricular activities must b	e recorded according to t	he Manual for	Activity Fund
10.7	Accounting. Extracurricular activation	vities not under board eon	trol must have a	<del>an annual financial</del>
10.8	audit and must also be audited a	nnually for compliance w	vith this section	<del>l.</del>
10.9	(d) If the board takes charge	of and controls extracurr	icular activities	<del>s, (c)</del> Any or all
10.10	costs of these activities may be	provided from school rev	enues and all re	evenues and
10.11	expenditures for these activities	shall be recorded in the sa	me manner as o	other revenues and
10.12	expenditures of the district.			
10.13	(e) If the board takes charge	of and controls extracurr	icular activities	+, (d) The teachers
10.14	or pupils in the district must not	participate in such activi	ty, nor shall the	e school name or
10.15	any allied name be used in conn	ection therewith, except l	by consent and	direction of the
10.16	board.			
10.17	(e) A school district must res	erve revenue raised for ex	xtracurricular a	ctivities and spend
10.18	the revenue only for extracurric	ular activities.		
10.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This s	section is effective for fise	cal year 2020 a	nd later.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.4531, is amended to read: 10.20

#### 124D.4531 CAREER AND TECHNICAL REVENUE. 10.21

- Subdivision 1. Career and technical revenue. (a) A district with a career and technical program approved under this section for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified is eligible for career and technical revenue equal to 35 50 percent of approved expenditures in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified for the following:
- (1) salaries paid to essential, licensed personnel providing direct instructional services to students in that fiscal year, including extended contracts, for services rendered in the district's approved career and technical education programs, excluding salaries reimbursed by another school district under clause (2);
- (2) amounts paid to another Minnesota school district for salaries of essential, licensed personnel providing direct instructional services to students in that fiscal year for services rendered in the district's approved career and technical education programs;

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11.1	(3) contracted services provided by a public or private agency other than a Minnesota
11.2	school district or cooperative center under chapter 123A or 136D;
11.3	(4) necessary travel between instructional sites by licensed career and technical education
11.4	personnel;

- (5) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for vocational student organization activities held within the state for instructional purposes;
- 11.7 (6) curriculum development activities that are part of a five-year plan for improvement based on program assessment; 11.8
- (7) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for noncollegiate 11.9 credit-bearing professional development; and 11.10
- (8) specialized vocational instructional supplies. 11.11
- (b) The district must recognize the full amount of this levy as revenue for the fiscal year 11.12 in which it is certified. 11.13
- (c) The amount of the revenue calculated under this subdivision may not exceed 11.14 \$17,850,000 for taxes payable in 2012, \$15,520,000 for taxes payable in 2013, and 11.15 \$20,657,000 for taxes payable in 2014. 11.16
- 11.17 (d) If the estimated revenue exceeds the amount in paragraph (e), the commissioner must reduce the percentage in paragraph (a) until the estimated revenue no longer exceeds the 11.18 limit in paragraph (c). 11.19
  - Subd. 1a. Career and technical levy. (a) For fiscal year 2014 only, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified to the career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career and technical revenue equalizing factor for fiscal year 2014 equals \$7,612.
  - (b) For fiscal year 2015 and later, A district may levy an amount not more than the product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified to the career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career and technical revenue equalizing factor for fiscal year 2015 and later equals \$7,612 \$13,575.
- Subd. 1b. Career and technical aid. For fiscal year 2014 and later, A district's career 11.30 and technical aid equals its career and technical revenue less its career and technical levy. 11.31

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12.1	If the district levy is less than the permitted levy, the district's career and technical aid shall				
12.2	be reduced proportionately.				
12.3	Subd. 2. Allocation from cooperative centers and intermediate districts. For purposes				
12.4	of this section, a cooperative center or an intermediate district must allocate its approved				
12.5	expenditures for career and technical education programs among participating districts.				
12.6	Subd. 3. Revenue guarantee. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (a), the career				
12.7	and technical education revenue for a district is not less than the lesser of:				
12.8	(1) the district's career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year; or				
12.9	(2) 100 percent of the approved expenditures for career and technical programs included				
12.10	in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified.				
12.11	Subd. 3a. Revenue adjustments. Notwithstanding subdivisions 1, 1a, and 3, for taxes				
12.12	payable in 2012 to 2014 only, the department must calculate the career and technical revenue				
12.13	for each district according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, and adjust the				
12.14	revenue for each district proportionately to meet the statewide revenue target under				
12.15	subdivision 1, paragraph (c). For purposes of calculating the revenue guarantee under				
12.16	subdivision 3, the career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year is the				
12.17	revenue according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, before adjustments to				
12.18	meet the statewide revenue target.				
12.19	Subd. 4. District reports. Each district or cooperative center must report data to the				
12.20	department for all career and technical education programs as required by the department				
12.21	to implement the career and technical revenue formula.				
12.22	Subd. 5. Allocation from districts participating in agreements for secondary				
12.23	education or interdistrict cooperation. For purposes of this section, a district with a career				
12.24	and technical program approved under this section that participates in an agreement under				
12.25	section 123A.30 or 123A.32 must allocate its revenue authority under this section among				
12.26	participating districts.				
12.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for fiscal year 2021 and later.				
12.28	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.65, subdivision 5, is amended to read:				
12.29	Subd. 5. <b>School district </b> EL English learner program revenue. (a) A district's English				
12.30	learner programs revenue equals the product of (1) \$704 \$740 times (2) the greater of 20				

during the current fiscal year.

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or the adjusted average daily membership of eligible English learners enrolled in the district

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(b) A pupil ceases to generate state English learner aid in the school year following the school year in which the pupil attains the state cutoff score on a commissioner-provided assessment that measures the pupil's emerging academic English.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Revenue calculation.** (a) General education revenue must be paid to a charter school as though it were a district. The general education revenue for each adjusted pupil unit is the state average general education revenue per pupil unit, plus the referendum equalization aid allowance and first tier local optional aid allowance in the pupil's district of residence, minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without declining enrollment revenue, local optional revenue, basic skills revenue, extended time revenue, pension adjustment revenue, transition revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, plus declining enrollment revenue, basic skills revenue, pension adjustment revenue, and transition revenue as though the school were a school district.

- (b) For a charter school operating an extended day, extended week, or summer program, the general education revenue in paragraph (a) is increased by an amount equal to 25 percent of the statewide average extended time revenue per adjusted pupil unit.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the general education revenue for an eligible special education charter school as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, equals the sum of the amount determined under paragraph (a) and the school's unreimbursed cost as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, for educating students not eligible for special education services.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Basic revenue.** The basic revenue for each district equals the formula allowance times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2017 is \$6,067. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2018 is \$6,188. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2019 and later is \$6,312. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 is \$6,501.
- 13.30 The formula allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later is \$6,631.
- 13.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.

Subd. 2d. **Declining enrollment revenue.** (a) A school district's declining enrollment

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14.1	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:

revenue equals the greater of zero or the product of: (1) 28 percent of the formula allowance for that year and (2) the difference between the adjusted pupil units for the preceding year

and the adjusted pupil units for the current year.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 only, a pupil enrolled at the Crosswinds school shall not generate declining enrollment revenue for the district or charter school in which the pupil was last counted in average daily membership.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only, prekindergarten pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d) (c), must be excluded from the calculation of declining enrollment revenue.
- 14.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- 14.13 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2e. **Local optional revenue.** (a) For fiscal year 2020, local optional revenue for a school district equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue and second tier local optional revenue.

  A district's first tier local optional revenue equals \$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. A district's second tier local optional revenue equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.
  - (b) For fiscal year 2020, a district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of the first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy. A district's first tier local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000. A district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. The local optional revenue levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount.
  - (c) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue <u>less minus</u> its local optional levy<del>, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy</del>. If a district's

actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less than its maximum levy limit 15.1 for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced. 15.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later. 15.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 15.4 Subd. 3. Compensatory education revenue. (a) The compensatory education revenue 15.5 for each building in the district equals the formula allowance minus \$839 times the 15.6 compensation revenue pupil units computed according to section 126C.05, subdivision 3. 15.7 A district's compensatory revenue equals the sum of its compensatory revenue for each 15.8 building in the district and the amounts designated under Laws 2015, First Special Session 15.9 chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 8, for fiscal year 2017. Revenue shall be paid 15.10 to the district and must be allocated according to section 126C.15, subdivision 2. 15.11 (b) When the district contracting with an alternative program under section 124D.69 15.12 changes prior to the start of a school year, the compensatory revenue generated by pupils 15.13 attending the program shall be paid to the district contracting with the alternative program 15.14 for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the district contracting with the alternative 15.15 15.16 program for the prior school year. (c) When the fiscal agent district for an area learning center changes prior to the start of 15.17 15.18 a school year, the compensatory revenue shall be paid to the fiscal agent district for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the fiscal agent district for the prior school year. 15.19 (d) Of the amount of revenue under this subdivision, 1.7 percent for fiscal year 2018, 15.20 3.5 percent for fiscal year 2019, and for fiscal year 2020 and later, 3.5 percent plus the 15.21 percentage change in the formula allowance from fiscal year 2019, must be used for extended 15.22 time activities under subdivision 2a, paragraph (c). 15.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later. 15.24 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read: 15.25 Subd. 13a. Operating capital levy. To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may 15.26 levy an amount not more than the product of its operating capital revenue for the fiscal year 15.27 times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to 15.28 the operating capital equalizing factor. The operating capital equalizing factor equals \$15,740 15.29 for fiscal year 2017, \$20,548 for fiscal year 2018, \$24,241 for fiscal year 2019, and \$22,912 15.30 \$23,902 for fiscal year 2020, \$23,885 for fiscal year 2021, \$23,895 for fiscal year 2022, 15.31 and \$23,974 for fiscal year 2023 and later. 15.32

16.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
16.2	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
16.3	Subd. 24. Equity revenue. (a) A school district qualifies for equity revenue if:
16.4	(1) the school district's adjusted pupil unit amount of basic revenue, transition revenue,
16.5	first tier local optional revenue, and referendum revenue is less than the value of the school
16.6	district at or immediately above the 95th percentile of school districts in its equity region
16.7	for those revenue categories; and
16.8	(2) the school district's administrative offices are not located in a city of the first class
16.9	on July 1, 1999.
16.10	(b) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that receives referendum revenue under
16.11	section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of (1) the district's adjusted pupil units
16.12	for that year; times (2) the sum of (i) \$14, plus (ii) \$80, times the school district's equity
16.13	index computed under subdivision 27.
16.14	(c) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that does not receive referendum revenue
16.15	under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of the district's adjusted pupil units
16.16	for that year times \$14.
16.17	(d) (c) A school district's equity revenue is increased by the greater of zero or an amount
16.18	equal to the district's adjusted pupil units times the difference between ten percent of the
16.19	statewide average amount of referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per
16.20	adjusted pupil unit for that year and the sum of the district's referendum revenue and first
16.21	tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit. A school district's revenue under this
16.22	paragraph must not exceed \$100,000 for that year.
16.23	(e) (d) A school district's equity revenue for a school district located in the metro equity
16.24	region equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
16.25	(f) For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 for a school district not included in paragraph
16.26	(e), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d)
16.27	multiplied by 1.16. (e) For fiscal year 2020 and later for a school district not included in
16.28	paragraph (e) (d), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b)
16.29	and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
16.30	(g) (f) A school district's additional equity revenue equals \$50 times its adjusted pupil

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.

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17.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota	Statutes 2018,	section 126C.126,	is amended to read:
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126C.126 USE	OF GENERAL E	EDUCATION RE	EVENUE FOR	ALL-DAY

KINDERGARTEN AND PREKINDERGARTEN	١.

A school district may spend general education revenue on extended time kindergarten and prekindergarten programs. At the school board's discretion, the district may use revenue generated by the all-day kindergarten pupil count under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), to meet the needs of three- and four-year-olds in the district. A school district may not use these funds on programs for three- and four-year-old children while maintaining a fee-based all-day kindergarten program.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

- 17.11 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Referendum allowance.** (a) A district's initial referendum allowance <u>for</u> fiscal year 2021 and later equals the result of the following calculations:
- (1) multiply the referendum allowance the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, based on elections held before July 1, 2013, by the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have counted for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05;
- (2) add to the result of clause (1) the adjustment the district would have received under
  Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based
  on elections held before July 1, 2013;
- 17.21 (3) divide the result of clause (2) by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year
  17.22 2015;
- 17.23 (4) add to the result of clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil
  17.24 unit authorized by elections held between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013;
- 17.25 (5) add to the result in clause (4) any additional referendum allowance resulting from 17.26 inflation adjustments approved by the voters prior to January 1, 2014;
- 17.27 (6) subtract from the result of clause (5), the sum of a district's actual local optional levy
  17.28 and local optional aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, divided by the adjusted pupil
  17.29 units of the district for that school year; and
- 17.30 (1) subtract \$424 from the district's allowance under Minnesota Statutes 2018, section
  17.31 126C.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);

18.1	(2) if the result of clause (1) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero;
18.2	(3) add to the result in clause (2) any new referendum allowance authorized between
18.3	July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, under Minnesota Statutes 2013, section 126C.17,
18.4	subdivision 9a;
18.5	(4) add to the result in clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupi
18.6	unit authorized between January 1, 2014, and June 30, 2019;
18.7	(5) subtract from the result in clause (4) any allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016,
18.8	2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020;
18.9	(6) subtract \$300 from the result in clause (5); and
18.10	(7) if the result of clause (6) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero.
18.11	(b) A district's referendum allowance equals the sum of the district's initial referendum
18.12	allowance, plus any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1, 2013, and
18.13	December 31, 2013, under subdivision 9a, plus any additional referendum allowance per
18.14	adjusted pupil unit authorized after December 31, 2013 after July 1, 2019, minus any
18.15	allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016 2021 or later, plus any inflation adjustments for
18.16	fiscal year 2021 and later approved by the voters prior to July 1, 2019, provided that the
18.17	allowance may not be less than zero. For a district with more than one referendum allowance
18.18	for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, the allowance calculated
18.19	under paragraph (a), clause (3), must be divided into components such that the same
18.20	percentage of the district's allowance expires at the same time as the old allowances would
18.21	have expired under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17. For a district with more than
18.22	one allowance for fiscal year 2015 that expires in the same year, the reduction under
18.23	paragraph (a), elause clauses (1) and (6), to offset local optional revenue shall be made first
18.24	from any allowances that do not have an inflation adjustment approved by the voters.
18.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later
18.26	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
18.27	Subd. 2. Referendum allowance limit. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, for fiscal
18.28	year 2015 2021 and later, a district's referendum allowance must not exceed the annual
18.29	inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b) times the greatest greater of:
18.30	(1) \$1,845 the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph

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(b), and \$2,079.50, minus \$300;

19.1	(2) the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b),
19.2	and the sum of the referendum revenue the district would have received for fiscal year 2015
19.3	under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 4, based on elections held
19.4	before July 1, 2013, and the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota
19.5	Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections
19.6	held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015,
19.7	minus \$300;
19.8	(3) the product of the referendum allowance limit the district would have received for
19.9	fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, and the
19.10	resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under
19.11	Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05, subdivision 6, plus the adjustment the district
19.12	would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7,
19.13	paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the
19.14	district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015; minus \$424 for a newly reorganized
19.15	district created on July 1, 2020, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing
19.16	district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year
19.17	preceding reorganization, minus \$300; or
19.18	(4) for a newly reorganized district created after July 1, 2013 2021, the referendum
19.19	revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization divided
19.20	by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization.
19.21	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, for fiscal year 2016 2022 and later, "inflationary
19.22	increase" means one plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for urban
19.23	consumers, as prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor Standards Statistics, for the
19.24	current fiscal year to fiscal year 2015. For fiscal year 2016 and later, for purposes of
19.25	paragraph (a), clause (3), the inflationary increase equals one-fourth of the percentage
19.26	increase in the formula allowance for that year compared with the formula allowance for
19.27	fiscal year 2015 2021.
19.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
19.29	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
19.30	Subd. 5. <b>Referendum equalization revenue.</b> (a) A district's referendum equalization
19.31	revenue equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization revenue and the second tier
19.32	referendum equalization revenue, and the third tier referendum equalization revenue.

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20.1	(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's first tier
20.2	referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
20.3	(c) A district's first tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the
20.4	district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$300 \$460.
20.5	(d) A district's second tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's secon

- a tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's second tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
- (e) A district's second tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$760, minus the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.
- (f) A district's third tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's third tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
- (g) A district's third tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or 25 percent of the formula allowance, minus the sum of \$300 and the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance and second tier referendum equalization allowance.
- (h) (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) (e), the third second tier referendum allowance for a district qualifying for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, or elementary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 8, equals the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 minus the sum of the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance and second tier referendum equalization allowance.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later. 20.21
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 20.22
- Subd. 6. **Referendum equalization levy.** (a) A district's referendum equalization levy 20.23 equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization levy, and the second tier referendum 20.24 equalization levy, and the third tier referendum equalization levy. 20.25
  - (b) A district's first tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's first tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000 \$650,000.
- (c) A district's second tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's second tier 20.29 referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 20.30 referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000 \$290,000. 20.31

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
21.1	(d) A district's third tier refer	rendum equalization levy	equals the dist	rict's third tier
21.2	referendum equalization revenu	e times the lesser of one of	or the ratio of the	ne district's
21.3	referendum market value per res	sident pupil unit to \$290,0	<del>)00.</del>	
21.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This s	section is effective for reve	enue for fiscal y	rear 2021 and later.
21.5	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 20	018, section 126C.17, sub	division 7, is a	mended to read:
21.6	Subd. 7. Referendum equal	lization aid. (a) A district	's referendum	equalization aid
21.7	equals the difference between it	s referendum equalization	revenue and l	evy.
21.8	(b) If a district's actual levy for	or first, second, or third ties	referendum eq	ualization revenue
21.9	is less than its maximum levy li	mit for that tier, aid shall	be proportionat	tely reduced.
21.10	(c) Notwithstanding paragrap	ph (a), the referendum equ	ualization aid fo	or a district <del>, where</del>
21.11	the referendum equalization aid	under paragraph (a) exce	eds 90 percent	of the referendum

ere the referendum equalization aid under paragraph (a) exceeds 90 percent of the referendum revenue, must not exceed: (1) 25 percent of the formula allowance minus \$300; times (2) the district's adjusted pupil units. A district's referendum levy is increased by the amount of any reduction in referendum aid under this paragraph.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. Referendum tax base replacement aid. For each school district that had a referendum allowance for fiscal year 2002 exceeding \$415, for each separately authorized referendum levy, the commissioner of revenue, in consultation with the commissioner of education, shall certify the amount of the referendum levy in taxes payable year 2001 attributable to the portion of the referendum allowance exceeding \$415 levied against property classified as class 2, noncommercial 4c(1), or 4c(4), under section 273.13, excluding the portion of the tax paid by the portion of class 2a property consisting of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land. The resulting amount must be used to reduce the district's referendum levy or first tier local optional levy amount otherwise determined, and must be paid to the district each year that the referendum or first tier local optional authority remains in effect, is renewed, or new referendum authority is approved. The aid payable under this subdivision must be subtracted from the district's referendum equalization aid under subdivision 7. The referendum equalization aid and the first tier local optional aid after the subtraction must not be less than zero.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.

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Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 22.1

Subd. 9. **Referendum revenue.** (a) The revenue authorized by section 126C.10, subdivision 1, may be increased in the amount approved by the voters of the district at a referendum called for the purpose. The referendum may be called by the board. The referendum must be conducted one or two calendar years before the increased levy authority, if approved, first becomes payable. Only one election to approve an increase may be held in a calendar year. Unless the referendum is conducted by mail under subdivision 11, paragraph (a), the referendum must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The ballot must state the maximum amount of the increased revenue per adjusted pupil unit. The ballot may state a schedule, determined by the board, of increased revenue per adjusted pupil unit that differs from year to year over the number of years for which the increased revenue is authorized or may state that the amount shall increase annually by the rate of inflation. For this purpose, the rate of inflation shall be the annual inflationary increase calculated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b). The ballot may state that existing referendum levy authority is expiring. In this case, the ballot may also compare the proposed levy authority to the existing expiring levy authority, and express the proposed increase as the amount, if any, over the expiring referendum levy authority. The ballot must designate the specific number of years, not to exceed ten, for which the referendum authorization applies, and may state that the referendum may be renewed by school board resolution subject to a reverse referendum. The ballot, including a ballot on the question to revoke or reduce the increased revenue amount under paragraph (c), must abbreviate the term "per adjusted pupil unit" as "per pupil." The notice required under section 275.60 may be modified to read, in cases of renewing existing levies at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year:

"BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING TO

EXTEND AN EXISTING PROPERTY TAX REFERENDUM THAT IS SCHEDULED 22.25

TO EXPIRE." 22.26

> The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision and a question stating substantially the following:

"Shall the increase in the revenue proposed by (petition to) the board of ......, School 22.29 District No. .., be approved?" 22.30

If approved, an amount equal to the approved revenue per adjusted pupil unit times the adjusted pupil units for the school year beginning in the year after the levy is certified shall be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.

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(b) The board must deliver by mail at least 15 days but no more than 30 days before the day of the referendum to each taxpayer a notice of the referendum and the proposed revenue increase. The board need not mail more than one notice to any taxpayer. For the purpose of giving mailed notice under this subdivision, owners must be those shown to be owners on the records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax statements are mailed by the county treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer. Every property owner whose name does not appear on the records of the county auditor or the county treasurer is deemed to have waived this mailed notice unless the owner has requested in writing that the county auditor or county treasurer, as the case may be, include the name on the records for this purpose. The notice must project the anticipated amount of tax increase in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the school district.

The notice for a referendum may state that an existing referendum levy is expiring and project the anticipated amount of increase over the existing referendum levy in the first year, if any, in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the district.

The notice must include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum will result in an increase in your property taxes." However, in cases of renewing existing levies, the notice may include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum extends an existing operating referendum at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year."

- (c) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased revenue amount authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) may be called by the board. A referendum to revoke or reduce the revenue amount must state the amount per adjusted pupil unit by which the authority is to be reduced. Revenue authority approved by the voters of the district pursuant to paragraph (a) must be available to the school district at least once before it is subject to a referendum on its revocation or reduction for subsequent years. Only one revocation or reduction referendum may be held to revoke or reduce referendum revenue for any specific year and for years thereafter.
- (d) The approval of 50 percent plus one of those voting on the question is required to pass a referendum authorized by this subdivision.
- (e) At least 15 days before the day of the referendum, the district must submit a copy of the notice required under paragraph (b) to the commissioner and to the county auditor of each county in which the district is located. Within 15 days after the results of the referendum have been certified by the board, or in the case of a recount, the certification of the results

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of the recount by the canvassing board, the district must notify the commissioner of the results of the referendum.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 9b. **Renewal by school board.** (a) Notwithstanding the election requirements of subdivision 9, a school board may renew an expiring referendum approved by the voters after July 1, 2019, by board action if:
- (1) the ballot for the expiring referendum included a statement that the referendum may be renewed by school board resolution subject to a reverse referendum;
- (2) the per-pupil amount of the referendum is the same as the amount expiring or, for an expiring referendum that was adjusted annually by the rate of inflation, the same as the per-pupil amount of the expiring referendum, adjusted annually for inflation in the same manner as if the expiring referendum had continued;
- 24.14 (3) the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by
  24.15 the voters; and
- 24.16 (4) the school board has adopted a written resolution authorizing the renewal after holding a meeting and allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.
- (b) The resolution must be adopted by the school board by June 15 and becomes effective
   60 days after its adoption.
- 24.20 (c) A referendum expires at the end of the last fiscal year in which the referendum

  24.21 generates revenue for the school district. A school board may renew an expiring referendum

  24.22 under this subdivision not more than two fiscal years before the referendum expires.
- 24.23 (d) A district renewing an expiring referendum under this subdivision must submit a

  24.24 copy of the adopted resolution to the commissioner and to the county auditor no later than

  24.25 September 1 of the calendar year in which the levy is certified.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 24.28 <u>Subd. 14.</u> **Reverse referendum.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "board-renewed referendum authority" means referendum authority renewed by the school board.
- 24.30 (b) A referendum on the question of revoking board-renewed referendum authority under 24.31 subdivision 9b shall be called by the board upon written petition of qualified voters of the

25.1	district. A referendum to revoke a district's board-renewed referendum authority must state
25.2	the authority to be revoked in total and per pupil unit. A revocation referendum may be held
25.3	to revoke board-renewed referendum authority for the subsequent fiscal year and for years
25.4	thereafter.
25.5	(c) A petition authorized by this subdivision is effective if:
25.6	(1) signed by more than 25 percent of the registered voters of the district on the day the
25.7	petition is filed with the board; and
25.8	(2) filed with the board by June 1 of that year.
25.9	A referendum invoked by petition must be held on the date required in subdivision 9.
25.10	(d) The approval of more than 50 percent of those voting on the question is required to
25.11	revoke board-renewed referendum authority.
25.12	Sec. 32. [127A.20] EVIDENCE-BASED EDUCATION GRANTS.
25.13	Subdivision 1. Purpose and applicability. The purpose of this section is to create a
25.14	process to describe, measure, and report on the effectiveness of any prekindergarten through
25.15	grade 12 grant programs funded in whole or in part through funds appropriated by the
25.16	legislature to the commissioner of education for grants to organizations. The evidence-based
25.17	evaluation required by this section applies to all grants awarded by the commissioner of
25.18	education on or after July 1, 2019.
25.19	Subd. 2. Goals. Each applicant for a grant awarded by the commissioner of education
25.20	must include in the grant application a statement of the goals of the grant. To the extent
25.21	practicable, the goals must be aligned to the state's world's best workforce and the federally
25.22	required Every Student Succeeds Act accountability systems.
25.23	Subd. 3. Strategies and data. Each applicant must include in the grant application a
25.24	description of the strategies that will be used to meet the goals specified in the application.
25.25	The applicant must also include a plan to collect data to measure the effectiveness of the
25.26	strategies outlined in the grant application.
25.27	Subd. 4. Reporting. Within 180 days of the end of the grant period, each grant recipient
25.28	must compile a report that describes the data that was collected and evaluate the effectiveness
25.29	of the strategies. The evidence-based report may identify or propose alternative strategies
25.30	based on the results of the data. The report must be submitted to the commissioner of
25.31	education and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees

- with jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12 education. The report must be filed with the Legislative Reference Library according to section 3.195.
- Subd. 5. **Grant defined.** For purposes of this section, a grant means money appropriated from the state general fund to the commissioner of education for distribution to the grant recipients.
- 26.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.45, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. Aid payment percentage. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 11, 12, 12a,
- and 14, each fiscal year, all education aids and credits in this chapter and chapters 120A,
- 26.10 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 124E, 125A, 125B, 126C, 134, and section 273.1392,
- shall be paid at the current year aid payment percentage of the estimated entitlement during
- 26.12 the fiscal year of the entitlement.
- 26.13 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a district's estimated entitlement for special education aid under section 125A.76 for fiscal year 2014 and later equals 97.4 percent of the district's entitlement for the current fiscal year.
- (c) The final adjustment payment, according to subdivision 9, must be the amount of the actual entitlement, after adjustment for actual data, minus the payments made during the fiscal year of the entitlement.
- 26.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Abatements. Whenever by virtue of chapter 278, sections 270C.86, 375.192,
- or otherwise, the net tax capacity or referendum market value of any district for any taxable
- year is changed after the taxes for that year have been spread by the county auditor and the
- local tax rate as determined by the county auditor based upon the original net tax capacity
- is applied upon the changed net tax capacities, the county auditor shall must, prior to February
- 26.26 1 of each year, certify to the commissioner of education the amount of any resulting net
- 26.27 revenue loss that accrued to the district during the preceding year. Each year, the
- 26.28 commissioner shall must pay an abatement adjustment to the district in an amount calculated
- 26.29 according to the provisions of this subdivision. This amount shall must be deducted from
- the amount of the levy authorized by section 126C.46. The amount of the abatement
- adjustment must be the product of:
- 26.32 (1) the net revenue loss as certified by the county auditor, times

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- (i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy in the third preceding year according to the following:
- 27.4 (A) section 123B.57 123B.595, if the district received health and safety long-term facilities maintenance aid according to that section for the second preceding year;
- 27.6 (B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs according to that section for the second preceding year;
- 27.8 (C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year;
- (D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid according to that section for the second preceding year;
- 27.12 (E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;
- 27.14 (F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year;
- 27.16 (G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;
- 27.18 (H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year;
- 27.20 (I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year;
- 27.22 (J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year;
- 27.24 (K) section 123B.591, subdivision 3 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (b), if the district received deferred maintenance local optional aid according to section 123B.591, subdivision 27.26 4 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), in the second preceding year; and
- (L) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), in the second preceding year; to
- 27.30 (ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy in the third preceding December, plus 27.31 or minus auditor's adjustments.

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Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.0725, is amended to read: 28.1

## 257.0725 ANNUAL REPORT.

The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on child maltreatment and on children in out-of-home placement. The commissioner shall confer with counties, child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, the courts, and other groups on how to improve the content and utility of the department's annual report. In regard to child maltreatment, the report shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received and any other data that the commissioner determines is appropriate to include in a report on child maltreatment. In regard to children in out-of-home placement, the report shall include, by county and statewide, information on legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, race, accumulated length of time in placement, reason for most recent placement, race of family with whom placed, school enrollments within seven days of placement pursuant to section 120A.21, and other information deemed appropriate on all children in out-of-home placement. Out-of-home placement includes placement in any facility by an authorized child-placing agency.

## Sec. 36. SCHOOL START DATE FOR THE 2020-2021 AND 2021-2022 SCHOOL

#### YEARS ONLY. 28.17

- Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.40, or any other law to the contrary, 28.18
- for the 2020-2021 school year only, school districts may begin the school year on August 28.19
- 31, and for the 2021-2022 school year only, school districts may begin the school year on 28.20
- August 30. 28.21

#### Sec. 37. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION WORKING GROUP. 28.22

- 28.23 Subdivision 1. **Duties.** (a) A working group on pupil transportation is created to review
- pupil transportation and transportation efficiencies in Minnesota, to consult with stakeholders, 28.24
- and to submit a written report to the legislature recommending policy and formula changes. 28.25
- The pupil transportation working group must examine and consider: 28.26
- (1) how school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, special education 28.27
- cooperatives, education districts, and service cooperatives deliver pupil transportation 28.28
- services and the costs associated with each model; 28.29
- 28.30 (2) relevant state laws and rules;
- (3) trends in pupil transportation services; 28.31

29.1	(4) strategies or programs that would be effective in funding necessary pupil
29.2	transportation services; and
29.3	(5) the effect of the elimination of categorical funding for pupil transportation services.
29.4	(b) In making its recommendations, the pupil transportation working group must consider
29.5	a ten-year strategic plan informed by the policy findings in paragraph (a) to help make pupil
29.6	transportation funding more fair.
29.7	Subd. 2. Members. (a) By June 1, 2019, the executive director of each of the following
29.8	organizations must appoint one representative of that organization to serve as a member of
29.9	the working group:
29.10	(1) Minnesota School Boards Association;
29.11	(2) Minnesota Association of Charter Schools;
29.12	(3) Education Minnesota;
29.13	(4) Minnesota Rural Education Association;
29.14	(5) Association of Metropolitan School Districts;
29.15	(6) Minnesota Association for Pupil Transportation;
29.16	(7) Minnesota School Bus Operators Association;
29.17	(8) Minnesota Association of School Administrators;
29.18	(9) Minnesota Association of School Business Officials;
29.19	(10) Schools for Equity in Education;
29.20	(11) Service Employees International Union Local 284;
29.21	(12) Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals;
29.22	(13) Minnesota Administrators of Special Education; and
29.23	(14) Minnesota Transportation Alliance.
29.24	(b) The commissioner of education must solicit applications for membership in the
29.25	working group. By June 25, 2019, the commissioner must designate from the applicants
29.26	the following to serve as members of the working group:
29.27	(1) a representative from an intermediate school district;
29.28	(2) a representative from a special education cooperative, education district, or service
29.29	cooperative;

30.1	(3) a representative from a school district in a city of the first class;
30.2	(4) a representative from a school district in a first tier suburb;
30.3	(5) a representative from a rural school district; and
30.4	(6) a representative from a statewide nonprofit advocacy organization serving students
30.5	with disabilities and their parents.
30.6	Subd. 3. Meetings. The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee,
30.7	must convene the first meeting of the working group no later than July 15, 2019. The working
30.8	group must select a chair or cochairs from among its members at the first meeting. The
30.9	working group must meet periodically. Meetings of the working group are subject to
30.10	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
30.11	Subd. 4. Compensation. Working group members are not eligible to receive expenses
30.12	or per diem payments for serving on the working group.
30.13	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner of education must provide technical
30.14	and administrative assistance to the working group upon request.
30.15	Subd. 6. Report. (a) By January 15, 2020, the working group must submit a report
30.16	providing its findings and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members
30.17	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.
30.18	(b) At its 2020 annual session, the legislature is encouraged to convene a legislative
30.19	study group to review the recommendations and ten-year strategic plan to develop its own
30.20	recommendations for legislative changes, as necessary.
30.21	Subd. 7. Expiration. The working group expires upon submission of the report required
30.22	in subdivision 6.
30.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
30.24	Sec. 38. APPROPRIATIONS.
30.25	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
30.26	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
30.27	designated.
30.28	Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
30.29	section 126C.13, subdivision 4:
30.30	<u>\$ 7,446,529,000 2020</u>
30.31	<u>\$ 7,660,500,000 2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$700,383,000 for 2019 and \$6,746,146,000 for 2020. 31.1 The 2021 appropriation includes \$749,571,000 for 2020 and \$6,910,929,000 for 2021. 31.2 Subd. 3. **Enrollment options transportation.** For transportation of pupils attending 31.3 postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation 31.4 31.5 of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03: <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20 \$ 24,000 31.6 \$ 26,000 ..... 2021 31.7 Subd. 4. Abatement aid. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49: 31.8 \$ 31.9 2,897,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ ..... 2021 31.10 2,971,000 The 2020 appropriation includes \$274,000 for 2019 and \$2,623,000 for 2020. 31.11 The 2021 appropriation includes \$291,000 for 2020 and \$2,680,000 for 2021. 31.12 Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. For districts consolidating under Minnesota 31.13 Statutes, section 123A.485: 31.14 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20 31.15 \$ \$ 31.16 270,000 ..... 2021 The 2020 appropriation includes \$0 for 2019 and \$0 for 2020. 31.17 The 2021 appropriation includes \$0 for 2020 and \$270,000 for 2021. 31.18 Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under 31.19 Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87: 31.20 \$ 18,135,000 ..... 2020 31.21 \$ 18,728,000 ..... 2021 31.22 The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,806,000 for 2019 and \$16,509,000 for 2020. 31.23 The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,834,000 for 2020 and \$16,894,000 for 2021. 31.24 Subd. 7. **Nonpublic pupil transportation.** For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under 31.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9: 31.26 19,649,000 \$ ..... 2020 31.27 \$ 19,920,000 31.28 <u>.....</u> 2021 The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,961,000 for 2019 and \$17,688,000 for 2020. 31.29

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The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,965,000 for 2020 and \$17,955,000 for 2021.

program; and

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(2) the number of Minnesota students hospitalized due to accidents and the illnesses that

occurred while Minnesota students were participating in the foreign exchange or study or

other travel abroad program and that resulted from Minnesota students participating in the

from Minnesota students participating in the program;

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- (3) the name and type of the foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program and the city or region where the reported death, hospitalization due to accident, or the illness occurred.
- (b) School districts and charter schools must ask but must not require enrolled eligible students and the parents or guardians of other enrolled students who complete a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program to disclose the information under paragraph (a).
- (c) When reporting the data under paragraph (a), a school district or charter school may supplement the data with a brief explanatory statement. The Department of Education annually must aggregate and publish the reported data on the department website in a format that facilitates public access to the aggregated data and include links to both the United States Department of State's Consular Information Program that informs the public of conditions abroad that may affect students' safety and security and the publicly available reports on sexual assaults and other criminal acts affecting students participating in a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program.
- (d) School districts and charter schools with enrolled students who participate in foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad programs under a written agreement between the district or charter school and the program provider are encouraged to adopt policies supporting the programs and to include program standards in their policies to ensure students' health and safety.
- (e) To be eligible under this subdivision to provide a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program to Minnesota students enrolled in a school district or charter school, a program provider annually must register with the secretary of state and provide the following information on a form developed by the secretary of state: the name, address, and telephone number of the program provider, its chief executive officer, and the person within the provider's organization who is primarily responsible for supervising programs within the state; the program provider's unified business identification number, if any; whether the program provider is exempt from federal income tax; a list of the program provider's placements in foreign countries for the previous school year including the number of Minnesota students placed, where Minnesota students were placed, and the length of their placement; the terms and limits of the medical and accident insurance available to cover participating students and the process for filing a claim; and the signatures of the program provider's chief executive officer and the person primarily responsible for supervising Minnesota students' placements in foreign countries. If the secretary of state determines the registration is complete, the secretary of state shall file the registration and the program

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provider is registered. Registration with the secretary of state must not be considered or represented as an endorsement of the program provider by the secretary of state. The secretary of state annually must publish on its website aggregated data under paragraph (c) received from the Department of Education.

- (f) Program providers, annually by August 1, must provide the data required under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), to the districts and charter schools with enrolled students participating in the provider's program.
- (g) The Department of Education must publish the information it has under paragraph (c), but it is not responsible for any errors or omissions in the information provided to it by a school district or charter school. A school district or charter school is not responsible for omissions in the information provided to it by students and programs.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Ages and terms.** (a) Every child between seven six and 17 years of age must receive instruction unless the child has graduated. Every child under the age of seven six who is enrolled in a half-day kindergarten, or a full-day kindergarten program on alternate days, or other kindergarten programs shall must receive instruction for the hours established for that program. Except as provided in subdivision 6, a parent may withdraw a child under the age of seven six from enrollment at any time.
- (b) A school district by annual board action may require children subject to this subdivision to receive instruction in summer school. A district that acts to require children to receive instruction in summer school shall must establish at the time of its action the criteria for determining which children must receive instruction.
- (c) A pupil 16 years of age or older who meets the criteria of section 124D.68, subdivision 2, and under clause (5) of that subdivision has been excluded or expelled from school or under clause (11) of that subdivision has been chronically truant may be referred to an area learning center. Such referral may be made only after consulting the principal, area learning center director, student, and parent or guardian and only if, in the school administrator's professional judgment, the referral is in the best educational interest of the pupil. Nothing in this paragraph limits a pupil's eligibility to apply to enroll in other eligible programs under section 124D.68.
- 34.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

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35.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota	Statutes 2018,	section 120A.22	, subdivision 6,	is amended to read
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- Subd. 6. **Children under seven age six.** (a) Once a pupil under the age of seven six is enrolled in kindergarten or a higher grade in a public school, the pupil is subject to the compulsory attendance provisions of this chapter and section 120A.34, unless the board of the district in which the pupil is enrolled has a policy that exempts children under seven six from this subdivision.
- (b) In a district in which children under seven the age of six are subject to compulsory attendance under this subdivision, paragraphs (c) to (e) apply.
- (c) A parent or guardian may withdraw the pupil from enrollment in the school for good cause by notifying the district. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, enrollment of the pupil in another school, as defined in subdivision 4, or the immaturity of the child.
- (d) When the pupil enrolls, the enrolling official must provide the parent or guardian who enrolls the pupil with a written explanation of the provisions of this subdivision.
- (e) A pupil under the age of seven six who is withdrawn from enrollment in the public school under paragraph (c) is no longer subject to the compulsory attendance provisions of this chapter.
- (f) In a district that had adopted a policy to exempt children under seven the age of six from this subdivision, the district's chief attendance officer must keep the truancy enforcement authorities supplied with a copy of the board's current policy certified by the clerk of the board.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.22, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 11. **Assessment of performance.** (a) Each year the performance of every child ages seven six through 16 and every child ages 16 through 17 for which an initial report was filed pursuant to section 120A.24, subdivision 1, after the child is 16 and who is not enrolled in a public school must be assessed using a nationally norm-referenced standardized achievement examination. The superintendent of the district in which the child receives instruction and the person in charge of the child's instruction must agree about the specific examination to be used and the administration and location of the examination.
  - (b) To the extent the examination in paragraph (a) does not provide assessment in all of the subject areas in subdivision 9, the parent must assess the child's performance in the

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applicable subject area. This requirement applies only to a parent who provides instruction
and does not meet the requirements of subdivision 10, clause (1), (2), or (3).

- (c) If the results of the assessments in paragraphs (a) and (b) indicate that the child's performance on the total battery score is at or below the 30th percentile or one grade level below the performance level for children of the same age, the parent must obtain additional evaluation of the child's abilities and performance for the purpose of determining whether the child has learning problems.
- (d) A child receiving instruction from a nonpublic school, person, or institution that is accredited by an accrediting agency, recognized according to section 123B.445, or recognized by the commissioner, is exempt from the requirements of this subdivision.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 36.13 Subdivision 1. Reports to superintendent. (a) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child must submit to the superintendent of the district in which 36.14 the child resides the name, birth date, and address of the child; the annual tests intended to 36.15 be used under section 120A.22, subdivision 11, if required; the name of each instructor; 36.16 and evidence of compliance with one of the requirements specified in section 120A.22, 36.17 36.18 subdivision 10:
- (1) by October 1 of the first school year the child receives instruction after reaching the 36.19 age of seven six; 36.20
- (2) within 15 days of when a parent withdraws a child from public school after age seven six to provide instruction in a nonpublic school that is not accredited by a state-recognized 36.22 accredited agency;
  - (3) within 15 days of moving out of a district; and
- (4) by October 1 after a new resident district is established. 36.25
- (b) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child between 36.26 the ages of seven six and 16 and every child ages 16 through 17 for which an initial report 36.27 was filed pursuant to this subdivision after the child is 16 must submit, by October 1 of each 36.28 school year, a letter of intent to continue to provide instruction under this section for all 36.29 students under the person's or school's supervision and any changes to the information 36.30 36.31 required in paragraph (a) for each student.

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CM **ENGROSSMENT** (c) The superintendent may collect the required information under this section through 37.1 an electronic or web-based format, but must not require electronic submission of information 37.2 under this section from the person in charge of reporting under this subdivision. 37.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later. 37.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 37.5 37.6 adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and 37.7

- Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
- (1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2);
- (2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;
- (3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
- (4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including: (i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic achievement of English learners and (ii) for all learners, access to culturally relevant or ethnic studies curriculum using culturally responsive methodologies;
- (5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure children from low-income and minority children families, families of color, and American Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;

38.1	(6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction; rigorous
38.2	curriculum; technology; inclusive and respectful learning and work environments for all
38.3	students, families, and employees; and a collaborative professional culture that develops
38.4	and supports retains qualified, racially, and ethnically diverse staff effective at working
38.5	with diverse students while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and
38.6	effectiveness; and
38.7	(7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.
38.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and
38.9	updated after the day following final enactment.
38.10	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
38.11	Subd. 3. <b>District advisory committee.</b> (a) Each school board shall must establish an
38.12	advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and
38.13	improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards,
38.14	consistent with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent possible, shall
38.15	<u>must</u> reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support
38.16	staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent
38.17	appropriate and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community
38.18	support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners
38.19	with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59,
38.20	subdivisions 2 and 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district
38.21	advisory committee under subdivision 4.
38.22	(b) The district advisory committee shall must recommend to the school board:
38.23	(1) rigorous academic standards-;
38.24	(2) student achievement goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections
38.25	120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.357;
38.26	(3) district assessments;
38.27	(4) means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers;
38.28	(5) strategies to ensure the curriculum and learning and work environments are inclusive
38.29	and respectful toward all racial and ethnic groups; and
38.30	(6) program evaluations.

39.1	(c) School sites may expand upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum,
39.2	assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall
39.3	must comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.
39.4	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
39.5	Subd. 2. <b>Identification</b> ; <b>report.</b> (a) Each school district shall <u>must</u> identify before the
39.6	end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 all students who are not reading at grade level
39.7	before the end of the current school year and shall. Students identified as not reading at
39.8	grade level by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must be screened for
39.9	characteristics of dyslexia.
39.10	(b) identify Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a
39.11	classroom teacher must be screened for characteristics of dyslexia, unless a different reason
39.12	for the reading difficulty has been identified.
39.13	(c) Reading assessments in English, and in the predominant languages of district students
39.14	where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to
39.15	literacy. The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction
39.16	appropriate to the specific needs of English learners. The district must use a locally adopted,
39.17	developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment and annually report
39.18	summary assessment results to the commissioner by July 1.
39.19	(d) The district also must annually report to the commissioner by July 1 a summary of
39.20	the district's efforts to screen and identify students with:
39.21	(1) dyslexia, using screening tools such as those recommended by the department's
39.22	dyslexia specialist; or
39.23	(2) convergence insufficiency disorder.
39.24	(b) (e) A student identified under this subdivision must be provided with alternate
39.25	instruction under section 125A.56, subdivision 1.
39.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020.
39.27	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
39.28	Subdivision 1. <b>Statewide testing.</b> (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with
39.29	appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with
39.30	subdivision 1a, shall include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level
39.31	to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as computer-adaptive reading and mathematics

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assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's

required academic standards under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school

students in a subject other than writing must include multiple choice questions. The

commissioner shall establish one or more months during which schools shall administer

40.7 the tests to students each school year.

- (1) Students enrolled in grade 8 through the 2009-2010 school year are eligible to be assessed under (i) the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading, mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c), clauses (1) and (2), and (d), (ii) the WorkKeys job skills assessment, (iii) the Compass college placement test, (iv) the ACT assessment for college admission, (v) a nationally recognized armed services vocational aptitude test.
- (2) Students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2010-2011 or 2011-2012 school year are eligible to be assessed under (i) the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading, mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2), (ii) the WorkKeys job skills assessment, (iii) the Compass college placement test, (iv) the ACT assessment for college admission, (v) a nationally recognized armed services vocational aptitude test.
- 40.20 (3) For students under clause (1) or (2), a school district may substitute a score from an alternative, equivalent assessment to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.
- 40.22 (b) The state assessment system must be aligned to the most recent revision of academic standards as described in section 120B.023 in the following manner:
- 40.24 (1) mathematics;
- 40.25 (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and
- 40.26 (ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;
- 40.27 (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012 school year; and
- 40.29 (3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in the 2012-2013 school year.
- 40.31 (c) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student

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education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:

- (1) achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, consistent with paragraph (k) and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and
- (2) consistent with this paragraph and section 120B.125, age-appropriate exploration and planning activities and career assessments to encourage students to identify personally relevant career interests and aptitudes and help students and their families develop a regularly reexamined transition plan for postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation.
- Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an individualized education program may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the state-identified alternative assessments.
- (d) Expectations of schools, districts, and the state for career or college readiness under this subdivision must be comparable in rigor, clarity of purpose, and rates of student completion.
- A student under paragraph (c), clause (1), must receive targeted, relevant, academically rigorous, and resourced instruction, which may include a targeted instruction and intervention plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core subjects so that the student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation. Consistent with sections 120B.13, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124D.49, and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this subdivision to graduate from high school.
- (e) Though not a high school graduation requirement, students are encouraged to participate in a nationally recognized college entrance exam. To the extent state funding for college entrance exam fees is available, a district must pay the cost, one time, for an

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interested student in grade 11 or 12 who is eligible for a free or reduced-price meal, to take a nationally recognized college entrance exam before graduating. A student must be able to take the exam under this paragraph at the student's high school during the school day and at any one of the multiple exam administrations available to students in the district. A district may administer the ACT or SAT or both the ACT and SAT to comply with this paragraph. If the district administers only one of these two tests and a free or reduced-price meal eligible student opts not to take that test and chooses instead to take the other of the two tests, the student may take the other test at a different time or location and remains eligible for the examination fee reimbursement. Notwithstanding sections 123B.34 to 123B.39, a school district may require a student that is not eligible for a free or reduced-price meal to pay the cost of taking a nationally recognized college entrance exam. The district must waive the cost for a student unable to pay.

- (f) The commissioner and the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must collaborate in aligning instruction and assessments for adult basic education students and English learners to provide the students with diagnostic information about any targeted interventions, accommodations, modifications, and supports they need so that assessments and other performance measures are accessible to them and they may seek postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation. When administering formative or summative assessments used to measure the academic progress, including the oral academic development, of English learners and inform their instruction, schools must ensure that the assessments are accessible to the students and students have the modifications and supports they need to sufficiently understand the assessments.
- (g) Districts and schools, on an annual basis, must use career exploration elements to help students, beginning no later than grade 9, and their families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. Districts and schools must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, among other resources, to help students and their families successfully develop, pursue, review, and revise an individualized plan for postsecondary education or a career. This process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve students' knowledge and skills, and deepen students' understanding of career pathways as a sequence of academic and career courses that lead to an industry-recognized credential, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their interests and career goals.
- (h) A student who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, on high school assessments under

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subdivision 1a is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.

- (i) As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.
- (j) In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career or college, schools, districts, and the state must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation. The commissioner, in consultation with local school officials and educators, and Minnesota's public postsecondary institutions must ensure that the foundational knowledge and skills for students' successful performance in postsecondary employment or education and an articulated series of possible targeted interventions are clearly identified and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements.
- (k) For students in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, a school, district, or charter school must record on the high school transcript a student's progress toward career and college readiness, and for other students as soon as practicable.
- (l) The school board granting students their diplomas may formally decide to include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.
- (m) The 3rd through 8th grade computer-adaptive assessment results and high school test results shall be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The commissioner must establish empirically derived benchmarks on adaptive assessments in grades 3 through 8. The commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high school tests that reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with section 136F.302, subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results.

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(n) The grades 3 through 8 computer-adaptive assessments and high school tests must
be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner shall determine the testing
process and the order of administration. The statewide results shall be aggregated at the site
and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.

- (o) The commissioner shall include the following components in the statewide public reporting system:
- (1) uniform statewide computer-adaptive assessments of all students in grades 3 through 8 and testing at the high school levels that provides appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternate assessments;
- (2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school districts and across time on a statewide basis, including average daily attendance, high school graduation rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;
  - (3) state results on the American College Test; and
- (4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational Progress so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other states, and, where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort to monitor achievement.
  - (p) For purposes of statewide accountability, "career and college ready" means a high school graduate has the knowledge, skills, and competencies to successfully pursue a career pathway, including postsecondary credit leading to a degree, diploma, certificate, or industry-recognized credential and employment. Students who are career and college ready are able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a two- or four-year college or university or other credit-bearing postsecondary program without need for remediation.
- (q) For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural competency," or "culturally competent" means the ability of families and educators to interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 44.28
- 44.29 Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions have the meanings given them. 44.30
  - (1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.

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- (2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items that 45.1 may be above or below a student's grade level. 45.2
  - (3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.
  - (4) "Above-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is above the grade level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
  - (5) "Below-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is below the grade level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the student's current grade level. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
  - (b) (a) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments for grades 3 through 8.
    - (e) (b) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments under clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:
    - (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and
    - (2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span, and the commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school science assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.
      - (d) (c) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:

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46.1	(1) individual student perform	mance data and achievem	ent reports are	available within
46.2	three school days of when studer	nts take an assessment exc	ept in a year w	hen an assessment
46.3	reflects new performance standa	ards;		
46.4	(2) growth information is ava	ailable for each student fr	om the studen	t's first assessment
46.5	to each proximate assessment us	sing a constant measurem	ent scale;	
46.6	(3) parents, teachers, and sch	ool administrators are ab	le to use eleme	entary and middle
46.7	school student performance data	to project students' secon	ndary and post	secondary
46.8	achievement; and			

- (4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject areas, and aligned to state academic standards.
- (e) (d) The commissioner must ensure that all state tests administered to elementary and secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students' values, attitudes, and beliefs.
  - (f) (e) Reporting of state assessment results must:
- (1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of 46.18 individual students, schools, school districts, and the state; 46.19
- (2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and 46.20
- (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards. 46.21
- (g) (f) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include appropriate, 46.22 technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with 46.23 disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for English learners. 46.24
  - (h) (g) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **State growth target; other state measures.** (a)(1) The state's educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.

- (2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the most recent American Community Survey; English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.
- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement a growth model that uses a value-added growth indicator and that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and high growth under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other value-added measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3 academic progress. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:
  - (1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and
- (2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and

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Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under 48.1 paragraph (a), clause (2). 48.2

The commissioner must report measures of student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data, consistent with this paragraph, including the English language development, academic progress, and oral academic development of English learners and their native language development if the native language is used as a language of instruction, and include data on all pupils enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59.

- (c) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2011, must report two core measures indicating the extent to which current high school graduates are being prepared for postsecondary academic and career opportunities:
- (1) a preparation measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who completed course work important to preparing them for postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with the core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and
- (2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.
- When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable

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variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used
at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or
created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data
under section 13.02, subdivision 9.

- (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually report summary data on:
  - (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph;
- 49.11 (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels 49.12 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 49.13 1; and
- 49.14 (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
- 49.15 (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;
- 49.16 (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;
- 49.17 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track 49.18 students; and
- 49.19 (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.
- The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.
  - (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.
- (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause 49.31 (2).

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(h) A school district must inform parents and guardians that volunteering information on student categories not required by the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student data.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. School performance reports and public reporting. (a) The commissioner shall report student academic performance data under section 120B.35, subdivisions 2 and 3; the percentages of students showing low, medium, and high growth under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b) academic progress consistent with federal expectations; school safety and student engagement and connection under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d); rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c); the percentage of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under sections 120B.30, subdivision 1, and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e); longitudinal data on the progress of eligible districts in reducing disparities in students' academic achievement and realizing racial and economic integration under section 124D.861; the acquisition of English, and where practicable, native language academic literacy, including oral academic language, and the academic progress of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as English learners under section 124D.59; two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of teacher consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these ratios; staff characteristics excluding salaries; student enrollment demographics; foster care status, including all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously in foster care, student homelessness, and district mobility; and extracurricular activities.

- (b) The school performance report for a school site and a school district must include school performance reporting information and calculate proficiency rates as required by the most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
- (c) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the department website school performance reports consistent with paragraph (a) and section 120B.11.
- (d) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning of 50.32 each school year. 50.33

51.1	(e) A school or district may appeal its results in a form and manner determined by the
51.2	commissioner and consistent with federal law. The commissioner's decision to uphold or
51.3	deny an appeal is final.
51.4	(f) School performance data are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until
51.5	the commissioner publicly releases the data. The commissioner shall annually post school
51.6	performance reports to the department's public website no later than September 1, except
51.7	that in years when the reports reflect new performance standards, the commissioner shall
51.8	post the school performance reports no later than October 1.
51.9	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
51.10	to read:
51.11	Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil
51.12	removal and dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means
51.13	policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a
51.14	pupil from school, including evidence-based positive behavioral interventions and supports,
51.15	social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services,
51.16	social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations, academic screening
51.17	for Title I services or reading interventions, and alternative education services.
51.18	Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in,
51.19	redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginning
51.20	dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are
51.21	not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.031, subdivision 4,
51.22	paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.575, clauses (1) and (2); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph
51.23	(q); and 122A.627, clause (3).
51.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
51.25	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
51.26	to read:
51.27	Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreements. "Pupil withdrawal agreements" means a verbal
51.28	or written agreement between a school or district administrator and a pupil's parent or
51.29	guardian to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion
51.30	dismissal proceedings. The duration of the withdrawal agreement may be no longer than
51.31	12 months.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.

52.1	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
52.2	Subdivision 1. <b>Provision of alternative programs.</b> No school shall dismiss any pupil
52.3	without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary
52.4	disciplinary policies and practices before a dismissal proceedings proceeding or a pupil
52.5	withdrawal agreement, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and
52.6	substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.
52.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
52.8	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
52.9	to read:
52.10	Subd. 5. Suspensions exceeding five consecutive school days. A school administrator
52.11	must ensure that when a pupil is suspended for more than five consecutive school days,
52.12	alternative education services are provided.
52.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
52.14	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
52.15	to read:
52.16	Subd. 6. Minimum education services. School officials must give a suspended pupil
52.17	a reasonable opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the pupil's suspension
52.18	and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The school principal
52.19	or other person having administrative control of the school building or program is encouraged
52.20	to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with the pupil's teachers to
52.21	allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and other information, and
52.22	(2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers' feedback. Nothing in this
52.23	subdivision limits the teacher's authority to assign alternative work for the completion of
52.24	assignments during a suspension.
52.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
52.26	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
52.27	Subd. 2. <b>Written notice.</b> Written notice of intent to take action shall must:
52.28	$\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail;
52.29	(b) (2) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description
52.30	of their testimony;

53.1	(e) (3) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
53.2	(d) (4) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
53.3	(e) (5) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies
53.4	and practices accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and
53.5	(f) (6) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to:
53.6	(1) (i) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the
53.7	hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost
53.8	legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from
53.9	the Department of Education and is posted on its website;
53.10	(2) (ii) examine the pupil's records before the hearing;
53.11	(3) (iii) present evidence; and
53.12	(4) (iv) confront and cross-examine witnesses.
53.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
53.14	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
53.15	Subd. 14. <b>Admission or readmission plan.</b> (a) A school administrator shall must prepare
53.16	and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled
53.17	from school. The plan may include must address measures to improve the pupil's behavior,
53.18	including and may include completing a character education program, consistent with section
53.19	120B.232, subdivision 1, and social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services,
53.20	mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based
53.21	academic interventions. The plan must require parental involvement in the admission or
53.22	readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the pupil of not improving the
53.23	pupil's behavior.
53.24	(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply
53.25	to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less, except as provided under
53.26	federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission
53.27	plan. A readmission plan must provide, where appropriate, alternative education services,
53.28	which must not be used to extend the student's current suspension period. Consistent with
53.29	section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a readmission plan must not obligate a parent or guardian
53.30	to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School officials
53.31	must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of

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psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening or

CM **ENGROSSMENT** examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class 54.1 or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child 54.2 54.3 neglect or medical or educational neglect. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later. 54.4 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 54.5 Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; student withdrawals; physical 54.6 assaults. Consistent with subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department 54.7 electronic reporting system each exclusion or expulsion and, each physical assault of a 54.8 district employee by a student pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within 30 days 54.9 of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault to the commissioner 54.10 of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services 54.11 nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices, or other sanction, intervention, or 54.12 resolution in response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, 54.13 and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. 54.14The report must also include the student's pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special 54.15 54.16 education status. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later. 54.17 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.55, is amended to read: 54.18 121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED. 54.19 (a) The commissioner of education shall promulgate guidelines to assist each school 54.20 board. Each school board shall must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written 54.21

policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies shall must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems and shall. The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.

(b) The policies shall recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period. The school is responsible for ensuring that the alternative educational services, if provided to the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be are adequate to allow the pupil to make progress towards toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and, help prepare the pupil for readmission, and are consistent with section 121A.46, subdivision 6.

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55.1	(c) For expulsion and exclusion dismissals, as well as pupil withdrawal agreements as
55.2	defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 13:
55.3	(1) the school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school
55.4	work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with
55.5	the pupil's peers. School districts must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's
55.6	parent or guardian to ensure the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative
55.7	educational services;
55.8	(2) if school-linked mental health services are provided in the district under section
55.9	245.4889, pupils continue to be eligible for those services until they are enrolled in a new
55.10	district; and
55.11	(3) the school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian a list of mental
55.12	health and counseling services that offer free or sliding fee services. The list must also be
55.13	posted on the district's website.
55.14	(b) (d) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or
55.15	excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The
55.16	board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to
55.17	exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.
55.18	(e) (e) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on
55.19	the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an
55.20	individualized education program from school grounds.
55.21	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
55.22	Sec. 22. [121A.80] STUDENT JOURNALISM; STUDENT EXPRESSION.
55.23	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
55.24	subdivision have the meanings given them.
55.25	(b) "School-sponsored media" means material that is:
55.26	(1) prepared, wholly or substantially written, published, broadcast, or otherwise
55.27	disseminated by a student journalist enrolled in a school district or charter school;
55.28	(2) distributed or generally made available to students in the school; and
55.29	(3) prepared by a student journalist under the supervision of a student media adviser.
55.30	School-sponsored media does not include material prepared solely for distribution or
55.31	transmission in the classroom in which the material is produced.

56.1	(c) "School official" means a school principal under section 123B.147 or other person
56.2	having administrative control or supervision of a school.
56.3	(d) "Student journalist" means a school district or charter school student in grades 6
56.4	through 12 who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or otherwise prepares
56.5	information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.
56.6	(e) "Student media adviser" means a person a school district or charter school employs,
56.7	appoints, or designates to supervise student journalists or provide instruction relating to
56.8	school-sponsored media.
56.9	Subd. 2. Student journalists; protected conduct. (a) Except as provided in subdivision
56.10	3, a student journalist has the right to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press
56.11	in school-sponsored media regardless of whether the school-sponsored media receives
56.12	financial support from the school or district, uses school equipment or facilities in its
56.13	production, or is produced as part of a class or course in which the student journalist is
56.14	enrolled. Consistent with subdivision 3, a student journalist has the right to determine the
56.15	news, opinion, feature, and advertising content of school-sponsored media. A school district
56.16	or charter school must not discipline a student journalist for exercising rights or freedoms
56.17	under this paragraph or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
56.18	(b) A school district or charter school must not retaliate or take adverse employment
56.19	action against a student media adviser for supporting a student journalist exercising rights
56.20	or freedoms under paragraph (a) or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
56.21	(c) Notwithstanding the rights or freedoms of this subdivision or the First Amendment
56.22	of the United States Constitution, nothing in this section inhibits a student media adviser
56.23	from teaching professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.
56.24	Subd. 3. Unprotected expression. (a) This section does not authorize or protect student
56.25	expression that: (1) is defamatory; (2) is profane, harassing, threatening, or intimidating;
56.26	(3) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy; (4) violates federal or state law; (5)
56.27	causes a material and substantial disruption of school activities; or (6) is directed to inciting
56.28	or producing imminent lawless action on school premises or the violation of lawful school
56.29	policies or rules, including a policy adopted in accordance with section 121A.03 or 121A.031.
56.30	(b) A school or district must not authorize any prior restraint of school-sponsored media
56.31	except under paragraph (a).
56.32	Subd. 4. Student journalist policy. School districts and charter schools must adopt and
56.33	post a student journalist policy consistent with this section.

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57.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Kindergarten instruction.** (a) The board may establish and maintain one or more kindergartens for the instruction of children and after July 1, 1974, shall must provide kindergarten instruction for free of charge to all eligible children, either in the district or in another district. All children to be eligible for kindergarten must be A child is eligible for kindergarten if the child is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences. In addition all children selected, or is admitted under an early admissions policy established by the school board may be admitted.

- (b) If established, a board-adopted early admissions policy must describe the process and procedures for comprehensive evaluation in cognitive, social, and emotional developmental domains to help determine the child's ability to meet kindergarten grade expectations and progress to first grade in the subsequent year. The comprehensive evaluation must use valid and reliable instrumentation, be aligned with state kindergarten expectations, and include a parent report and teacher observations of the child's knowledge, skills, and abilities. The early admissions policy must be made available to parents in an accessible format and is subject to review by the commissioner of education. The evaluation is subject to section 127A.41.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from establishing Head Start, prekindergarten, or nursery school classes for children below kindergarten age. Any school board with evidence that providing kindergarten will cause an extraordinary hardship on the school district may apply to the commissioner of education for an exception.

57.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given to them.
  - (a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools a United States Department of Education recognized accrediting agency, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota.

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- (b) "Course" means a course or program. 58.1
  - (c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section 124D.091.

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

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Dissemination of information; notification of intent to enroll.** By the earlier of (1) three weeks prior to the date by which a student must register for district courses for the following school year, or (2) March 1 of each year, a district must provide up-to-date information on the district's website and in materials that are distributed to parents and students about the program, including information about enrollment requirements and the ability to earn postsecondary credit to all pupils in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11. To assist the district in planning, a pupil shall must inform the district by May 30 of each year of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following school year. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the district by May 30.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 58.19

Subd. 9. Enrollment priority. (a) A postsecondary institution shall must give priority to its postsecondary students when enrolling 10th, 11th, and 12th grade pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 in its courses. A postsecondary institution may provide information about its programs to a secondary school or to a pupil or parent and it may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil to enroll in its programs on educational and programmatic grounds only except, notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 school years only, an eligible postsecondary institution may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil residing in a school district with 700 students or more in grades 10, 11, and 12, to enroll in its programs on educational, programmatic, or financial grounds.

(b) An institution must not enroll secondary pupils, for postsecondary enrollment options purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level except when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives program

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under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A middle or
early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn dual high
school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn a
postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student $\frac{1}{2}$ must receive developmental
college credit and not college credit for completing remedial or developmental courses.

- (c) Once a pupil has been enrolled in any postsecondary course under this section, the pupil shall must not be displaced by another student.
- (d) If a postsecondary institution enrolls a secondary school pupil in a course under this section, the postsecondary institution also must enroll in the same course an otherwise enrolled and qualified postsecondary student who qualifies as a veteran under section 197.447, and demonstrates to the postsecondary institution's satisfaction that the institution's established enrollment timelines were not practicable for that student.
- (e) A postsecondary institution must allow secondary pupils to enroll in online courses under this section consistent with the institution's policy regarding postsecondary pupil enrollment in online courses.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.091, is amended to read:

## 59.18 **124D.091 CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAM AID.**

Subdivision 1. **Accreditation.** To establish a uniform standard by which concurrent enrollment courses and professional development activities may be measured, postsecondary institutions must adopt and implement the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnership's program standards and required evidence for accreditation by the 2020-2021 school year and later.

Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** A district that offers a concurrent enrollment course according to an agreement under section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is eligible to receive aid for the costs of providing postsecondary courses at the high school. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, districts A district is only are eligible for aid if the college or university concurrent enrollment courses offered by the district are accredited by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnership, in the process of being accredited, or are shown by clear evidence to be of comparable standard to accredited courses, or are technical courses within a recognized career and technical education program of study approved by the commissioner of education and the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

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Subd. 3. Aid. An eligible district shall receive district's concurrent enrollment aid equals 60.1 \$150 per pupil times the number of pupils enrolled in a concurrent enrollment course during 60.2 that school year. The money Concurrent enrollment aid must be used to defray the cost of 60.3 delivering the course concurrent enrollment courses at the high school. The commissioner 60.4 shall establish application procedures and deadlines for receipt of aid payments. 60.5

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.2211, is amended to read:

## 124D.2211 AFTER-SCHOOL COMMUNITY LEARNING PROGRAMS.

- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** A competitive statewide after-school community learning grant program is established to provide grants to community or nonprofit organizations, political subdivisions, for-profit or nonprofit child care centers, or school-based programs that serve youth after school or during nonschool hours organizations that offer academic and enrichment activities for elementary and secondary school students during nonschool hours. Grants must be used to offer a broad array of enrichment activities that promote positive after-school activities, including art, music, community engagement, literacy, science, technology, engineering, math, health, and recreation programs. The commissioner shall must develop criteria for after-school community learning programs. The commissioner may award grants under this section to community or nonprofit organizations, political subdivisions, public libraries, for-profit or nonprofit child care centers, or school-based programs that serve youth after school or during nonschool hours.
- 60.20 Subd. 2. Program outcomes Objectives. The expected outcomes objectives of the after-school community learning programs are to increase: 60.21
  - (1) school connectedness of participants increase access to protective factors that build young people's capacity to become productive adults, such as through connections to a caring adult in order to promote healthy behavior, attitudes, and relationships;
    - (2) academic achievement of participating students in one or more core academic areas develop skills and behaviors necessary to succeed in postsecondary education or career opportunities; and
- (3) the capacity of participants to become productive adults; and encourage school 60.28 attendance and improve academic performance in accordance with the state's world's best 60.29 workforce goals under section 120B.11. 60.30
- (4) prevent truancy from school and prevent juvenile crime. 60.31
- Subd. 3. **Grants.** (a) An applicant shall must submit an after-school community learning 60.32 program proposal to the commissioner. The submitted <del>plan</del> proposal must include: 60.33

61.1	(1) collaboration with and leverage of existing community resources that have
61.2	demonstrated effectiveness;
61.3	(2) outreach to children and youth; and
61.4	(3) involvement of local governments, including park and recreation boards or schools,
61.5	unless no government agency is appropriate an explanation of how the proposal will support
61.6	the objectives identified in subdivision 2; and
61.7	(4) a plan to implement effective after-school practices and provide staff access to
61.8	professional development opportunities.
61.9	Proposals will be reviewed and approved by the commissioner.
61.10	(b) The commissioner must review proposals and award grants to programs that:
61.11	(1) primarily serve students eligible for free or reduced-price meals; and
61.12	(2) provide opportunities for academic enrichment and a broad array of additional services
61.13	and activities to meet program objectives.
61.14	(c) To the extent practicable, the commissioner must award grants equitably among the
61.15	geographic areas of Minnesota, including rural, suburban, and urban communities.
61.16	(d) The commissioner must award grants without giving preference to any particular
61.17	grade of students served by an applicant program.
61.18	Subd. 4. Technical assistance and continuous improvement. (a) The commissioner
61.19	must monitor and evaluate the performance of grant recipients to assess the programs'
61.20	effectiveness in meeting the objectives identified in subdivision 2.
61.21	(b) The commissioner must provide technical assistance, capacity building, and
61.22	professional development to grant recipients, including guidance on:
61.23	(1) aligning activities with the state's world's best workforce goals under section 120B.11;
61.24	<u>and</u>
61.25	(2) effective practices for after-school programs.
61.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
61.27	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.231, is amended to read:
61.28	124D.231 FULL-SERVICE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS.
61.29	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
61.30	the meanings given them.
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62.1	(a) "Community organization" means a nonprofit organization that has been in existence
62.2	for three years or more and serves persons within the community surrounding the covered
62.3	school site on education and other issues.
62.4	(b) "Community school consortium" means a group of schools and community
62.5	organizations that propose to work together to plan and implement community school
62.6	programming.
62.7	(c) "Community school programming" means services, activities, and opportunities
62.8	described under subdivision 2, paragraph $\frac{g}{f}$ .
62.9	(d) "Community-wide full-service community school leadership team" means a
62.10	district-level team that is responsible for guiding the vision, policy, resource alignment,
62.11	implementation, oversight, and goal setting for community school programs within the
62.12	district. This team must include representatives from the district; teachers, school leaders,
62.13	students, and family members from the eligible schools; community members; system-level
62.14	partners that include representatives from government agencies, relevant unions, and
62.15	nonprofit and other community-based partners; and, if applicable, the full-service community
62.16	school initiative director.
62.17	(e) "Full-service community school initiative director" means a director responsible for
62.18	coordinating districtwide administrative and leadership assistance to community school
62.19	sites and site coordinators including chairing the district's community-wide full-service
62.20	community school leadership team, site coordinator support, data gathering and evaluation,
62.21	administration of partnership and data agreements, contracts and procurement, and grants.
62.22	(d) (f) "High-quality child care or early childhood education programming" means
62.23	educational programming for preschool-aged children that is grounded in research, consistent
62.24	with best practices in the field, and provided by licensed teachers.
62.25	(e) (g) "School site" means a school site at which an applicant has proposed or has been
62.26	funded to provide community school programming.
62.27	(f) (h) "Site coordinator" is an individual means a full-time staff member serving one
62.28	eligible school who is responsible for aligning the identification, implementation, and
62.29	coordination of programming with to address the needs of the school community identified
62.30	in the baseline analysis.

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Subd. 2. Full-service community school program. (a) The commissioner shall must

provide funding to districts and charter schools with eligible school sites to plan, implement,

63.1	and improve full-service community schools. Eligible school sites must meet one of the
63.2	following criteria:
63.3	(1) the school is on a development plan for continuous improvement under section
63.4	120B.35, subdivision 2; or
63.5	(2) the school is in a district that has an achievement and integration plan approved by
63.6	the commissioner of education under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862.
63.7	(b) An eligible school site may receive up to \$150,000 annually. Districts and charter
63.8	schools may receive up to:
63.9	(1) \$100,000 for each eligible school available for up to one year to fund planning
63.10	activities including convening a full-service community school leadership team, facilitating
63.11	family and community stakeholder engagement, conducting a baseline analysis, and creating
63.12	a full-service community school plan. At the end of this period, the school must submit a
63.13	full-service community school plan, pursuant to paragraphs (f) and (g); and
63.14	(2) \$150,000 annually for each eligible school for up to three years of implementation
63.15	of a full-service community school plan, pursuant to paragraphs (f) and (g). School sites
63.16	receiving funding under this section shall must hire or contract with a partner agency to hire
63.17	a site coordinator to coordinate services at each covered school site. <u>Districts or charter</u>
63.18	schools receiving funding under this section for three or more schools must provide or
63.19	contract with a partner agency to provide a full-service community school initiative director.
63.20	(c) Of grants awarded, implementation funding of up to \$20,000 must be available for
63.21	up to one year for planning for school sites. At the end of this period, the school must submit
63.22	a full-service community school plan, pursuant to paragraph (g). If the site decides not to
63.23	use planning funds, the plan must be submitted with the application.
63.24	(d) (c) The commissioner shall must consider additional school factors when dispensing
63.25	funds including: schools with significant populations of students receiving free or
63.26	reduced-price lunches; significant homeless and highly mobile rates; and equity among
63.27	urban, suburban, and greater Minnesota schools; and demonstrated success implementing
63.28	full-service community school programming.
63.29	(e) (d) A school site must establish a <u>full-service community</u> school leadership team
63.30	responsible for developing school-specific programming goals, assessing program needs,
63.31	and overseeing the process of implementing expanded programming at each covered site.
63.32	The school leadership team shall must have between at least 12 to 15 members and shall

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<u>must</u> meet the following requirements:

64.1	(1) at least 30 percent of the members are parents, guardians, or students and 30 percent
64.2	of the members are teachers at the school site and must include the school principal and
64.3	representatives from partner agencies; and
64.4	(2) the full-service community school leadership team must be responsible for overseeing
64.5	the baseline analyses under paragraph (f) (e) and the creation of a full-service community
64.6	school plan under paragraphs (f) and (g). A full-service community school leadership team
64.7	must meet at least quarterly, have ongoing responsibility for monitoring the development
64.8	and implementation of full-service community school operations and programming at the
64.9	school site, and shall must issue recommendations to schools on a regular basis and
64.10	summarized in an annual report. These reports shall must also be made available to the
64.11	public at the school site and on school and district websites.
64.12	(f) (e) School sites must complete a baseline analysis prior to beginning programming
64.13	as a full-service community school the creation of a full-service community school plan.
64.14	The analysis shall must include:
64.15	(1) a baseline analysis of needs at the school site, led by the school leadership team,
64.16	which shall include including the following elements:
64.17	(i) identification of challenges facing the school;
64.18	(ii) analysis of the student body, including:
64.19	(A) number and percentage of students with disabilities and needs of these students;
64.20	(B) number and percentage of students who are English learners and the needs of these
64.21	students;
64.22	(C) number of students who are homeless or highly mobile; and
64.23	(D) number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch and the
64.24	needs of these students; and
64.25	(E) number and percentage of students by race and ethnicity;
64.26	(iii) analysis of enrollment and retention rates for students with disabilities, English
64.27	learners, homeless and highly mobile students, and students receiving free or reduced-price
64.28	lunch;
64.29	(iv) analysis of suspension and expulsion data, including the justification for such
64.30	disciplinary actions and the degree to which particular populations, including, but not limited
64.31	to, American Indian students and students of color, students with disabilities, students who

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65.1	are English learners, and students receiving free or reduced-price lunch are represented
65.2	among students subject to such actions;
65.3	(v) analysis of school achievement data disaggregated by major demographic categories
65.4	including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, English learner status, disability status, and
65.5	free or reduced-price lunch status;
65.6	(vi) analysis of current parent engagement strategies and their success; and
65.7	(vii) evaluation of the need for and availability of wraparound services full-service
65.8	community school activities, including, but not limited to:
65.9	(A) mechanisms for meeting students' social, emotional, and physical health needs,
65.10	which may include coordination of existing services as well as the development of new
65.11	services based on student needs; and integrated student supports that address out-of-school
65.12	barriers to learning through partnerships with social and health service agencies and providers
65.13	to assist with medical, dental, vision care, and mental health services, or counselors to assist
65.14	with housing, transportation, nutrition, immigration, or criminal justice issues;
65.15	(B) strategies to create a safe and secure school environment and improve school climate
65.16	and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports, and taking
65.17	additional steps to eliminate bullying; expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities
65.18	including: before-school, after-school, weekend, and summer programs that provide
65.19	additional academic instruction, individualized academic support, enrichment activities,
65.20	and learning opportunities that emphasize real-world learning and community problem
65.21	solving and may include art, music, drama, creative writing, hands-on experience with
65.22	engineering or science, tutoring and homework help, or recreational programs that enhance
65.23	and are consistent with the school's curriculum;
65.24	(C) active family and community engagement that brings students' families and the
65.25	community into the school as partners in education and makes the school a neighborhood
65.26	hub, providing adults with educational opportunities that may include adult English as a
65.27	second language classes, computer skills classes, art classes, or other programs or events;
65.28	<u>and</u>
65.29	(D) collaborative leadership and practices that build a culture of professional learning,
65.30	collective trust, and shared responsibility and include a school-based full-service community

of school and community organizations;

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school leadership team, a full-service community school site coordinator, a full-service

community school initiative director, a community-wide leadership team, other leadership

or governance teams, teacher learning communities, or other staff to manage the joint work

66.1	(2) a baseline analysis of community assets and a strategic plan for utilizing and aligning
66.2	identified assets. This analysis should include, but is not limited to, including a documentation
66.3	of individuals in the community, faith-based organizations, community and neighborhood
66.4	associations, colleges, hospitals, libraries, businesses, and social service agencies who that
66.5	may be able to provide support and resources; and
66.6	(3) a baseline analysis of needs in the community surrounding the school, led by the
66.7	school leadership team, including, but not limited to:
66.8	(i) the need for high-quality, full-day child care and early childhood education programs;
66.9	(ii) the need for physical and mental health care services for children and adults; and
66.10	(iii) the need for job training and other adult education programming.
66.11	(g) (f) Each school site receiving funding under this section must establish develop a
66.12	full-service community school plan that utilizes and aligns district and community assets
66.13	and establishes services in at least two of the following types of programming:
66.14	(1) early childhood:
66.15	(i) early childhood education; and
66.16	(ii) child care services;
66.17	(2) academic:
66.18	(i) academic support and enrichment activities, including expanded learning time;
66.19	(ii) summer or after-school enrichment and learning experiences;
66.20	(iii) job training, internship opportunities, and career counseling services;
66.21	(iv) programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended, or
66.22	expelled; and
66.23	(v) specialized instructional support services;
66.24	(3) parental involvement:
66.25	(i) programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy;
66.26	(ii) parent leadership development activities that empower and strengthen families and
66.27	communities, provide volunteer opportunities, or promote inclusion in school-based
66.28	leadership teams; and
66.29	(iii) parenting education activities;
66.30	(4) mental and physical health:

(i) mentoring and other youth development programs, including peer mentoring and 67.1 conflict mediation: 67.2 (ii) juvenile crime prevention and rehabilitation programs; 67.3 (iii) home visitation services by teachers and other professionals; 67.4 67.5 (iv) developmentally appropriate physical education; (v) nutrition services; 67.6 (vi) primary health and dental care; and 67.7 (vii) mental health counseling services; 67.8 (5) community involvement: 67.9 (i) service and service-learning opportunities; 67.10 (ii) adult education, including instruction in English as a second language; and 67.11 (iii) homeless prevention services; 67.12 (6) positive discipline practices; and 67.13 (7) other programming designed to meet school and community needs identified in the 67.14 baseline analysis and reflected in the full-service community school plan. 67.15 (h) (g) The full-service community school leadership team at each school site must 67.16 develop a full-service community school plan detailing the steps the school leadership team 67.17 will take, including: 67.18 (1) timely establishment and consistent operation of the school leadership team; 67.19 67.20 (2) maintenance of attendance records in all programming components; (3) maintenance of measurable data showing annual participation and the impact of 67.21 67.22 programming on the participating children and adults; (4) documentation of meaningful and sustained collaboration between the school and 67.23 67.24 community stakeholders, including local governmental units, civic engagement organizations, businesses, and social service providers; 67.25 (5) establishment and maintenance of partnerships with institutions, such as universities, 67.26 hospitals, museums, or not-for-profit community organizations to further the development 67.27 and implementation of community school programming; 67.28 (6) ensuring compliance with the district nondiscrimination policy; and 67.29

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58.1	(7) plan	for school	leadership	team deve	lopment
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Subd. 3. Full-service community school review. (a) Every three years, A full-service
community school site must submit to the commissioner, and make available at the school
site and online, a report describing efforts to integrate community school programming at
each covered school site and the effect of the transition to a full-service community school
on participating children and adults. This report shall must include, but is not limited to,
the following:

- (1) an assessment of the effectiveness of the school site in development or implementing the community school plan;
- (2) problems encountered in the design and execution of the community school plan, 68.10 including identification of any federal, state, or local statute or regulation impeding program 68.11 68.12 implementation;
- (3) the operation of the school leadership team and its contribution to successful execution 68.13 of the community school plan; 68.14
- (4) recommendations for improving delivery of community school programming to 68.15 68.16 students and families;
- (5) the number and percentage of students receiving community school programming 68.17 who had not previously been served; 68.18
- (6) the number and percentage of nonstudent community members receiving community 68.19 school programming who had not previously been served; 68.20
- (7) improvement in retention among students who receive community school 68.21 programming; 68.22
- (8) improvement in academic achievement among students who receive community 68.23 school programming; 68.24
- (9) changes in student's readiness to enter school, active involvement in learning and in 68.25 their community, physical, social and emotional health, and student's relationship with the 68.26 school and community environment; 68.27
- (10) an accounting of anticipated local budget savings, if any, resulting from the 68.28 implementation of the program; 68.29
- (11) improvements to the frequency or depth of families' involvement with their children's 68.30 education; 68.31
  - (12) assessment of community stakeholder satisfaction;

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69.1	(13) assessment of institutional partner satisfaction;
69.2	(14) the ability, or anticipated ability, of the school site and partners to continue to
69.3	provide services in the absence of future funding under this section;
69.4	(15) increases in access to services for students and their families; and
69.5	(16) the degree of increased collaboration among participating agencies and private
69.6	partners.
69.7	(b) Reports submitted under this section shall <u>must</u> be evaluated by the commissioner
69.8	with respect to the following criteria:
69.9	(1) the effectiveness of the school or the community school consortium in implementing
69.10	the full-service community school plan, including the degree to which the school site
69.11	navigated difficulties encountered in the design and operation of the full-service community
69.12	school plan, including identification of any federal, state, or local statute or regulation
69.13	impeding program implementation;
69.14	(2) the extent to which the project has produced lessons about ways to improve delivery
69.15	of community school programming to students;
69.16	(3) the degree to which there has been an increase in the number or percentage of students
69.17	and nonstudents receiving community school programming;
69.18	(4) the degree to which there has been an improvement in retention of students and
69.19	improvement in academic achievement among students receiving community school
69.20	programming;
69.21	(5) local budget savings, if any, resulting from the implementation of the program;
69.22	(6) the degree of community stakeholder and institutional partner engagement;
69.23	(7) the ability, or anticipated ability, of the school site and partners to continue to provide
69.24	services in the absence of future funding under this section;
69.25	(8) increases in access to services for students and their families; and
69.26	(9) the degree of increased collaboration among participating agencies and private
69.27	partners.
69.28	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
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69.29	Subd. 2. Creation of foundation. There is created the Minnesota Foundation for Student

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Organizations. The purpose of the foundation is to promote vocational career and technical

student organizations and applied leadership opportunities in Minnesota public and nonpublic

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- schools through public-private partnerships. The foundation is a nonprofit organization. 70.1
- The board of directors of the foundation and activities of the foundation are under the 70.2
- direction of the commissioner of education. 70.3
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 70.4
- Subd. 3. **Board of directors.** The board of directors of the Minnesota Foundation for 70.5 Student Organizations consists of: 70.6
  - (1) seven members appointed by the board of directors of the school-to-work career and technical student organizations and chosen so that each represents one of the following career areas: agriculture, family and consumer sciences, service occupations, health occupations, marketing, business, and technical/industrial;
  - (2) seven members from business, industry, and labor appointed by the governor to staggered terms and chosen so that each represents one of the following career areas: agriculture, family and consumer sciences, service occupations, health occupations, marketing, business, and technical/industrial;
  - (3) five students or alumni of school-to-work career and technical student organizations representing diverse career areas, three from secondary student organizations, and two from postsecondary student organizations. The students or alumni shall be appointed by the criteria and process agreed upon by the executive directors of the student-to-work career and technical organizations; and
  - (4) four members from education appointed by the governor to staggered terms and chosen so that each represents one of the following groups: school district level administrators, secondary school administrators, middle school administrators, and postsecondary administrators.
- Executive directors of <del>vocational</del> career and technical education student organizations 70.24 are ex officio, nonvoting members of the board. 70.25
- 70.26 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Foundation programs. The foundation shall advance applied leadership and 70.27 intracurricular vocational career and technical learning experiences for students. These may 70.28 include, but are not limited to: 70.29
- (1) recognition programs and awards for students demonstrating excellence in applied 70.30 leadership; 70.31

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71.1	(2) summer programs for student leadership, career development, applied academics,
71.2	and mentorship programs with business and industry;

- (3) recognition programs for teachers, administrators, and others who make outstanding contributions to school-to-work career and technical programs;
- 71.5 (4) outreach programs to increase the involvement of urban and suburban students;
- (5) organized challenges requiring cooperation and competition for secondary and 71.6 71.7 postsecondary students;
- (6) assistance and training to community teams to increase career awareness and 71.8 empowerment of youth as community leaders; and 71.9
- (7) assessment and activities in order to plan for and implement continuous improvement. 71.10
- To the extent possible, the foundation shall make these programs available to students 71.11 in all parts of the state. 71.12
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 71.13
- Subd. 5. **Powers and duties.** The foundation may: 71.14
- (1) identify and plan common goals and priorities for the various school-to-work career 71.15 and technical student organizations in Minnesota; 71.16
- (2) publish brochures or booklets relating to the purposes of the foundation and collect 71.17 reasonable fees for the publications; 71.18
- 71.19 (3) seek and receive public and private money, grants, and in-kind services and goods from nonstate sources for the purposes of the foundation, without complying with section 71.20 16A.013, subdivision 1; 71.21
- (4) contract with consultants on behalf of the school-to-work career and technical student 71.22 71.23 organizations;
- (5) plan, implement, and expend money for awards and other forms of recognition for 71.24 school-to-work career and technical student programs; and 71.25
- (6) identifying an appropriate name for the foundation. 71.26
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 71.27
- Subd. 8. **Public funding.** The state shall identify and secure appropriate funding for the 71.28 basic staffing of the foundation and individual student school-to-work career and technical 71.29 student organizations at the state level. 71.30

- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 72.1
- Subd. 12. **Student organizations.** Individual boards of <del>vocational</del> career and technical 72.2
- education student organizations shall continue their operations in accordance with section 72.3
- 124D.355 and applicable federal law. 72.4
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 72.5
- Subd. 2a. English learner; interrupted formal education. Consistent with subdivision 72.6
- 2, an English learner includes an English learner with an interrupted formal education who 72.7
- meets three of the following five requirements: 72.8
- 72.9 (1) comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or
- usually speaks a language other than English; 72.10
- (2) enters school in the United States after grade 6; 72.11
- (3) has at least two years less schooling than the English learner's peers; 72.12
- (4) functions at least two years below expected grade level in reading and mathematics; 72.13
- and 72.14
- (5) may be preliterate in the English learner's native language. 72.15
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 72.16
- Subd. 2. Eligible pupils. (a) A pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements 72.17
- of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), is eligible to participate in the graduation 72.18
- incentives program, if the pupil: 72.19
- (1) performs substantially below the performance level for pupils of the same age in a 72.20
- locally determined achievement test; 72.21
- (2) is behind in satisfactorily completing coursework or obtaining credits for graduation; 72.22
- (3) is pregnant or is a parent; 72.23
- (4) has been assessed as chemically dependent; 72.24
- (5) has been excluded or expelled according to sections 121A.40 to 121A.56; 72.25
- 72.26 (6) has been referred by a school district for enrollment in an eligible program or a
- program pursuant to section 124D.69; 72.27
- (7) is a victim of physical or sexual abuse; 72.28
- (8) has experienced mental health problems; 72.29

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- (9) has experienced homelessness sometime within six months before requesting a 73.1 transfer to an eligible program; 73.2
  - (10) speaks English as a second language or is an English learner;
- (11) has withdrawn from school or has been chronically truant; or 73.4
  - (12) is being treated in a hospital in the seven-county metropolitan area for cancer or other life threatening illness or is the sibling of an eligible pupil who is being currently treated, and resides with the pupil's family at least 60 miles beyond the outside boundary of the seven-county metropolitan area.
    - (b) For fiscal years 2017 and 2018 only, A pupil otherwise qualifying under paragraph (a) who is at least 21 years of age and not yet 22 years of age, and is an English learner with an interrupted formal education according to section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, and was in an early middle college program during the previous school year is eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68 and in concurrent enrollment courses offered under section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and is funded in the same manner as other pupils under this section.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.78, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 73.16
- Subd. 2. **Resolution of concurrence.** Prior to March 1, the school board or American 73.17 Indian school must submit to the department a copy of a resolution adopted by the American 73.18 Indian education parent advisory committee. The copy must be signed by the chair of the 73.19 committee and must state whether the committee concurs with the educational programs 73.20 for American Indian students offered by the school board or American Indian school. If the 73.21 committee does not concur with the educational programs, the reasons for nonconcurrence 73.22 and recommendations shall be submitted directly to the school board with the resolution. 73.23 By resolution, the board must respond in writing within 60 days, in cases of nonconcurrence, 73.24 to each recommendation made by the committee and state its reasons for not implementing 73.25 the recommendations. 73.26
  - Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.83, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Revenue amount. An American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school 73.28 that is located on a reservation within the state and that complies with the requirements in 73.29 subdivision 1 is eligible to receive tribal contract or grant school aid. The amount of aid is 73.30 derived by: 73.31

74.1	(1) multiplying the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$170,
74.2	times the difference between (i) the resident pupil units as defined in section 126C.05,
74.3	subdivision 6, in average daily membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13,
74.4	and (ii) the number of pupils for the current school year, weighted according to section
74.5	126C.05, subdivision 1, receiving benefits under section 123B.42 or 123B.44 or for which
74.6	the school is receiving reimbursement under section 124D.69;
74.7	(2) adding to the result in clause (1) an amount equal to the product of the formula
74.8	allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$300 times the tribal contract
74.9	compensation revenue pupil units;
74.10	(3) subtracting from the result in clause (2) the amount of money allotted to the school
74.11	by the federal government through Indian School Equalization Program of the Bureau of
74.12	Indian Affairs, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 39, subparts A to E,
74.13	for the basic program as defined by section 39.11, paragraph (b), for the base rate as applied
74.14	to kindergarten through twelfth grade, excluding small school adjustments and additional
74.15	weighting, but not money allotted through subparts F to L for contingency funds, school
74.16	board training, student training, interim maintenance and minor repair, interim administration
74.17	cost, prekindergarten, and operation and maintenance, and the amount of money that is
74.18	received according to section 124D.69;
74.19	(4) dividing the result in clause (3) by the sum of the resident pupil units in average daily
74.20	membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13, plus the tribal contract compensation
74.21	revenue pupil units; and
74.22	(5) multiplying the sum of the resident pupil units, including section 126C.05, subdivision
74.23	13, in average daily membership plus the tribal contract compensation revenue pupil units
74.24	by the lesser of \$3,230 for fiscal years 2016 to year 2019 and \$1,500 51.17 percent of the
74.25	<u>formula allowance</u> for fiscal year 2020 and later or the result in clause (4).
74.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
74.27	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
74.28	Subdivision 1. Initial achievement and integration revenue. (a) An eligible district's
74.29	initial achievement and integration revenue equals the lesser of 100.3 percent of the district's
74.30	expenditures under the budget approved by the commissioner under section 124D.861,
74.31	subdivision 3, paragraph (c), excluding expenditures used to generate incentive revenue
74.32	under subdivision 2, or the sum of (1) \$350 times the district's adjusted pupil units for that
74.33	year times the ratio of the district's enrollment of protected students for the previous school

75.1	year to total enrollment for the previous school year and (2) the greater of zero or 66 percent
75.2	of the difference between the district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2013 and the
75.3	district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2014 under clause (1).
75.4	(b) In each year, an amount equal to 0.3 percent of each district's initial achievement
75.5	and integration revenue for the second prior fiscal year is transferred to the department for
75.6	the oversight and accountability activities required under this section and section 124D.861.
75.7	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
75.8	Subd. 4. Achievement and integration aid. For fiscal year 2015 and later, a district's
75.9	achievement and integration aid equals the sum of 70 percent of its achievement and
75.10	integration revenue and its achievement and integration equalization aid under subdivision
75.11	<u>5a</u> .
75.12	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
75.13	Subd. 5. Achievement and integration levy. (a) A district's achievement and integration
75.14	levy <u>revenue</u> equals its achievement and integration revenue times 30 percent.
75.15	(b) A district's achievement and integration levy equals the product of (1) the achievement
75.16	and integration levy revenue, times (2) the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's adjusted
75.17	net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to 30 percent of the state average adjusted net tax
75.18	capacity per adjusted pupil unit.
75.19	(c) For Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis; Independent School District No.
75.20	625, St. Paul; and Independent School District No. 709, Duluth, 100 percent of the levy
75.21	certified under this subdivision is shifted into the prior calendar year for purposes of sections
75.22	123B.75, subdivision 5, and 127A.441.
75.23	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, is amended by adding a subdivision
75.24	to read:
75.25	Subd. 5a. Achievement and integration equalization aid. A district's achievement and
75.26	integration equalization aid equals the district's achievement and integration levy revenue
75.27	minus the district's achievement and integration levy. If a district does not levy the entire
75.28	amount permitted, the achievement and integration equalization aid must be reduced in

75.29

proportion to the actual amount levied.

76.1	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.957, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
76.2	Subdivision 1. Establishment and membership. The Minnesota Youth Council
76.3	Committee is established within and under the auspices of the Minnesota Alliance With
76.4	Youth. The committee consists of four members from each congressional district in
76.5	Minnesota and four members selected at-large. Members must be selected through an
76.6	application and interview process conducted by the Minnesota Alliance With Youth. In
76.7	making its appointments, the Minnesota Alliance With Youth should strive to ensure gender
76.8	and ethnic diversity in the committee's membership. Members must be between the ages of
76.9	13 and 19 in grades 8 through 12 and serve two-year terms, except that one-half of the initia
76.10	members must serve a one-year term. Members may serve a maximum of two terms.
76.11	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.957, is amended by adding a subdivision
76.12	to read:
76.13	Subd. 5. Funding. The Minnesota Alliance With Youth may receive annual state
76.14	appropriations to fund the operations for the Minnesota Youth Council.
76.15	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.98, is amended by adding a subdivision
76.16	to read:
76.17	Subd. 4. Medium and high growth. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this
76.18	section.
76.19	(b) "Medium growth" is an assessment score within one-half standard deviation above
76.20	or below the average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one
76.21	assessment scores.
76.22	(c) "High growth" is an assessment score one-half standard deviation or more above the
76.23	average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one assessment scores.
0.23	average year two assessment secres for stadents with shintar year one assessment secres.
76.24	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
76.25	Subd. 3. <b>Affiliated nonprofit building corporation.</b> (a) An affiliated nonprofit building
76.26	corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or
76.27	may construct a new school facility. An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may only
76.28	serve one charter school. A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building
76.29	corporation if the charter school:

76.30

(1) has operated for at least six consecutive years;

- 77.1 (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the preceding three fiscal years;
- 77.3 (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections for at least five years;
- 77.5 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costs of each option; and
- 77.7 (5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget.
- 77.8 (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:
- 77.9 (1) be incorporated under section 317A;
- 77.10 (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations 77.11 for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;
- 77.12 (3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building corporation;
- 77.15 (4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year; 77.16 and
- (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.
- (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
- (d) The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter school's authorizer must oversee the efforts of the board of directors of the charter school to ensure legal compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its responsibilities and an authorizer must consider that failure when evaluating the charter school.

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Sec. 48. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61, is amended to read: 78.1

## Sec. 61. CERTIFICATION INCENTIVE REVENUE.

- Subdivision 1. Qualifying certificates. As soon as practicable, the commissioner of education, in consultation with the Governor's Workforce Development Council established under Minnesota Statutes, section 116L.665, and the P-20 education partnership operating under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.70, must establish the list of qualifying career and technical certificates and post the names of those certificates on the Department of Education's Web site. The certificates must be in fields where occupational opportunities exist.
- Subd. 2. School district participation. (a) A school board may adopt a policy authorizing 78.10 its students in grades 9 through 12, including its students enrolled in postsecondary enrollment 78.11 options courses under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, the opportunity to complete a 78.12 qualifying certificate. The certificate may be completed as part of a regularly scheduled 78.13 course. 78.14
  - (b) A school district may register a student for any assessment necessary to complete a qualifying certificate and pay any associated registration fees for its students.
- Subd. 3. Incentive funding. (a) A school district's career and technical certification aid 78.17 equals \$500 times the district's number of students enrolled during the current fiscal year 78.18 who have obtained one or more qualifying certificates during the current fiscal year. 78.19
  - (b) The statewide total certificate revenue must not exceed \$1,000,000. The commissioner must proportionately reduce the initial aid provided under this subdivision so that the statewide aid cap is not exceeded.
- Subd. 4. Reports to the legislature. (a) The commissioner of education must report to 78.23 the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 78.24 education and higher education by February 1, 2017, on the number and types of certificates 78.25 authorized for the 2016-2017 school year. The commissioner must also recommend whether 78.26 78.27 the pilot program should be continued.
- (b) By February 1, 2018 2021, the commissioner of education must report to the 78.28 committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education 78.29 and higher education about the number and types of certificates earned by Minnesota's 78.30 students during the 2016-2017 prior school year. 78.31

79.1	Sec. 49. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 15, is amended to
79.2	read:
79.3	Subd. 15. Certificate incentive funding. (a) For the certificate incentive program:
79.4 79.5	\$\frac{1,000,000}{140,000}  \dots 2017
79.6	(b) This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019.
79.7	\$860,000 of the initial fiscal year 2017 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on June
79.8	<u>30, 2019.</u>
79.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
79.10	Sec. 50. INNOVATION RESEARCH ZONES PILOT PROGRAM.
79.11	Subdivision 1. Establishment; requirements for participation; research zone plans. (a)
79.12	The innovation research zone pilot program is established to improve student and school
79.13	outcomes consistent with the world's best workforce requirements under Minnesota Statutes
79.14	section 120B.11. Innovation zone partnerships allow school districts and charter schools to
79.15	research and implement innovative education programming models designed to better
79.16	prepare students for the world.
79.17	(b) One or more school districts or charter schools may join together to form an innovation
79.18	zone partnership. The partnership may include other nonschool partners, including
79.19	postsecondary institutions, other units of local government, nonprofit organizations, and
79.20	for-profit organizations. An innovation zone plan must be collaboratively developed with
79.21	a school's instructional staff.
79.22	(c) An innovation research zone partnership must research and implement innovative
79.23	education programs and models that are based on proposed hypotheses. An innovation zone
79.24	plan may include an emerging practice not yet supported by peer-reviewed research.
79.25	Examples of innovation zone research include:
79.26	(1) personalized learning allowing students to excel at their own pace and according to
79.27	their interests, aspirations, and unique needs;
79.28	(2) the use of competency outcomes rather than seat time and course completion to fulfill
79.29	standards, credits, and other graduation requirements;
79.30	(3) multidisciplinary, real-world, inquiry-based, and student-directed models designed
79.31	to make learning more engaging and relevant, including documenting and validating learning
79.32	that takes place beyond the school day and school walls;

30.1	(4) models of instruction designed to close the achievement gap, including new models
30.2	for age three to grade 3 models, English as a second language models, early identification
30.3	and prevention of mental health issues, and others;
30.4	(5) partnerships between secondary schools and postsecondary institutions, employers,
30.5	or career training institutions enabling students to complete industry certifications,
80.6	postsecondary education credits, and other credentials;
30.7	(6) new methods of collaborative leadership including the expansion of schools where
80.8	teachers have larger professional roles;
30.9	(7) new ways to enhance parental and community involvement in learning;
30.10	(8) new models of professional development for educators, including embedded
30.11	professional development; or
30.12	(9) new models in other areas such as whole child instruction, social-emotional skill
30.13	development, technology-based or blended learning, parent and community involvement,
30.14	professional development and mentoring, and models that increase return on investment.
30.15	(d) The governing board for each innovation zone partner must approve an innovation
30.16	zone plan. An innovation zone plan submitted to the commissioner for approval must
30.17	describe:
30.18	(1) how the plan will improve student and school outcomes consistent with the world's
30.19	best workforce requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11;
30.20	(2) the role of each partner in the innovation zone;
30.21	(3) the research methodology used for each proposed action in the plan;
30.22	(4) the innovation zone partnership's proposed exemptions from statutes and rules under
30.23	subdivision 2;
30.24	(5) how the proposed planning and implementation process includes teachers and other
30.25	educational staff from the affected school sites;
30.26	(6) expected outcomes and graduation standards;
30.27	(7) a timeline for implementing the plan and assessing outcomes; and
30.28	(8) how results of the plan will be disseminated.
30.29	(e) Upon unanimous approval by the initial innovation zone partners and approval by
30.30	the commissioner of education, the innovation zone partnership may extend membership
20.21	to other partners. A next partner's membership is affective 20 days after the innevention zone

partnership notifies the commissioner of the proposed change in membership, unless the 81.1 commissioner disapproves the new partner's membership. 81.2 81.3 (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a school district or charter school participating in an innovation zone partnership under this section continues to receive all 81.4 81.5 revenue and maintains its taxation authority in the same manner as prior to participation in 81.6 the innovation zone partnership. The innovation zone school district and charter school partners remain organized and governed by their respective school boards with general 81.7 81.8 powers under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 123B or 124E, and remain subject to any employment agreements under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 122A and 179A. School district 81.9 and charter school employees participating in an innovation zone partnership remain 81.10 employees of their respective school district or charter school. 81.11 (g) An innovation zone partnership may submit its plan at any time to the commissioner 81.12 in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The commissioner must approve 81.13 or reject the plan after reviewing the recommendation of the Innovation Research Zone 81.14 Advisory Panel. An innovation zone partnership may resubmit a previously rejected plan 81.15 after modifying the plan to meet each individually identified objection. 81.16 Subd. 2. Exemptions from laws and rules. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the 81.17 contrary, an innovation zone partner with an approved plan is exempt from each of the 81.18 following state education laws and rules specifically identified in its plan: 81.19 81.20 (1) a law or rule from which a district-created, site-governed school under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.045, is exempt; 81.21 (2) a statute or rule from which the commissioner has exempted another district or charter 81.22 school, as identified in the list published on the Department of Education's website under 81.23 subdivision 4, paragraph (b); 81.24 (3) online learning program approval under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.095, 81.25 subdivision 7, if the school district or charter school offers a course or program online 81.26combined with direct access to a teacher for a portion of that course or program; 81.27 (4) restrictions on extended time revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, 81.28 81.29 subdivision 2a, for a student who meets the criteria of Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.68, subdivision 2; and 81.30 (5) required hours of instruction in a class or subject area for a student who is meeting 81.31 all competencies consistent with the graduation standards described in the innovation zone 81.32

plan.

82.1	(b) The exemptions under this subdivision must not be construed as exempting an
82.2	innovation zone partner from the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments.
82.3	Subd. 3. Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel. (a) The commissioner must
82.4	establish and convene an Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel to review all innovation
82.5	zone plans submitted for approval.
82.6	(b) The panel must be composed of nine members. The commissioner must appoint one
82.7	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each
82.8	of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota
82.9	Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals'
82.10	Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards
82.11	Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education.
82.12	Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research
82.13	Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner may approve up to three innovation zone plans in
82.14	the seven-county metropolitan area and up to three in greater Minnesota. If an innovation
82.15	zone partnership fails to implement its innovation zone plan as described in its application
82.16	and according to the stated timeline, upon recommendation of the Innovation Research
82.17	Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner must alert the partnership members and provide
82.18	the opportunity to remediate. If implementation continues to fail, the commissioner must
82.19	suspend or terminate the innovation zone plan.
82.20	(b) The commissioner must publish a list of the exemptions granted to a district or charter
82.21	school on the Department of Education's website by July 1, 2020. The list must be updated
82.22	annually.
82.23	Subd. 5. Project evaluation; dissemination; report to legislature. Each innovation
82.24	zone partnership must submit project data to the commissioner in the form and manner
82.25	provided for in the approved application. At least once every two years, the commissioner
82.26	must analyze each innovation zone's progress in meeting the objectives of the innovation
82.27	zone plan. The commissioner must summarize and categorize innovation zone plans and
82.28	submit a report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over education by February
82.29	1 of each odd-numbered year in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.
82.30	Sec. 51. RURAL CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION CONSORTIUM
82.31	GRANTS.
82.32	Subdivision 1. Definition. "Rural career and technical education (CTE) consortium"
82.33	means a voluntary collaboration of a service cooperative and other regional public and

83.1	private partners, including school districts and higher education institutions, that work
83.2	together to provide career and technical education opportunities within the service
83.3	cooperative's multicounty service area.
83.4	Subd. 2. Establishment. (a) A rural CTE consortium shall:
83.5	(1) focus on the development of courses and programs that encourage collaboration
83.6	between two or more school districts;
83.7	(2) develop new career and technical programs that focus on industry sectors that fuel
83.8	the rural regional economy;
83.9	(3) facilitate the development of highly trained and knowledgeable students who are
83.10	equipped with technical and workplace skills needed by regional employers;
83.11	(4) improve access to career and technical education programs for students who attend
83.12	sparsely populated rural school districts by developing public and private partnerships with
83.13	business and industry leaders and by increasing coordination of high school and
83.14	postsecondary program options;
83.15	(5) increase family and student awareness of the availability and benefit of career and
83.16	technical education courses and training opportunities; and
83.17	(6) provide capital start-up costs for items including but not limited to a mobile welding
83.18	lab, medical equipment and lab, and industrial kitchen equipment.
83.19	(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), a rural CTE consortium may:
83.20	(1) address the teacher shortage in career and technical education through incentive
83.21	funding and training programs; and
83.22	(2) provide transportation reimbursement grants to provide equitable opportunities
83.23	throughout the region for students to participate in career and technical education.
83.24	Subd. 3. Rural career and technical education advisory committee. In order to be
83.25	eligible for a grant under this section, a service cooperative must establish a rural career
83.26	and technical education advisory committee to advise the cooperative on administering the
83.27	rural CTE consortium.
83.28	Subd. 4. Private funding. A rural CTE consortium may receive other sources of funds
83.29	to supplement state funding. All funds received shall be administered by a service cooperative
83.30	that is a member of the consortium.
83.31	Subd. 5. Reporting requirements. A rural CTE consortium must submit an annual
83.32	report on the progress of its activities to the commissioner of education and the legislative

2400 FIRST DIVISION	KE V
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committees with jurisdiction over secondary and postsecondary education. The annual report 84.1 must contain a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. The first report is due no later 84.2 84.3 than January 15, 2021. Subd. 6. Grant recipients. For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner shall award 84.4 a two-year grant to the consortium that is a collaboration of the Southwest/West Central 84.5 Service Cooperative (SWWC), Southwest Minnesota State University, Minnesota West 84.6 Community and Technical College, Ridgewater College, and other regional public and 84.7 84.8 private partners. For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner shall award a two-year grant to an applicant consortium that includes the South Central Service Cooperative or 84.9 Southeast Service Cooperative and a two-year grant to an applicant consortium that includes 84.10 the Northwest Service Cooperative or Northeast Service Cooperative. 84.11 Sec. 52. VOCATIONAL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM. 84.12 Subdivision 1. Vocational enrichment program. A school district or charter school 84.13 may establish a vocational enrichment program that operates outside of the regular school 84.14day, including over weekends or the summer, to provide instruction in vocational courses 84.15 84.16 focused on construction trades and welding. The district must first offer the program to 84.17 enrolled secondary students but may broaden registration to others if space permits. Subd. 2. Vocational enrichment grants. (a) A school district must apply for a vocational 84.18 enrichment grant in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The maximum 84.19 amount of a vocational enrichment grant equals the product of: 84.20 (1) \$5,117; 84.21 84.22 (2) 1.2; (3) the number of students participating in the program; and 84.23 (4) the ratio of the actual hours of service provided to each student to 1,020. 84.24 (b) If applications for funding exceed the amount appropriated for the program, the 84.25 commissioner must prioritize grants to welding and construction trades programs. 84.26 Subd. 3. **Reporting.** By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, a 84.27 school district must report on its website and to the commissioner of education on the courses 84.28 funded through the grant, the demographics of the participants in the program, and the 84.29 outcome for course participants. 84.30

84.31

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, Independent S  District No. 846, Breckenridge, may enter into an agreement under Minnesota Statut section 124D.09, subdivision 10, with a higher education institution located outside of state of Minnesota but within four miles of the high school. The higher education institution is an eligible institution only for the purposes of providing a postsecondary enrollme options program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09.	
section 124D.09, subdivision 10, with a higher education institution located outside of state of Minnesota but within four miles of the high school. The higher education institution is an eligible institution only for the purposes of providing a postsecondary enrollment.	<u>chool</u>
state of Minnesota but within four miles of the high school. The higher education institution only for the purposes of providing a postsecondary enrollment.	es,
is an eligible institution only for the purposes of providing a postsecondary enrollme	f the
	ution
options program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09.	<u>ıt</u>
85.8 Sec. 54. APPROPRIATIONS.	
Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are	
appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal year	<u>s</u>
85.11 <u>designated.</u>	
85.12 Subd. 2. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid	ınder
85.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:	
85.14 <u>\$ 80,589,000 2020</u>	
85.15 <u>\$ 83,436,000 2021</u>	
The 2020 appropriation includes \$7,059,000 for 2019 and \$73,530,000 for 2020.	

85.18 <u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants.</u> For

85.19 <u>interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes,</u>

The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,170,000 for 2020 and \$75,266,000 for 2021.

85.20 section 124D.87:

85.17

\$ <u>13,874,000</u> ..... <u>2020</u>

\$ <u>14,589,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>

Subd. 4. Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota Statutes,

85.24 section 124D.98:

<u>\$ 45,304,000 ..... 2020</u>

85.26 <u>\$</u> <u>45,442,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$4,582,000 for 2019 and \$40,722,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$4,524,000 for 2020 and \$40,918,000 for 2021.

Subd. 5. **Tribal contract school aid.** For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota

85.30 Statutes, section 124D.83:

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT		REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
86.1	\$ 3,321,00	<u>0 2020</u>			
86.2	\$ 3,819,00	<u> </u>			
86.3	The 2020 appropria	ion includes \$2	99,000 for 2019 and	1 \$3,022,000 for 2	2020.
86.4	The 2021 appropria	ion includes \$3	35,000 for 2020 and	1 \$3,484,000 for 2	2021.
86.5	Subd. 6. American	Indian education	on aid. For America	an Indian educati	on aid under
86.6	Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion 124D.81, si	abdivision 2a:		
86.7	<u>\$</u> 9,515,00	<u> </u>			
86.8		<u> </u>			
86.9	The 2020 appropria	ion includes \$9	60,000 for 2019 and	1 \$8,555,000 for 2	<u> 2020.</u>
86.10	The 2021 appropria	ion includes \$9	50,000 for 2020 and	1 \$8,723,000 for 2	2021.
86.11	Subd. 7. Tribal Nat	ons Education	Committee. (a) Fo	or a grant to the T	ribal Nations
86.12	Education Committee u	nder Minnesota	Statutes, section 12	24D.79:	
86.13	<u>\$</u> <u>150,00</u>	<u>0 2020</u>			
86.14	<u>\$</u> <u>150,00</u>	<u> </u>			
86.15	(b) Any balance in t	ne first year doe	s not cancel but is a	available in the se	cond year.
86.16	Subd. 8. ServeMini	esota program	For funding Serve	Minnesota progr	ams under
86.17	Minnesota Statutes, sec	tions 124D.37 to	o 124D.45:		
86.18	<u>\$</u> 900,00	<u>0 2020</u>			
86.19		<u>0 2021</u>			
86.20	A grantee organizat	on may provide	health and child ca	are coverage to the	e dependents
86.21	of each participant enro	-			
86.22	coverage is not otherwi	se available. An	y balance in the firs	st year does not ca	ancel but is
86.23	available in the second	year.			
86.24	Subd. 9. Early child	hood literacy p	rograms. (a) For ea	urly childhood lite	racy programs
86.25	under Minnesota Statut	es, section 119A	50, subdivision 3:		
86.26	<u>\$</u> 7,950,00	<u>0 2020</u>			
86.27		0 2021			
			r leveraging fodoro	l and private fund	ling to support
86.28 86.29	(b) Up to \$7,950,00 AmeriCorps members s	-		-	
86.30	ServeMinnesota, include		-		
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- (Skills USA, secondary and postsecondary). 87.22
- (d) \$95,000 each year is for student organizations serving business occupations (BPA, 87.23 87.24 secondary and postsecondary).
- (e) \$193,000 each year is for student organizations serving agriculture occupations (FFA, 87.25 PAS). 87.26
- (f) \$185,000 each year is for student organizations serving family and consumer science 87.27 occupations (FCCLA). Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1000, subparts 28 and 87.28 31, the student organizations serving FCCLA shall continue to serve students younger than 87.29 grade 9. 87.30

88.10 88.11 88.12 (e) \$50,000 each year is for the Headwaters Science Center. 88.13 88.14 (f) \$31,000 each year is for the Children's Discovery Museum in Grand Rapids. 88.15 (g) \$50,000 each year is for the Children's Museum of Southern Minnesota.

(i) To the extent practicable, grant recipients must prioritize grant proceeds to expand access to museum and education center programs for low-income families and other underserved populations.

88.20 (j) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

(h) \$50,000 each year is for The Works Museum.

Subd. 14. Starbase MN. (a) For a grant to Starbase MN for a rigorous science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) program providing students in grades 4 through 6 with a multisensory learning experience and a hands-on curriculum in an aerospace environment using state-of-the-art technology:

500,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> 88.25 \$ \$ 88.26 500,000 ..... 2021

(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 88.27

Subd. 15. **Recovery program grants.** (a) For recovery program grants under Minnesota 88.28 Statutes, section 124D.695: 88.29

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	HF2400 FIRST ENGROSSMEN			REVISOR	СМ	DIVH2400-1
89.1	<u>\$</u>	750,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
89.2	<u>\$</u>	750,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
89.3	(b) Any ba	lance in the fi	rst year does	not cancel but is	s available in the	e second year.
89.4	<u>Subd. 16.</u> <u>N</u>	Minnesota Pr	incipals Acad	<b>lemy.</b> (a) For gra	nts to the Univer	rsity of Minnesota
89.5	College of Edu	ication and Hu	ıman Develop	ment for the ope	ration of the Min	nnesota Principals
89.6	Academy:					
89.7	<u>\$</u>	250,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
89.8	<u>\$</u>	250,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
89.9	(b) Of these	e amounts, \$5	0,000 must b	e used to pay the	costs of attenda	nce for principals
89.10	and school lea	ders from sch	ools identifie	d for intervention	n under the stat	e's accountability
89.11	system as imp	lemented to c	omply with th	ne federal Every	Student Succee	ds Act. To the
89.12	extent funds ar	e available, th	e Departmen	t of Education is	encouraged to u	se up to \$200,000
89.13	of federal Title	e II funds to s	upport addition	onal participation	n in the Principa	ıls Academy by
89.14	principals and	school leader	s from schoo	ls identified for	intervention und	der the state's
89.15	accountability	system as im	plemented to	comply with the	e federal Every	Student Succeeds
89.16	Act.					
89.17	(c) Any ba	lance in the fi	rst year does	not cancel but is	available in the	e second year.
89.18	<u>Subd. 17.</u>	Charter scho	ol building l	ease aid. For bui	lding lease aid	under Minnesota
89.19	Statutes, section	on 124E.22:				
89.20	\$ 8	85,450,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
89.21	\$	91,064,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
89.22	The 2020 a	appropriation	includes \$8,0	21,000 for 2019	and \$77,429,00	00 for 2020.
89.23	The 2021 a	appropriation	includes \$8,6	03,000 for 2020	and \$82,461,00	00 for 2021.
89.24	Subd. 18. S	Statewide tes	ting and rep	orting system. (	a) For the statev	vide testing and
89.25	reporting syste	em under Min	nesota Statut	es, section 120B	.30:	
89.26	<u>\$</u> _1	10,892,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
89.27		10,877,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
89.28	(b) Any ba	lance in the fi	rst year does	not cancel but is	available in the	second year. The
89.29	base for this a	ppropriation i	n 2022 is \$10	0,892,000.		
89.30	Subd. 19.	Certificate in	centive fundi	ing. (a) For the co	ertificate incenti	ve program under
89.31	Laws 2016, ch	napter 189, art	icle 25, section	on 61:		
89.32	<u>\$</u>	860,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
	A 1: 1 2 G 54			90		

- 90.1 (b) This is a onetime appropriation.
- 90.2 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- 90.3 <u>Subd. 20.</u> Examination fees; teacher training and support programs. (a) For students'
  90.4 <u>advanced placement and international baccalaureate examination fees under Minnesota</u>
  90.5 <u>Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and the training and related costs for teachers and</u>
  90.6 other interested educators under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1:
- 90.7 <u>\$ 4,500,000 ..... 2020</u>
- 90.8 <u>\$ 4,500,000 ..... 2021</u>

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- (b) The advanced placement program shall receive 75 percent of the appropriation each year and the international baccalaureate program shall receive 25 percent of the appropriation each year. The department, in consultation with representatives of the advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs selected by the Advanced Placement Advisory Council and International Baccalaureate Minnesota, respectively, shall determine the amounts of the expenditures each year for examination fees and training and support programs for each program.
- (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1, at least \$500,000 each year is for teachers to attend subject matter summer training programs and follow-up support workshops approved by the advanced placement or international baccalaureate programs. The amount of the subsidy for each teacher attending an advanced placement or international baccalaureate summer training program or workshop shall be the same. The commissioner shall determine the payment process and the amount of the subsidy.
  - (d) The commissioner shall pay all examination fees for all students of low-income families under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and to the extent of available appropriations, shall also pay examination fees for students sitting for an advanced placement examination, international baccalaureate examination, or both.
- 90.26 (e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- 90.27 Subd. 21. Grants to increase science, technology, engineering, and math course
  90.28 offerings. (a) For grants to schools to encourage low-income and other underserved students
  90.29 to participate in advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs according
  90.30 to Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.132:
- 90.31 <u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u>
- 90.32 <u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>
- 90.33 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

**ENGROSSMENT** Subd. 22. Rural career and technical education consortium. (a) For rural career and 91.1 technical education consortium grants: 91.2 3,000,000 91.3 \$ .... 2020 \$ 91.4 3,000,000 ..... 2021 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.5 Subd. 23. Grants to support students experiencing homelessness. (a) To provide 91.6 grants to eligible school districts in order to address the needs of students experiencing 91.7 homelessness: 91.8 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020 \$500,000 91.9 \$ \$500,000 ..... 2021 91.10 (b) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation to monitor and 91.11 91.12 administer the grant program. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.13 91.14 Subd. 24. Minnesota Center for the Book programming. (a) For grants to the entity designated by the Library of Congress as the Minnesota Center for the Book to provide 91.15 91.16 statewide programming related to the Minnesota Book Awards and for additional programming throughout the state related to the Center for the Book designation: 91.17 \$ 125,000 ..... 2020 91.18 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> \$ 125,000 91.19 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.20 Subd. 25. Concurrent enrollment aid. (a) For concurrent enrollment aid under 91.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.091: 91.22 \$ 7,000,000 91.23 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 7,000,000 91.24 91.25 (b) If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce the aid payment to each school district. 91.26 (c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$8,000,000. 91.27 Subd. 26. Full-service community schools. (a) For full-service community schools 91.28 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.231: 91.29

<u>\$</u> \$

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92.1	(b) Up to \$50,000 each year is for administration of this program. Any balance in the
92.2	first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
92.3	(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$12,500,000.
92.4	Subd. 27. ConnectZ program. (a) For a grant to Girl Scouts River Valleys as fiscal
92.5	agent for Girl Scout councils serving Minnesota residents providing innovative, culturally
92.6	responsive programming to underrepresented, underresourced girls in kindergarten through
92.7	grade 12, including programming relating to healthy relationships; science, technology,
92.8	engineering, and math; financial literacy; career and college readiness; and leadership
92.9	development and service learning:
92.10	<u>\$ 1,400,000 2020</u>
92.11	\$ <u>1,400,000</u> <u>2021</u>
92.12	(b) By February 15 following each fiscal year of the grant, the grantee must submit a
92.12	report detailing expenditures and outcomes of the grant-supported programs to the
92.14	commissioner of education and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
92.15	committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy
92.16	and finance. The report must, at least:
92.17	(1) provide self-reported free and reduced-price lunch status and self-reported
92.18	demographic information for the girls participating in programs funded by this grant;
92.19	(2) report participants' average program contacts in the areas of healthy relationships;
92.20	science, technology, engineering, and math; financial literacy; career and college readiness;
92.21	and leadership development and service learning;
92.22	(3) identify the number and proportion of high school program participants who report
92.23	they are confident they will attend college;
92.24	(4) report the number and proportion of grade 12 participants who apply to a
92.25	postsecondary institution; and
92.26	(5) to the extent possible, verify the number and percentage of participants who actually
92.27	enroll in a postsecondary institution.
92.28	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
92.29	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is zero.
92.30	Subd. 28. Civics education grants. (a) For grants to the Minnesota Civic Education
92.31	Coalition, Minnesota Civic Youth, Learning Law and Democracy Foundation, and YMCA

93.19 93.20 93.21 93.22 93.23 subdivision 4, paragraph (b). Subd. 30. Vocational enrichment grants. (a) For vocational enrichment grants to school 93.24

districts and charter schools: 93.25

\$ 100,000 ..... 2020 93.26 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> \$ 100,000 93.27

(b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$50,000 in each year is for a grant to Independent 93.28 School District No. 2752, Fairmont. 93.29

93.30 Subd. 31. Minnesota Youth Council. (a) For grants to the Minnesota Alliance With Youth for the activities of the Minnesota Youth Council: 93.31

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	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT			REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
94.1	<u>\$</u>	250,000	<u></u> 2020	<u>)</u>		
94.2	<u>\$</u>	250,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>	<u>.</u>		
94.3	(b) Any b	palance in the f	irst year do	es not cancel but	is available in th	e second year.
94.4	Sec. 55. <u>R</u>	EPEALER.				
94.5	Minneson	ta Statutes 2018	8, section 1	20B.299, is repea	aled.	
94.6				ARTICLE 3		
94.7				TEACHERS		
94.8	Section 1.	[120B.113] IN	<u>CLUSIVE</u>	SCHOOL ENH	IANCEMENT G	<u>GRANTS.</u>
94.9	Subdivisi	on 1. Grant p	rogram est	tablished. The co	ommissioner mus	t establish a grant
94.10	program to s	upport implem	entation of	world's best wor	kforce strategies	under section
94.11	120B.11, sub	odivision 2, cla	uses (4) and	d (6), to support of	collaborative effor	rts to make school
94.12	climate and	curriculum mo	re inclusive	and respectful to	oward all students	s, families, and
94.13	employees, e	especially those	e of diverse	racial and ethnic	backgrounds.	
94.14	<u>Subd. 2.</u>	Applications a	nd grant av	wards. The comm	nissioner must det	ermine application
94.15	procedures a	nd deadlines, s	elect schoo	ls to participate i	n the grant progra	am, and determine
94.16	the payment	process and am	ount of the	grants. To the ext	ent there are suffi	cient applications,
94.17	the commiss	ioner should av	vard an app	roximately equal	number of grants	s between districts
94.18	in greater M	in greater Minnesota and those in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. If there are an				
94.19	insufficient number of applications received for either geographic area, the commissioner					the commissioner
94.20	may award g	grants to meet t	he requests	for funds wherev	ver a district is lo	cated.
94.21	<u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>1</u>	Description. T	ne grant pro	gram must provid	e funding that sup	ports collaborative
94.22	efforts to ma	ke schools' cui	ricula and	learning and worl	k environments n	nore inclusive and
94.23	respectful of	students' racial	and ethnic	diversity and to a	ddress issues of st	ructural inequities
94.24	in schools th	at create oppor	tunity gaps	and achievemen	t gaps for student	ts, families, and
94.25	staff who are	e of color or wh	no are Ame	rican Indian, con	sistent with the re	equirements for
94.26	long-term pl	ans under secti	on 124D.80	61, subdivision 2	, paragraph (c).	
94.27	Subd. 4.	<b>Report.</b> Grant	recipients 1	nust annually rep	oort to the commi	ssioner by a date
94.28	and in a forn	n and manner c	letermined	by the commission	oner on efforts pla	anned and
94.29	implemented	that engaged s	tudents, fan	nilies, educators,	and community m	nembers of diverse
94.30	racial and etl	hnic backgrour	ıds in maki	ng improvements	s to school climat	e and curriculum.
94.31	The report m	nust assess the	impact of the	nose efforts as pe	rceived by raciall	ly and ethnically
94.32	diverse stake	cholders as wel	l as the area	as needed for fur	ther continuous in	mprovement.

Sec. 2. [120B.117] INCREASING THE PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF COLOR

95.2

95.1	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section	is effective	July 1, 2019.

95.3	AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN MINNESOTA.
95.4	Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section sets a goal for increasing the percentage of teachers
95.5	of color and American Indian teachers in Minnesota to increase access to effective teachers
95.6	who reflect the diversity of students.
95.7	Subd. 2. Equitable access to diverse teachers. The percentage of teachers of color or
95.8	American Indian teachers in Minnesota should increase at least two percentage points per
95.9	year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the student population and
95.10	increase access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.
95.11	Subd. 3. Rights not created. The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion
95.12	of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.
95.13	Subd. 4. Reporting. (a) By October 1, 2019, and each odd-numbered year thereafter,
95.14	the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must report on progress toward
95.15	achieving the goal adopted under this section. The board must submit the report to the chairs
95.16	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
95.17	kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education policy and finance in
95.18	accordance with section 3.195. The report must be available to the public on the board's
95.19	website. The board must report on the effectiveness of state-funded programs to increase
95.20	the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, and retention of racially and ethnically diverse
95.21	teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals of this section. The
95.22	board must consult with the four ethnic councils under sections 3.922 and 15.0145, along
95.23	with other community and stakeholder groups, including students of color, in developing
95.24	the report.
95.25	(b) The board must collaborate with the Department of Education and the Office of
95.26	Higher Education to summarize reports from the programs each agency administers and
95.27	any other programs receiving state appropriations with an explicit purpose of increasing
95.28	the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's teacher workforce to more closely reflect the
95.29	diversity of students. The report must include programs under sections 120B.113, 122A.2451,
95.30	122A.59, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.685, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861, 136A.1275, and
95.31	136A.1791 along with any other programs or initiatives that receive state appropriations to
95.32	address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers.

	(c) The report must include recommendations for state policy and funding needed to
acl	nieve the goals of this section, plans for sharing the report and activities of grant recipients,
and	d opportunities among grant recipients of various programs to share effective practices
wit	h each other. The 2019 report must include a recommendation on whether a state advisory
coı	ancil should be established to address the shortage of racially and ethnically diverse
tea	chers and the composition and charge of such an advisory council if established.
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
S	ec. 3. [122A.04] CODE OF ETHICS FOR TEACHERS.
	Subdivision 1. Scope. Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a
nuı	mber of obligations, one of which is to adhere to principles that define professional
201	nduct. These principles are reflected in the code of ethics in subdivision 2, which sets
or	th to the education profession and the public it serves the standards of professional conduct
ano	l procedures for implementation. This code applies to all persons licensed according to
ul	es established by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
	Subd. 2. Standards of professional conduct. (a) A teacher must provide professional
edu	acation services in a nondiscriminatory manner.
	(b) A teacher must make reasonable effort to protect a student from conditions harmful
<b>:</b> 0 ]	nealth and safety.
	(c) In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher must disclose confidential
nf	ormation about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or
	en required by law.
	(d) A teacher must take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to
<b>ar</b> c	evide an atmosphere conducive to learning.
<i>)</i> 1(	
	(e) A teacher must not use a professional relationship with a student, parent, or colleague
0	private advantage.
	(f) A teacher must delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed
eı	sonnel.
	(g) A teacher must not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
	(h) A teacher must not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to the
tea	cher's own qualifications or other teachers' qualifications.
	(i) A teacher must not knowingly make a false or malicious statement about a student
or	colleague.

97.1	(j) A teacher must accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only
97.2	if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.
97.3	(k) A teacher must not engage in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.
97.4	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
97.5	Subd. 2. <b>Teacher.</b> "Teacher" means a classroom teacher or other similar professional
97.6	employee required to hold a license or permission from the Professional Educator Licensing
97.7	and Standards Board.
97.8	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
97.9	Subd. 5. Field. A "field," "licensure area," or "subject area" means the content area in
97.10	which a teacher may become licensed to teach.
97.11	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
97.12	Subd. 7. <b>Teacher preparation program.</b> "Teacher preparation program" means a
97.13	program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the
97.14	purpose of preparing individuals for a specific teacher licensure field in Minnesota. <del>Teacher</del>
97.15	preparation programs include traditional programs delivered by postsecondary institutions,
97.16	alternative teacher preparation programs, and nonconventional teacher preparation programs.
97.17	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
97.18	Subd. 8. Teacher preparation program provider. "Teacher preparation program
97.19	provider" or "unit" means an entity that has primary responsibility for overseeing and
97.20	delivering a teacher preparation program. <u>Teacher preparation program providers include</u>
97.21	postsecondary institutions and alternative teacher preparation providers aligned to section
97.22	<u>122A.2451.</u>
97.23	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
97.24	Subdivision 1. <b>Appointment of members.</b> The Professional Educator Licensing and
97.25	Standards Board consists of <u>11</u> 13 members appointed by the governor, with the advice and
97.26	consent of the senate. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members,
97.27	the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements are as
97.28	provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. No member may be reappointed for more than one
97.29	additional term.

98.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
98.2	Subd. 2. Eligibility; board composition. Each nominee, other than a public nominee,
98.3	must be selected on the basis of professional experience and knowledge of teacher education,
98.4	accreditation, and licensure. The board must be composed of:
98.5	(1) six seven teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school or who were
98.6	teaching at the time of the appointment, have at least five years of teaching experience, and
98.7	were not serving in an administrative function at a school district or school when appointed.
98.8	The six seven teachers must include the following:
98.9	(i) one teacher in a charter school;
98.10	(ii) one teacher from the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121,
98.11	subdivision 2;
98.12	(iii) one teacher from outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
98.13	(iv) one teacher from a related service category licensed by the board;
98.14	(v) one special education teacher; and
98.15	(vi) two teachers that represent current or emerging trends in education;
98.16	(vi) (2) one teacher from educator currently teaching in a Minnesota-approved teacher
98.17	preparation program; who has previously taught for at least five years in a birth through
98.18	grade 12 setting;
98.19	(2) (3) one superintendent that alternates each term between a superintendent from the
98.20	seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, and a
98.21	superintendent from outside the metropolitan area;
98.22	(3) (4) one school district human resources director;
98.23	(4) (5) one administrator of a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2,
98.24	who oversees a special education program and who has previously taught for at least five
98.25	years in a birth through grade 12 setting;
98.26	(5) (6) one principal that alternates each term between an elementary and a secondary
98.27	school principal; and

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(6) (7) one member of the public that may be a current or former school board member.

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	9.1	Sec. 10. Minneso	ota Statutes 2018, s	section 122A.07.	subdivision 4a.	is amended to rea
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- Subd. 4a. **Administration.** (a) The executive director of the board shall <u>must</u> be the chief administrative officer for the board but <u>shall must</u> not be a member of the board. The executive director <u>shall must</u> maintain the records of the board, account for all fees received by the board, supervise and direct employees servicing the board, and perform other services as directed by the board.
- (b) The Department of Administration must provide administrative support in accordance with section 16B.371. The commissioner of administration must assess the board for services it provides under this section.
- 99.10 (c) The Department of Education must provide suitable offices and other space to the
  99.11 board at reasonable cost until January 1, 2020. Thereafter, the board may contract with
  99.12 either the Department of Education or the Department of Administration for the provision
  99.13 of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and examination
  99.14 rooms.
- 99.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 99.17 Subd. 6. Public employer compensation reduction prohibited. The public employer
  99.18 of a member must not reduce the member's compensation or benefits for the member's
  99.19 absence from employment when engaging in the business of the board.
- 99.20 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- 99.21 Subd. 9. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules. (a)
- 99.22 The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules subject to the
- 99.23 provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 120B.363, 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.092,
- 99.24 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182, 122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185,
- 99.25 122A.187, 122A.188, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.23, 122A.2451, 122A.26, 122A.28, and
- 99.26 122A.29.
- 99.27 (b) The board must adopt rules relating to fields of licensure, including a process for 99.28 granting permission to a licensed teacher to teach in a field that is different from the teacher's 99.29 field of licensure without change to the teacher's license tier level.
- 99.30 (c) The board must adopt rules relating to the grade levels that a licensed teacher may 99.31 teach.

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- (d) If a rule adopted by the board is in conflict with a session law or statute, the law or statute prevails. Terms adopted in rule must be clearly defined and must not be construed to conflict with terms adopted in statute or session law.
- (e) The board must include a description of a proposed rule's probable effect on teacher supply and demand in the board's statement of need and reasonableness under section 14.131.
- (f) The board must adopt rules only under the specific statutory authority.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; 100.8 **report.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of 100.9 School Administrators, in cooperation with board-adopted teacher or administrator 100.10 100.11 preparation programs, annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and administrator preparation and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The 100.12 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators 100.13 annually by June 1 must update and post the reported summary preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from the preceding school years on a website hosted 100.15 jointly by the boards.
- (b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include:
- 100.18 (1) student entrance requirements for each Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
  100.19 Board-approved program, including grade point average for enrolling students in the
  100.20 preceding year;
- 100.21 (2) the average board-adopted skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students 100.22 entering the program in the preceding year;
- (3) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
- 100.26 (4) the average time resident and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program;
- (5) the current number and percentage of students by program who graduated, received a standard Minnesota teaching license, and were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;

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- (6) the number of content area credits and other credits by undergraduate program that 101.1 students in the preceding school year needed to complete to graduate; 101.2
  - (7) students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for graduation in each program and licensure area in the preceding school year;
- 101.5 (8) survey results measuring student and graduate program completer satisfaction with the program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation 101.6 would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable 101.7 information about an individual; 101.8
- (9) a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers 101.9 with the student teachers program completer assigned to a school or supervising teacher; 101.10 and 101 11
- (10) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b). 101.12
- Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 2. 101.13
- (c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs approved by 101.14 the Board of School Administrators must include: 101 15
- (1) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty 101.16 undergraduate and graduate degrees and the years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators; 101.18
- (2) the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the 101.19 101.20 program;
- (3) the current number and percentage of students who graduated, received a standard 101.21 Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an administrator in a Minnesota 101.22 school district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when 101.23 disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally 101.24 identifiable information about an individual; 101.25
- (4) the number of credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year 101.26 101.27 needed to complete to graduate;
- (5) survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with the 101.28 program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation 101.29 would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable 101.30 information about an individual; and 101.31
- (6) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (c) and (d). 101.32

Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10. 102.1

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 102.2
- Subd. 5. **Reading strategies.** (a) All colleges and universities preparation providers 102.3
- approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons 102.4
- for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs 102.5
- research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, 102.6
- 102.7 that enables the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher
- candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating 102.8
- effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. 102.9
- These colleges and universities also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher 102.10
- candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, 102.11
- respectively, for the portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1,
- paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction. 102.13
- (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education 102.14
- must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based, and balanced 102.15
- reading instruction programs that:
- (1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies 102.17
- consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous 102.18
- progress in reading; and 102.19
- (2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations 102.20
- that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers. 102.21
- (c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's 102.22
- reading program or curriculum. 102.23
- 102.24 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Technology strategies.** All <del>colleges and universities</del> preparation providers 102.25
- approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons 102.26
- for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs the 102.27
- knowledge and skills teacher candidates need to engage students with technology and deliver 102.28
- digital and blended learning and curriculum. 102.29

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.17, is amended to read: 103.1

## 122A.17 VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATES OR LICENSES.

- (a) A rule adopted by the Board of Teaching or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must not affect the validity of certificates or licenses to teach in effect on July 1, 1974, or the rights and privileges of the holders thereof, except that any such certificate or license may be suspended or revoked for any of the causes and by the procedures specified by law.
- (b) All teacher licenses in effect on January 1, 2018, shall remain valid for one additional 103.8 year after the date the license is scheduled to expire. 103.9
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 103.10
- Subd. 2. **Background check account.** An educator licensure background check account 103.11 is created in the special revenue fund. The <del>Department of Education, the</del> Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, and the Board of School Administrators must 103.13 deposit all payments submitted by license applicants for criminal background checks 103.14 conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the educator licensure background check account. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the commissioner of 103.17 education for payment to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the costs of background checks 103 18 on applicants for licensure. 103.19
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 7c, is amended to read: 103.20
- Subd. 7c. **Temporary military license.** The Professional Educator Licensing and 103.21 Standards Board shall establish a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 103.22 for teaching. The fee for a temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$87.90 for an 103 23 online application or \$86.40 for a paper application \$57. The board must provide candidates 103.24 for a license under this subdivision with information regarding the tiered licensure system 103.25 provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 103.27
- Subd. 8. **Background checks.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 103.28 Board and the Board of School Administrators must request obtain a criminal history 103.29 background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all 103.30 first-time teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include 103.31 with their licensure applications: 103.32

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- 104.1 (1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and
- 104.2 (2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
  104.3 for the fee for conducting the criminal history payment to conduct the background check.
  - (b) The superintendent of background check for all first-time teaching applicants for licenses must include a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving, including criminal history data as defined in section 13.87, and shall must also conduct a search include a review of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under paragraph (a).
  - (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators may issue a license pending completion of a background check under this subdivision, but must notify the individual and the school district or charter school employing the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the background check.
- 104.18 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may contract with the
  104.19 commissioner of human services to conduct background checks and obtain background
  104.20 check data required under this chapter.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Licensure via portfolio.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
  Board must adopt rules establishing a process for an eligible candidate to obtain <del>any teacher</del>
  104.24 <u>a Tier 3</u> license <del>under subdivision 1,</del> or to add a licensure field, via portfolio. The portfolio
  licensure application process must be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision.
- 104.26 (b) A candidate for a <u>Tier 3</u> license <u>via portfolio</u> must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
- 104.28 (c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field <u>via portfolio</u> must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating content competence for each licensure field the candidate seeks to add.
- (d) The board must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under paragraph (b) or within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not the portfolio is approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately inform the candidate

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how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the board must approve or disapprove the revised portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.

- (e) A candidate must pay to the board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The board may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need. a fee for a portfolio in accordance with section 122A.21, subdivision 4.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Term of license and renewal.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and (c). The board may submit written comments to the district or charter school that requested the renewal regarding the candidate.
- 105.15 (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1
  105.16 license if:
- (1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license for the position;
- 105.20 (2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license; and
- 105.24 (3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license.
- The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
- 105.29 (c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times one time, unless the requesting district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway course of study or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may be renewed without limitation.

	2. (GROOD:NET)
106.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
106.2	Subd. 4. <b>Application.</b> (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
106.3	must accept applications for a Tier 1 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year
106.4	for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 1 teaching license within
106.5	30 days of receiving the completed application.
106.6	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications
106.7	for a Tier 1 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew
106.8	a Tier 1 license, before July 1.
106.9	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
106.10	Subd. 5. Limitations on license. (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter
106.11	indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and
106.12	limited to the district or charter school that requested the initial Tier 1 license.
106.13	(b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for
106.14	purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).
106.15	(c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under
106.16	section 179A.03, subdivision 18.
106.17	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
106.18	Subdivision 1. <b>Requirements.</b> (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
106.19	Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue a Tier 2 license in a
106.20	specified content area to a candidate if:
106.21	(1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraph (b)
106.22	or (c);
106.23	(2) the candidate:
106.24	(i) has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2;
106.25	(ii) (i) is enrolled in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program, including an
106.26	alternative preparation program under section 122A.2451, or a state-approved teacher
106.27	preparation program if no licensure program exists in Minnesota; or

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(iii) has a master's degree in the specified content area (ii) has completed a state-approved

106.29 teacher preparation program but does not meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license; and

- 107.1 (3) the district or charter school demonstrates that a criminal background check under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the candidate.
- 107.3 (b) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class outside 107.4 a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
- 107.5 (c) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have one of the following credentials in a 107.6 relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career 107.7 pathways course of study:
- 107.8 (1) an associate's degree;
- 107.9 (2) a professional certification; or
- 107.10 (3) five years of relevant work experience.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Term of license and renewal.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license may be renewed three two times. Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a
- teacher holding a Tier 2 license must participate in cultural competency training consistent
- with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q). The board must issue rules setting forth
- the conditions for additional renewals after the initial license has been renewed three two
- 107.18 times.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Application.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
- must accept applications for a Tier 2 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year
- 107.22 for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 2 teaching license within
- 107.23 30 days of receiving the completed application.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications
- 107.25 for a Tier 2 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew
- a Tier 2 license, before July 1.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Coursework. A candidate for a Tier 3 license must meet the coursework
- 107.29 requirement by demonstrating one of the following:
- (1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;

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preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to a candidate that has two years of teaching experience;

(3) submission of a content-specific licensure portfolio; or

- 108.6 (4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the candidate's license is in good standing, and two years of teaching experience<del>; or</del>.
- 108.8 (5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative
  108.9 teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an
  108.10 improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41,
  108.11 subdivision 5.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Mentorship and evaluation.** A teacher holding a Tier 3 license must participate in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 3 license may satisfy the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's first year in a new district or charter school, including a school year when the teacher held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license. No teacher holding a Tier 3 license may be required to serve as a mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
  Board must issue a Tier 4 license to a candidate who provides information sufficient to
  demonstrate all of the following:
- (1) the candidate meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183, and has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183, subdivision 2, clause (1) or (2);
- 108.27 (2) the candidate has at least three years of teaching experience in Minnesota; and
- 108.28 (3) the candidate has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams under section 122A.185; and.

(4) the candidate's most recent summative teacher evaluation did not result in placing 109.1 or otherwise keeping the teacher in an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, 109.2 109.3 subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.

- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 109.4
- Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate 109.5 in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including 109.6 an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license may satisfy 109.7 the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's 109.8 109.9 first year in a new district or charter school, including a school year when the teacher held a Tier 1, 2, or 3 license. No teacher holding a Tier 4 license may be required to serve as a 109.10 mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement. 109.11
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 109.12
- Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 109.13 must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted 109.14 examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4 109.15 teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, 109.16 secondary, or special education programs. The board must grant a Tier 4 license to a 109.17 candidate with a Tier 3 license whose employing school district or charter school verifies 109.18 the candidate's skills in reading, writing, and mathematics for teaching in the licensure field. 109.19 Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 license to provide direct instruction to 109.20 pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education programs if candidates meet the other 109.21 requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 122A.183, respectively. 109.22
  - (b) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field specific content. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists.
- 109.27 (c) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, 109.28 scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge 109.29 and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading 109.30 comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that 109.31 knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision 109.32 109.33 4.

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110.1	(d) The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills
110.2	examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota
110.3	school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the
110.4	content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a teaching license to
110.5	provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction under section
110.6	120B.022, subdivision 1.

- (e) The board must analyze the use of untimed tests and work with the testing vendor to ensure reasonable access to untimed testing sites.
- 110.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2020.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Professional growth.** (a) Applicants for license renewal for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 110.11 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, who have been employed as 110.12 a teacher during the renewal period of the expiring license, as a condition of license renewal, 110.13 must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee or other local relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional reflection and growth 110.16 in best teaching practices, including among other things, cultural competence in accordance with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and practices in meeting the varied 110.17 110.18 needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. A teacher may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by submitting the teacher's 110.19 most recent summative evaluation or improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. 110.21
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must ensure that its teacher relicensing requirements include paragraph (a).
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7. Cultural competency training. The Professional Educator Licensing and

  Standards Board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier

  3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include

  in the renewal requirements cultural competency training and meeting the varied needs of

  English learners from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and

  2a.

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111.1	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision
111.2	to read:
111.3	Subd. 8. <b>Background check.</b> The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
111.4	must obtain a criminal background check on a licensed teacher applying for a renewal
111.5	license. The background check must include a search of records from the Bureau of Criminal
111.6	Apprehension.
111.7	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
111.8	Subd. 4. <b>Teacher preparation programs.</b> (a) For the purpose of licensing bilingual
111.9	and English as a second language teachers, the board may approve teacher preparation
111.10	programs at colleges or universities designed for their training.
111.11	(b) Programs that prepare English as a second language teachers must provide instruction
111.12	in implementing research-based practices designed specifically for English learners. The
111.13	programs must focus on developing English learners' academic language proficiency in
111.14	English, including oral academic language, giving English learners meaningful access to
111.15	the full school curriculum, developing culturally relevant teaching practices appropriate for
111.16	immigrant students, and providing more intensive instruction and resources to English
111.17	learners with lower levels of academic English proficiency and varied needs, consistent
111.18	with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a.
111.19	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
111.20	Subdivision 1. <b>Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial.</b> (a) The Professional
111.21	Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever
111.22	has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may, on the written complaint of the school board
111.23	employing a teacher, a teacher organization, or any other interested person, refuse to issue,
111.24	refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a teacher's license to teach for any of the following
111.25	causes:
111.26	(1) immoral character or conduct;
111.27	(2) failure, without justifiable cause, to teach for the term of the teacher's contract;
111.28	(3) gross inefficiency or willful neglect of duty;
111.29	(4) failure to meet licensure requirements; or
111.30	(5) fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license; or

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(6) engagement in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.

12.1	The written complaint must specify the nature and character of the charges. The board
12.2	may issue nondisciplinary action for violations related to the teacher's mental health, chemical
12.3	dependency, contract violations, or other offenses that do not meet the criteria for suspension
12.4	or revocation of the license.
12.5	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School
12.6	Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, shall refuse to issue,
12.7	refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a teacher's license to teach without the right to a
12.8	hearing upon receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been
12.9	convicted of:
12.10	(1) child abuse, as defined in section 609.185, provided that a conviction for a violation
12.11	of section 609.224, subdivisions 1 and 2, assault in the fifth degree, or 609.2242, subdivisions
12.12	1 and 2, domestic assault, must not result in the automatic revocation of a teacher's license;
12.13	(2) sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1;
12.14	(3) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a;
12.15	(4) engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution, or housing
12.16	an unrelated minor engaged in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivision subdivisions
12.17	1 <del>,</del> and 1a;
12.18	(5) criminal sexual abuse conduct under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345,
12.19	<u>or</u> 609.3451, subdivision 3 <del>, or</del> ;
12.20	(6) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision subdivisions 2 and 3-;
12.21	(7) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually
12.22	explicit materials to children under section 609.352;
12.23	(8) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749
12.24	and the victim was a minor;
12.25	(9) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246;
12.26	(10) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or
12.27	(11) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as
12.28	a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state
12.29	or the United States. The board shall send notice of this licensing action to the district in
12.30	which the teacher is currently employed.
12 31	(c) A person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed under

paragraph (b), may petition the board to reconsider the licensing action if the person's

conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse is reversed by a final decision of the court of 113.1 appeals or the supreme court or if the person has received a pardon for the offense. The 113.2 113.3 petitioner shall attach a certified copy of the appellate court's final decision or the pardon to the petition. Upon receiving the petition and its attachment, the board shall schedule and 113.4 hold a disciplinary hearing on the matter under section 214.10, subdivision 2, unless the 113.5 petitioner waives the right to a hearing. If the board finds that, notwithstanding the reversal 113.6 of the petitioner's criminal conviction or the issuance of a pardon, the petitioner is disqualified 113.7 113.8 from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), the board shall affirm its previous licensing action. If the board finds that the petitioner is not disqualified from teaching under paragraph 113.9 (a), clause (1), it shall reverse its previous licensing action. 113.10 (d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School 113.11 Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must review and may 113.12 refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher's license to teach, upon receiving a 113.13 certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been convicted of: 113.14 (1) a qualified, domestic violence-related offense as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 113.15 16; or 113.16 (2) embezzlement of public funds under section 609.54, clause (1) or (2). 113.17 If an offense included in clause (1) or (2) is already included in paragraph (b), the provisions 113.18 of paragraph (b) apply to the conduct. 113.19

113.20 (e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School

Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may suspend a teacher's 113.21

license pending an investigation into a report of conduct that would be grounds for revocation 113.22

under paragraph (b). The teacher's license is suspended until the licensing board completes

- its disciplinary investigation and determines whether disciplinary action is necessary. 113.24
- (f) For purposes of this subdivision, The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 113.25
- Board is delegated the authority to suspend or revoke coaching licenses.
- 113.27 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Mandatory reporting. (a) A school board, a superintendent, a charter school 113.28 113.29 board, a charter school executive director, or a charter school authorizer must report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Board of School Administrators, 113.30 or the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever has 113.31 jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, when its teacher or administrator 113.32 is discharged or resigns from employment after a charge is filed with the school board under 113.33

section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7, or after charges are filed 114.1 that are grounds for discharge under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses 114.2 (1) to (5), or when a teacher or administrator is suspended or resigns while an investigation 114.3 is pending under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5); 122A.41, 114.4 subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or when a teacher or administrator 114.5 is suspended without an investigation under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), 114.6 clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556. The report must be made to the appropriate 114.7 114.8 licensing board within ten days after the discharge, suspension, or resignation has occurred. The licensing board to which the report is made must investigate the report for violation of 114.9 subdivision 1 and the reporting board, administrator, or authorizer must cooperate in the 114.10 investigation. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 13 or any law to the contrary, upon 114.11 written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over the license, a board, charter 114.12 school, authorizer, charter school executive director, or school superintendent shall provide 114.13 the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the district's 114.14 files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, any settlement or compromise, or any 114.15 investigative file. Upon written request from the appropriate licensing board, a board or 114.16 school superintendent may, at the discretion of the board or school superintendent, solicit 114.17 the written consent of a student and the student's parent to provide the licensing board with 114.18 information that may aid the licensing board in its investigation and license proceedings. 114.19 The licensing board's request need not identify a student or parent by name. The consent 114.20 of the student and the student's parent must meet the requirements of chapter 13 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.30. The licensing board may provide a consent 114.22 form to the district. Any data transmitted to any board under this section is private data 114.23 under section 13.02, subdivision 12, notwithstanding any other classification of the data 114 24 when it was in the possession of any other agency. 114.25

(b) The licensing board to which a report is made must transmit to the Attorney General's Office any record or data it receives under this subdivision for the sole purpose of having the Attorney General's Office assist that board in its investigation. When the Attorney General's Office has informed an employee of the appropriate licensing board in writing that grounds exist to suspend or revoke a teacher's license to teach, that licensing board must consider suspending or revoking or decline to suspend or revoke the teacher's or administrator's license within 45 days of receiving a stipulation executed by the teacher or administrator under investigation or a recommendation from an administrative law judge that disciplinary action be taken.

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(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and Board of School Administrators must report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities a revocation, suspension, or agreement involving a loss of license, relating to a teacher or administrator's inappropriate sexual conduct with a minor. For purposes of this section, "law enforcement authority" means a police department, county sheriff, or tribal police department. A report by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to appropriate law enforcement authorities does not diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the responsibilities of a school board or any person mandated to report abuse under section 626.556.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.21, is amended to read:

## 122A.21 TEACHERS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' LICENSES; FEES.

- Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each applicant submitting an application to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to issue, renew, or extend a teaching license, including applications for licensure via portfolio under subdivision 24, must include a processing fee of \$57. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of 115.15 supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board and deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. The fees as set by the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, the commissioner of management and budget must refund a fee in any case in which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce fees for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license.
- 115.21 Subd. 3. Annual appropriations. (a) The amounts collected under subdivision 2 4 and deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund are annually 115.22 appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. 115.23
- (b) The appropriations in paragraph (a) must be reduced by the amount of any money 115.24 specifically appropriated for the same purposes in any year from any state fund. 115.25
- Subd. 4. Licensure via portfolio. A candidate must pay to the Professional Educator 115.26 Licensing and Standards Board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and 115.27 a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The Professional Educator Licensing 115.28 and Standards Board executive secretary must deposit the fee in the educator licensure 115.29 account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying 115.30 for a license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may waive or 115.31 reduce fees for candidates based on financial need. 115.32
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 115.33

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.22, is amended to read: 116.1

122A.22 DISTRICT VERIFICATION AND REPORTING OF TEACHER

LICENSES. 116.3

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Subdivision 1. Verification. No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher until the school district or charter school contracting with the person for teaching services verifies through the Minnesota education licensing system available on the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board website that the person is a qualified teacher, consistent with sections 122A.16 and 122A.44, subdivision 1.

- Subd. 2. Reporting. No later than October 1 of each school year, the superintendent or 116.9 charter school must provide the school board with the number of teachers in each school 116.10 building who hold Tier 1, 2, 3, and 4 licenses. The school board and the Professional Educator 116.12 Licensing and Standards Board must publish this data on their respective websites no later than January of each school year. 116.13
- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 116.14
- Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program 116.15 which that qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure 116.17 requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family education program which that is offered through a community education program and which that 116.18 qualifies for community education aid pursuant to section 124D.20 or early childhood and 116.19 family education aid pursuant to section 124D.135 shall continue to meet licensure 116.20 requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in a community education course which 116.21 that is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to 116.22 meet licensure requirements as a teacher. 116.23
- (b) A person who teaches a driver training course which that is offered through a 116.24 community education program to persons under 18 years of age shall be licensed by the 116.25 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or be subject to section 171.35. A 116.26 license which that is required for an instructor in a community education program pursuant 116.27 to this subdivision paragraph shall not be construed to bring an individual within the 116.28 definition of a teacher for purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, 116.29 subdivision 1, elause paragraph (a). 116.30
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later. 116.31

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Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 117.1

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with 117.10 paragraph (b). 117.11

- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices, improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers:
- (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 117.16 117.17 5;
- (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes 117.18 an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one 117.19 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school 117.20 administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and 117.21 trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review; 117.22
- (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule; 117.23
- (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 117.24 117.25 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher 117.26 collaboration; 117.27
- (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning 117.28 communities; 117.29
- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who 117.30 are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or 117.31 school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 117.32 paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; 117.33

evaluation results;

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118.1	(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
118.2	evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision
118.3	3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and
118.4	examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the
118.5	summative evaluation;
118.6	(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
118.7	standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may
118.8	include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher

- 118.10 (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers 118.11 are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of 118.12 content areas of English learners; 118.13
- (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to 118.14 perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for 118.15 effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation; 118.16
  - (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and
  - (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate.
- Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under 118.24 section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- 118.27 (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 118.28 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 118.29 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 118.30 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and 118.31 representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 118 32 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 118 33 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 118.34

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that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 5.

- (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
- (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and 119.12
- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause 119.17 (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade. 119.18
- All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13. 119.19
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 119.20
- Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 119.21 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 119.22 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an 119.23 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary 119.24 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the 119.25 teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, 119.26 then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the 119.27 state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional 119.29 learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 119.30
- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices 119.31 and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or

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school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers:

- 120.3 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 120.4 2;
- 120.5 (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes 120.6 an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one 120.7 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school 120.8 administrator;
- 120.9 (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;
- 120.10 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- 120.12 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher collaboration;
- 120.14 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning 120.15 communities;
- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
  - (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation;
  - (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results;
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners;

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- (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;
- (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate. 121.10
- Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under 121.11 section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed 121.12 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached. 121.13
- 121.14 (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 121.15 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 121.16 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 121.17 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 121.19 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 121.20 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 121.21 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 121.22 section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 121.23 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 121.25 121.26 subdivision 2.
  - (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
- 121.28 (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or 121.29 Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or 121.30 has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom 121.31 of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other 121.32 teacher at the school teaches that grade; and 121.33

122.1	(2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve
122.2	the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license
122.3	is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a
122.4	summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher
122.5	who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause
122.6	(13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
122.7	All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
122.8	Sec. 43. [122A.59] COME TEACH IN MINNESOTA HIRING BONUSES.
122.9	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must establish a program
122.10	to reimburse school districts for hiring bonuses paid to licensed teachers from other states
122.11	in order to meet staffing needs in shortage areas.
122.12	Subd. 2. Teacher eligibility. (a) The commissioner must require a school district applying
122.13	for reimbursement for a hiring bonus of up to \$5,000 under this section to demonstrate that
122.14	a teacher that received the hiring bonus:
122.15	(1) was issued a Tier 3 teaching license under section 122A.183;
122.16	(2) moved to the economic development region in Minnesota where the school district
122.17	is located, notwithstanding section 122A.40, subdivision 3; and
122.18	(3) belongs to a racial or ethnic group that is underrepresented among teachers compared
122.19	to students in the district or school based on the categories listed in section 120B.35,
122.20	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2).
122.21	(b) The commissioner must require a school district applying for reimbursement for a
122.22	hiring bonus of up to \$8,000 under this section to demonstrate that a teacher that received
122.23	the hiring bonus met the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a) and has a field license in a
122.24	licensure field reported by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as
122.25	experiencing a teacher shortage.
122.26	Subd. 3. Bonus payment. A school district must pay a teacher eligible for a bonus under
122.27	subdivision 2 half of the bonus at the time the teacher begins employment and the other
122.28	half after the teacher has completed four years of service in the hiring district. A teacher
122.29	who does not complete one school year of employment with the hiring school district mus
122.30	repay the district the hiring bonus.
122.31	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements
122.32	contracts effective July 1, 2019, and thereafter.

- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 123.1 Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) A grant program is established to assist American 123.2 Indian people to become teachers and to provide additional education for American Indian 123.3 teachers. The commissioner may award a joint grant to each of the following: 123.4 123.5 (1) the Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota and Independent School District No. 709, Duluth; 123.6 123.7 (2) Bemidji State University and Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake; (3) Moorhead State University and one of the school districts located within the White 123.8 Earth Reservation; and 123.9 (4) Augsburg College, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, and Special School 123.10 District No. 1, Minneapolis. 123.11 (b) If additional funds are available, the commissioner may award additional joint grants 123.12 to other postsecondary institutions and school districts. 123.13 (c) Grantees may enter into contracts with tribal, technical, and community colleges and 123.14 four-year postsecondary institutions to identify and provide grants to students at those 123.15 institutions interested in the field of education. A grantee may contract with partner 123.16 institutions to provide professional development and supplemental services to a tribal, 123.17 technical, or community college or four-year postsecondary institution, including identifying 123.18 prospective students, providing instructional supplies and materials, and providing grant 123.19 money to students. A contract with a tribal, technical, or community college or four-year 123.20 postsecondary institution includes coordination of student identification, professional 123.21 development, and mentorship services. 123.22 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 123.23 123.24 Subd. 4. Grant amount. The commissioner may award a joint grant in the amount it determines to be appropriate. The grant shall include money for the postsecondary institution, 123.25 school district, and student scholarships, and student loans grants. 123.26
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 123.27
- Subd. 5. Information to student applicants. At the time a student applies for a 123.28 scholarship and loan, the student shall must be provided information about the fields of 123.29 licensure needed by school districts in the part of the state within which the district receiving 123.30 the joint grant is located. The information shall must be acquired and periodically updated 123.31

124.1	by the recipients of the joint grant and their contracted partner institutions. Information
124.2	provided to students shall must clearly state that scholarship and loan decisions are not
124.3	based upon the field of licensure selected by the student.
124.4	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
124.5	Subd. 6. Eligibility for scholarships and loans. (a) The following American Indian
124.6	people are eligible for scholarships:
124.7	(1) a student having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and
124.8	maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition;
124.9	(1) (2) a student, including a teacher aide employed by a district receiving a joint grant
124.10	or their contracted partner school, who intends to become a teacher or who is interested in
124.11	the field of education and who is enrolled in a postsecondary institution or their contracted
124.12	partner institutions receiving a joint grant;
124.13	(2) (3) a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant or a contracted partner
124.14	institution, who is enrolled in a master of education program; and
124.15	(3) (4) a student who, after applying for federal and state financial aid and an American
124.16	Indian scholarship according to section 136A.126, has financial needs that remain unmet.
124.17	Financial need shall <u>must</u> be determined according to the congressional methodology for
124.18	needs determination or as otherwise set in federal law.
124.19	A person who has actual living expenses in addition to those addressed by the
124.20	congressional methodology for needs determination, or as otherwise set in federal law, may
124.21	receive a loan according to criteria established by the commissioner. A contract shall be
124.22	executed between the state and the student for the amount and terms of the loan.
124.23	(b) Priority must be given to a student who is tribally enrolled and then to first- and
124.24	second-generation descendants.
124.25	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision
124.25 124.26	to read:
124.20	to read.
124.27	Subd. 9. Eligible programming. (a) The grantee institutions and their contracted partner
124.28	institutions may provide scholarships to students progressing toward educational goals in
124.29	any area of teacher licensure, including an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree
124.30	in the following:
124.31	(1) any educational certification necessary for employment;

125.1	(2) early childhood family education or prekindergarten licensure;
125.2	(3) elementary and secondary education;
125.3	(4) school administration; or
125.4	(5) any educational program that provides services to American Indian students in
125.5	prekindergarten through grade 12.
125.6	(b) For purposes of recruitment, the grantees or their contracted partner institutions must
125.7	agree to work with their respective organizations to hire an American Indian work-study
125.8	student or other American Indian staff to conduct initial information queries and to contact
125.9	persons working in schools to provide programming regarding education professions to
125.10	high school students who may be interested in education as a profession.
125.11	(c) At least 80 percent of the grants awarded under this section must be used for student
125.12	scholarships. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded under this section may be used
125.13	for recruitment or administration of the student scholarships.
125.14	Sec. 49. [122A.635] COLLABORATIVE URBAN AND GREATER MINNESOTA
125.15	EDUCATORS OF COLOR GRANT PROGRAM.
125.16	Subdivision 1. <b>Establishment.</b> The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
125.17	Board must award competitive grants to increase the number of teacher candidates of color
125.18	or who are American Indian, and meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license under section
125.19	122A.183. Eligibility for a grant under this section is limited to public or private higher
125.20	education institutions that offer a teacher preparation program approved by the Professiona
125.21	Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
125.22	Subd. 2. Competitive grants. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
125.23	Board must award competitive grants under this section based on the following criteria:
125.24	(1) the number of teacher candidates being supported in the program who are of color
125.25	or who are American Indian;
125.26	(2) program outcomes, including graduation or program completion rates, licensure
125.27	rates, and placement rates and, for each outcome measure, the number of those teacher
125.28	candidates of color or who are American Indian; and
125.29	(3) the percent of racially and ethnically diverse teacher candidates enrolled in the
125.30	institution compared to:
125.31	(i) the total percent of students of color and American Indian students enrolled at the
125.32	institution, regardless of major; and

126.1	(ii) the percent of underrepresented racially and ethnically diverse teachers in the
126.2	economic development region of the state where the institution is located and where a
126.3	shortage of diverse teachers exists, as reported under section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or
126.4	122A.091, subdivision 5.
126.5	(b) The board must give priority in awarding grants under this section to institutions that
126.6	received grants under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57,
126.7	subdivision 27, and have demonstrated continuing success at recruiting, retaining, graduating
126.8	and inducting teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian. If the board awards
126.9	a competitive grant based on the criteria in paragraph (a) to a program that has not previously
126.10	received funding, the board must thereafter give priority to the program equivalent to other
126.11	programs given priority under this paragraph.
126.12	(c) The board must determine award amounts for maintenance and expansion of programs
126.13	based on the number of candidates supported by an applicant program, sustaining support
126.14	for those candidates, and funds available.
126.15	Subd. 3. Grant program administration. The Professional Educator Licensing and
126.16	Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher
126.17	Education. The agreement may include a transfer of funds to the Office of Higher Education
126.18	to help establish and administer the competitive grant process. The board must award grants
126.19	to institutions located in various economic development regions throughout the state, but
126.20	must not predetermine the number of institutions to be awarded grants under this section
126.21	or set a limit for the amount that any one institution may receive as part of the competitive
126.22	grant application process. All grants must be awarded by August 15 of the fiscal year in
126.23	which the grants are to be used except that, for initial competitive grants awarded for fiscal
126.24	year 2020, grants must be awarded by September 15. An institution that receives a grant
126.25	under this section may use the grant funds over a two- to four-year period to support teacher
126.26	<u>candidates.</u>
126.27	Subd. 4. Account established. A collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educator
126.28	of color account is created in the special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated
126.29	to or received by the board for the program. Money deposited in the account is appropriated
126.30	to the board, does not cancel, and is continuously available for grants under this section.
126.31	Subd. 5. Report. (a) By January 15 of each year, an institution awarded a grant under
126.32	this section must prepare for the legislature and the board a detailed report regarding the
126.33	expenditure of grant funds, including the amounts used to recruit, retain, and induct teacher
126.34	candidates of color or who are American Indian. The report must include the total number

127.1	of teacher candidates of color, disaggregated by race or ethnic group, who are recruited to
127.2	the institution, are newly admitted to the licensure program, are enrolled in the licensure
127.3	program, have completed student teaching, have graduated, are licensed, and are newly
127.4	employed as Minnesota teachers in their licensure field. A grant recipient must report the
127.5	total number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian at each stage from
127.6	recruitment to licensed teaching as a percentage of total candidates seeking the same licensure
127.7	at the institution.
127.8	(b) The board must post a report on its website summarizing the activities and outcomes
127.9	of grant recipients and results that promote sharing of effective practices among grant
127.10	recipients.
127.11	Sec. 50. [122A.685] GROW YOUR OWN PATHWAYS TO TEACHER LICENSURE
127.12	GRANTS.
127.13	Subdivision 1. <b>Establishment.</b> The commissioner of education must award grants under
127.14	this section to school districts and charter schools throughout Minnesota to develop or
127.15	expand Grow Your Own programs.
127.16	Subd. 2. <b>Definition.</b> For purposes of this section, "Grow Your Own programs" means
127.17	programs within schools or districts in partnership with Professional Educator Licensing
127.18	and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation programs designed to provide a pathway
127.19	to teaching at any level from early childhood to secondary school for paraprofessionals,
127.20	cultural liaisons, or other nonlicensed employees.
127.21	Subd. 3. Nonconventional teacher residency programs. (a) A school district, charter
127.22	school, or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply for a grant under this
127.23	section to fund an established and effective Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
127.24	Board-approved nonconventional teacher residency program. The program must provide
127.25	tuition scholarships or stipends to enable school district and charter school employees
127.26	seeking a teaching license who are of color or who are American Indian to participate in a
127.27	nonconventional teacher preparation program. If extra awarded grant funds are available,
127.28	programs may use remaining grant funds to provide tuition scholarships to employees who
127.29	are not persons of color or American Indian, who are seeking to teach in a licensure area
127.30	that is identified by the board as experiencing a shortage within the economic development
127.31	region where the program is located.
127.32	(b) School districts and charter schools that receive funds under this subdivision must
127.33	have a program to recruit and retain candidates of color or who are American Indian and
127.34	have demonstrated that at least 50 percent of past participants in the residency programs

128.1	are persons of color or American Indian. The commissioner must give priority in awarding
128.2	grants to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages of participants of color
128.3	or who are American Indian and those that have a percentage of participants of color or
128.4	who are American Indian that meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color
128.5	or American Indian students in the district, school, or cooperative.
128.6	(c) School districts and charter schools providing financial support to new teacher
128.7	candidates under this subdivision may require a commitment from the candidates, as
128.8	determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a reasonable
128.9	amount of time not to exceed five years.
128.10	Subd. 4. Expanded Grow Your Own programs. (a) School districts, charter schools,
128.11	or cooperatives as defined in section 123A.24, community-based organizations led by and
128.12	for communities of color or American Indian communities, and Head Start programs under
128.13	section 119A.50 may apply for grants under this subdivision to provide financial assistance,
128.14	mentoring, and other assistance to enable persons of color or who are American Indian to
128.15	become teachers.
128.16	(b) Grants awarded under this subdivision must be used for:
128.17	(1) tuition scholarships or stipends to eligible teaching assistants, cultural liaisons, or
128.18	other nonlicensed employees of color or who are American Indian and are enrolled in a
128.19	<u>Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation program;</u>
128.20	(2) developing and implementing innovative school-based residency programs or other
128.21	programs emphasizing clinical experiences in a district, cooperative, or charter school for
128.22	nonlicensed employees of color or who are American Indian, and who seek a teaching
128.23	license in collaboration with a conventional or nonconventional Professional Educator
128.24	Licensing and Standards Board-approved program;
128.25	(3) developing pathway programs that provide stipends and tuition scholarships to parents
128.26	and community members of color or who are American Indian to change careers and obtain
128.27	a Tier 3 license to teach in schools or other credential needed to teach in a Head Start
128.28	program; or
128.29	(4) developing innovative programs that encourage secondary school students to pursue
128.30	teaching, including developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in
128.31	schools for "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses consistent
128.32	with section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and supporting future teacher clubs involving middle
128.33	and high school students of color or who are American Indian to have experiential learning

129.1	supporting the success of younger students or peers and to increase their interest in pursuing
129.2	a teaching career.
129.3	(c) School districts, charter schools, and Head Start programs providing financial
129.4	assistance to individuals under this subdivision may require a commitment from the
129.5	individuals, as determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a
129.6	reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
129.7	Subd. 5. Grant procedure. (a) A school district, charter school, cooperative, or Head
129.8	Start program must apply for a grant under this section in the form and manner specified
129.9	by the commissioner of education. To be eligible, grant recipients must ensure that the
129.10	percentage of participants of color or who are American Indian is at least equivalent to the
129.11	percentage of students enrolled in the district, school, cooperative, or program who are of
129.12	color or American Indian. If a majority of students are of color or American Indian, then a
129.13	majority of participants in the program must be persons of color or American Indian. Priority
129.14	for awarding grants must be given to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages
129.15	of participants of color or American Indian.
129.16	(b) For the 2019-2020 school year only, the commissioner must review all applications
129.17	for continuing grants from programs that received funding under Laws 2017, First Special
129.18	Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 23, by August 1, 2019, and must notify
129.19	grant recipients of the amount of the grants awarded by August 15, 2019.
129.20	(c) For the 2020-2021 school year and later, grant applications for new and existing
129.21	programs must be received by the commissioner no later than December 1 of the year prior
129.22	to the school year in which the grant will be used. The commissioner must review all
129.23	applications and notify grant recipients by February 1 of the amount awarded.
129.24	(d) Grant recipients must spend any amounts received under this section within 18
129.25	months of receiving the grant money.
129.26	Subd. 6. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner of education
129.27	by the date determined by the commissioner on their activities under this section, including
129.28	the number of participants, the percentage of participants of color or who are American
129.29	Indian, and an assessment of program effectiveness, including participant feedback, areas
129.30	for improvement, the percentage of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure, and
129.31	the number of participants hired in the school or district as teachers after completing
129.32	preparation programs. The commissioner must post on the department's website a report
129.33	that summarizes the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and what was done to promote
129.34	sharing of effective practices among grant recipients.

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Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.70, is amended to read:

## 130.2 **122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE**130.3 **TEACHERS.**

- Subdivision 1. **Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs.** (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, <u>teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas,</u> teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching.
- (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862 may include:
- (1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian;
- (2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups" are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons of color or who are American Indian;
- (3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during
  the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and
  ethnic groups; or
- (4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional
   development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student
   achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity
   and achievement gaps.
- (c) Schools or districts may negotiate additional retention strategies or protection from unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian to work in the school or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators at sites with other

American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other educators of color to 131.1 reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support. 131.2 131.3 Subd. 2. Applications. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must make application forms available to sites interested in developing or expanding a mentorship 131.4 131.5 program. A school district,; a group of school districts, or; a coalition of districts, teachers, and teacher education institutions; or a coalition of schools, teachers, or nonlicensed educators 131.6 may apply for a teacher mentorship program grant. The Professional Educator Licensing 131.7 131.8 and Standards Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve or disapprove the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect 131.9 effective mentoring, professional development, and retention components, include a variety 131.10 of coalitions and be geographically distributed throughout the state. The Professional 131.11 Educator Licensing and Standards Board must encourage the selected sites to consider the use of its assessment procedures. 131.13 Subd. 3. Criteria for selection. At a minimum, applicants must express commitment 131.14 131.15 to: (1) allow staff participation; 131.16 (2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers; 131.17 (3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment; 131.18 (4) provide leadership to the effort; 131.19 (5) cooperate with higher education institutions; 131.20 (6) provide facilities and other resources; 131.21 (7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and 131.22 (8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. 131.23 Subd. 4. Additional funding. Applicants are required to seek additional funding and 131.24 assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, foundations, 131.25

Subd. 5. **Program implementation.** New and expanding mentorship sites that are funded to design, develop, implement, and evaluate their program must participate in activities that support program development and implementation. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must provide resources and assistance to support new sites in their program efforts. These activities and services may include, but are not limited to: planning, planning guides, media, training, conferences, institutes, and regional and statewide

and the private sector.

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networking meetings. Nonfunded schools or districts interested in getting started may 132.1 participate. Fees may be charged for meals, materials, and the like. 132.2

- Subd. 6. Report. By June 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients must submit a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs on teacher effectiveness and retention.
- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 132.7
- Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according to 132.8 subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a 132.9 postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, 132.11 according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as 132.12 defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, public school 132.13 board, district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise 132.14 provided. 132.15
- 132.16 (b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color, to consider teaching as a profession, participating schools, school districts, and postsecondary 132.17 institutions are encouraged to develop and offer an "Introduction to Teaching" or 132.18 "Introduction to Education" course under this subdivision. An institution that receives a For 132.19 the purpose of applying for grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools 132.20 and districts that partner with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary 132.21 institutions identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant to develop a course recipients 132.22 under this paragraph must annually report to the commissioner in a form and manner 132.23 determined by the commissioner on the participation rates of students in courses under this 132.24 paragraph, including the number of students who apply for admission to colleges or 132.25 universities with teacher preparation programs and the number of students of color and 132.26 American Indian students who earned postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also 132.27 describe recruiting efforts intended to ensure that the percentage of participants of color or 132.28 who are American Indian meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or 132.29 American Indian students in the school. 132.30
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 132.31
- Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible 132.32 district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan 132.33

must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. 133.1 Plan components may include: 133.2 133.3 (1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; 133.4 133.5 (2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; 133.6 133.7 (3) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators 133.8 who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or 133.9 administrators in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 133.10 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; 133.11 (4) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors 133.12 focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students 133.13 enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs 133.14 under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 133.15 124D.69, among other underserved students; or 133.16 (5) recruitment and retention of teachers and, administrators with diverse, cultural and 133.17 family liaisons, paraprofessionals, and other nonlicensed staff from racial and ethnic 133.18 backgrounds represented in the student population. 133.19 (b) The plan must contain goals for: 133.20 (1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective 133.21 and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under 133.22 section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender, 133.23 disability, and English learners; and 133.24 (2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts. 133.25 (c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work 133.26 environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to 133.27 address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement 133.28 gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and 133.29 program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural 133.30 inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in 133.31 disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, 133.32 overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent 133.33

134.1	involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited
134.2	to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional
134.3	centers of excellence:
134.4	(1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members of color
34.5	or who are American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff
134.6	and administration to develop specific proposals for improving school environments to be
134.7	more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and staff;
34.8	(2) implementing creative programs for increased parent engagement and improving
134.9	relations between home and school;
134.10	(3) developing or expanding ethnic studies course offerings to provide all students with
134.11	in-depth opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical experiences;
134.12	(4) examining and revising curricula in various subjects to be culturally relevant and
134.13	inclusive of various racial and ethnic groups;
134.14	(5) examining academic and discipline data, reexamining institutional policies and
134.15	practices that result in opportunity and achievement disparities between racial and ethnic
134.16	groups, and making necessary changes that increase access, meaningful participation,
134.17	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color, American Indian students, and
134.18	students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch;
134.19	(6) providing professional development opportunities to learn more about various racial
134.20	and ethnic groups' experiences, assets, and issues and developing cross-cultural competence
134.21	with knowledge, collaborations, and relationships needed to serve students effectively who
134.22	are from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds; and
134.23	(7) hiring more cultural liaisons to strengthen relationships with students, families, and
134.24	other members of the community.
134.25	(b) (d) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
134.26	research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the
134.27	disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as
134.28	measured by student progress and growth on state reading and math assessments and as
134.29	aligned with section 120B.11.
134.30	(e) (e) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
134.31	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
134.32	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.

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Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 135.1

Subd. 3. Non-health-related licensing board. "Non-health-related licensing board" means the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board established pursuant to section 122A.07, the Board of School Administrators established pursuant to section 122A.14, the Board of Barber Examiners established pursuant to section 154.001, the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners established pursuant to section 155A.20, the Board of Assessors established pursuant to section 270.41, the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design established pursuant to section 326.04, the Private Detective and Protective Agent Licensing Board established pursuant to section 326.33, the Board of Accountancy established pursuant to section 135.10 326A.02, and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board established pursuant to section 135.11 626.841. 135.12

## Sec. 55. [245C.125] BACKGROUND STUDY; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD.

The commissioner may contract with the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to conduct background studies and obtain background study data as required under this chapter and chapter 122A. When required in chapter 122A, the commissioner must conduct a national criminal history record check.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon 135.20 receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency. (a) The police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency 135.22 or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing 135.23 when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection 135.24 reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and 135.25 in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare 135.26 agency, agency responsible for child protection reports, and police department shall each designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring 135.28 that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment 135.29 occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection 135.30 reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the 135.31 tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report 135.32 is received. When a police department or county sheriff determines that a child has been

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136.1	the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect by a person licensed by the
136.2	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators,
136.3	it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the licensing
136.4	board. Law enforcement must work collaboratively with the board that has jurisdiction over
136.5	the matter, including sharing documents and evidence to continue the investigation.
136.6	(b) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct
136.7	a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for
136.8	child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:
136.9	(1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving sexual abuse or substantial child
136.10	endangerment;
136.11	(2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family
136.12	assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or
136.13	substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;
136.14	(3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse or
136.15	substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the
136.16	local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need
136.17	for an immediate response;
136.18	(4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned
136.19	for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local
136.20	welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the
136.21	local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint
136.22	investigation; and
136.23	(5) shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761, subdivision 2, to an
136.24	Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe the family assessment or
136.25	investigation may involve an Indian child. For purposes of this clause, "immediate notice"
136.26	means notice provided within 24 hours.
136.27	If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or
136.28	individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or

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minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation or assessment. In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is 137.10 living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate 137.11 records. 137.12

If the family assessment or investigation indicates there is a potential for abuse of alcohol or other drugs by the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care, the local welfare agency shall conduct a chemical use assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615.

- (c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E.
- (d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the 137.25 child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect 137.27 includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged 137.28 victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged 137.29 offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the 137.30 alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the 137.31 interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the 137.32 local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the 137.33 presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For 137.34 family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission 137.35

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to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school property, as provided under this paragraph, and any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate school official.

(e) When the local welfare, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For interviews conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification shall be private data on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until that time, the local welfare or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosures regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation.

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview

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shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare

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or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made

to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school

staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

- (f) Where the alleged offender or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged offender or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.
- (g) Before making an order under paragraph (f), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.
- (h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.
- (i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to

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ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. 140.1 Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting 140.2 140.3 the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child 140.4 allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral 140.5 sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare 140.6 agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of 140.7 140.8 no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the

Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and may 140.10 include: 140.11

collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.

- (1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation;
- (2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and criminal charges and convictions. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation;
- (3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the care of the child; and
- (4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, and substance abuse.
- Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement 140.32 agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting 140.33 other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation. 140.34

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Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect investigative reports and data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are from local law enforcement and the school facility.

- (j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.
- (k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:
  - (1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and
- 141.32 (2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with the alleged victim and child witnesses.

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(l) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Records.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subdivisions 10b, 10d, 10g, and 11b, all records concerning individuals maintained by a local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under this section, including any written reports filed under subdivision 7, shall be private data on individuals, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police department or the county sheriff. All records concerning determinations of maltreatment by a facility are nonpublic data as maintained by the Department of Education, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police department or the county sheriff. Reports maintained by any police department or the county sheriff shall be private data on individuals except the reports shall be made available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or county coroners. Section 13.82, subdivisions 8, 9, and 14, apply to law enforcement data other than the reports. The local social services agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall make available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or county coroners or their professional delegates, any records which contain information relating to a specific incident of neglect or abuse which is under investigation, petition, or prosecution and information relating to any prior incidents of neglect or abuse involving any of the same persons. The records shall be collected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13. In conducting investigations and assessments pursuant to this section, the notice required by section 13.04, subdivision 2, need not be provided to a minor under the age of ten who is the alleged victim of abuse or neglect. An individual subject of a record shall have access to the record in accordance with those sections, except that the name of the reporter shall be confidential while the report is under assessment or investigation except as otherwise permitted by this subdivision. Any person conducting an investigation or assessment under this section who intentionally discloses the identity of a reporter prior to the completion of the investigation

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or assessment is guilty of a misdemeanor. After the assessment or investigation is completed, the name of the reporter shall be confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding by the court that the report was false and that there is evidence that the report was made in bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

- (b) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under this section must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the auditor's duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data in accordance with chapter 13.
- (c) The commissioner of education must be provided with all requested data that are 143.11 relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in possession of a school facility as defined in 143.12 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), when the data is requested pursuant to an assessment or 143.13 investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of 143.14 education makes a determination of maltreatment involving an individual performing work 143.15 within a school facility who is licensed by a board or other agency, the commissioner shall provide necessary and relevant information a copy of its offender maltreatment determination 143.17 report to the licensing entity to enable the entity to fulfill its statutory duties, with all student 143.18 identifying information removed. The offender maltreatment determination report shall 143.19 include but is not limited to the following sections: report of alleged maltreatment; legal 143.20 standard; investigation; summary of findings; determination; corrective action by a school; 143.21 reconsideration process; and a listing of records related to the investigation. Notwithstanding section 13.03, subdivision 4, data received by a licensing entity under this paragraph are 143.23 governed by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity, 143.24 except that this section applies to the classification of and access to data on the reporter of 143.25 the maltreatment. 143.26
  - Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 631.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Licensed teachers.** When a person is convicted of child abuse, as defined in section 609.185, or; sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3; sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1; sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a; engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivisions 1 and 1a; exposure under section 617.23, subdivisions 2 and 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually

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explicit materials to children under section 609.352; interference with privacy under section 144.1 609.746; stalking under section 609.749, and the victim was a minor; using minors in a 144.2 144.3 sexual performance under section 617.246; possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or any other offense not listed in this subdivision that requires 144.4 the person to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166; the court shall determine 144.5 whether the person is licensed to teach under chapter 122A. If the offender is a licensed 144.6 teacher, the court administrator shall send a certified copy of the conviction to the 144.7 144.8 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators,

Sec. 59. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 144.10

whichever has jurisdiction over the teacher's license, within ten days after the conviction.

Subd. 4. Northwest Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program. (a) For 144.11 a grant to the Lakes Country Service Cooperative to operate a continuing education program: 144.12

3,000,000 144.13 \$ 2,000,000 ..... 2017 144.14

144.15 (b) This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019.

(c) \$1,000,000 of the initial appropriation in fiscal year 2017 is canceled to the state 144.16 144.17 general fund.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 144.18

Sec. 60. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 37, 144.19 is amended to read: 144.20

Subd. 37. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the 144.21 statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, 144.22 article 25, section 58, as amended: 144.23

375,000 144.24 \$ ..... 2018 350,000 144.25 375,000 144.26 \$ .... 2019 144.27

(b) Any balance in the first fiscal year 2018 does not cancel but is available in the second 144.28 fiscal year 2019. \$400,000 of the initial appropriations in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 are 144.29 canceled to the state general fund on June 30, 2019. 144.30

(c) The base for this program is \$375,000 per year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 144.32

### Sec. 61. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATOR GRANTS. 145.1

Subdivision 1. Grant program established. A grant program is established to support 145.2 school districts in paying agricultural education teachers for work over the summer with 145.3 high school students in extended programs. 145.4

145.5 Subd. 2. **Application.** The commissioner of education shall develop the form and method for applying for the grants. The commissioner shall develop criteria for determining the 145.6 allocation of the grants, including appropriate goals for the use of the grants. 145.7

145.8 Subd. 3. **Grant awards.** Grant funding under this section must be matched by funding from the school district for the agricultural education teacher's summer employment. Grant 145.9 funding for each teacher is limited to the one-half share of 40 working days. 145.10

Subd. 4. Reports. School districts that receive grant funds shall report to the 145.11 commissioner of education no later than December 31 of each year regarding the number 145.12 of teachers funded by the grant program and the outcomes compared to the goals established 145.13 in the grant application. The commissioner of education shall develop the criteria necessary 145.14 for the reports. 145.15

### Sec. 62. APPROPRIATIONS. 145.16

Subdivision 1. **Professional Educator and Licensing Standards Board.** The sums 145.17 indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Professional Educator 145.18 and Licensing Standards Board for the fiscal years designated. 145.19

145.20 Subd. 2. Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. (a) For transfer to the collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color competitive 145.21 account under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.635, subdivision 4: 145.22

\$ 3,000,000 .... 2020 145.23 \$ 3,000,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 145.24

(b) The board may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and 145.25 administer the grant program and a portion of these funds may be transferred to the Office 145.26 of Higher Education as determined by the executive director of the board and commissioner 145.27 to support the administration of the program. 145.28

(c) The base for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is \$6,000,000. 145.29

Subd. 3. Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers 145.30 of color. (a) For transfer to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for 145.31

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
146.1	the development and expansion	n of mentoring, induction, an	nd retention program	ns for teachers
146.2	of color or American Indian to	eachers under Minnesota Sta	atutes, section 122.	A.70:
146.3	<u>\$</u> <u>1,500,000</u> <u></u>	2020		
146.4	\$ 1,500,000			
146.5		up to five percent of the appr	onriation amount t	for monitoring
146.6	and administering the grant pr			
146.7	Department of Education incl			
	•		•	
146.8	(c) Any balance in the first	t year does not cancel but is	available in the se	cond year.
146.9	(d) The base appropriation	for fiscal year 2022 and lat	er is \$2,000,000.	
146.10	Sec. 63. APPROPRIATION	NS.		
146.11	Subdivision 1. Departmen	nt of Education. The sums	indicated in this se	ction are
146.12	appropriated from the general	fund to the Department of l	Education for the f	iscal years
146.13	designated.			
146.14	Subd. 2. Expanded concur	rrent enrollment grants. (a)	For grants to instit	utions offering
146.15	"Introduction to Teaching" or	"Introduction to Education"	college in the sch	ools courses
146.16	under Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion 124D.09, subdivision 1	0, paragraph (b):	
146.17	<u>\$</u> <u>375,000</u>	2020		
146.18	\$ 375,000			
146.19	(b) The department may re	tain up to five percent of the	appropriation amo	unt to monitor
146.20	and administer the grant progr			
146.21	(c) Any balance in the first	t year does not cancel but is	available in the se	cond year.
146.22	Subd. 3. Alternative teach	er compensation aid. (a) For	r alternative teacher	· compensation
146.23	aid under Minnesota Statutes,	section 122A.415, subdivis	<u>ion 4:</u>	
146.24	<u>\$ 89,211,000</u>	2020		
146.25	\$ 88,853,000			
146.26		n includes \$8,974,000 for 20	019 and \$80,237,00	00 for 2020.

(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,915,000 for 2020 and \$79,938,000 for 2021. 146.27

Subd. 4. Agricultural educator grants. (a) For agricultural educator grants under Laws 146.28

2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 51: 146.29

<u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> \$ 250,000 146.30 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>

250,000

\$

146.31

(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 147.1 Subd. 5. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the 147.2 statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, 147.3 article 25, section 58, as amended: 147.4 147.5 \$ 375,000 ..... 2020 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>21 \$ 375,000 147.6 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 147.7 Subd. 6. Inclusive school enhancement grants. (a) To support schools in their efforts 147.8 to close opportunity and achievement gaps under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.113: 147.9 \$ 2,500,000 147.10 .... 2020 \$ 2,500,000 147.11 ..... 2021 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer 147.12 147.13 the grant program. (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 147.14 147.15 (d) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$3,000,000. Subd. 7. Come Teach in Minnesota hiring bonuses. (a) For the Come Teach in 147.16 Minnesota hiring bonuses program under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.59: 147.17 \$ 1,050,000 ..... 2020 147.18 \$ 1,050,000 ..... 2021 147.19 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer 147.20 the program under this subdivision. 147.21 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 147.22 Subd. 8. American Indian teacher preparation grants. (a) For joint grants to assist 147.23 American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: 147.24 \$ 1,060,000 147.25 .... 2020 \$ .... 2021 1,060,000 147.26 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer 147.27 147.28 the grant program. (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 147.29 147.30 Subd. 9. Grow Your Own pathways to teacher licensure grants. (a) For grants to

147.31

develop or expand Grow Your Own programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.685:

	HF2400 FIRS		R	EVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
148.1	<u>\$</u>	5,000,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
148.2	<u>\$</u>	5,000,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
148.3	(b) Of th	is amount in eac	ch fiscal year, \$	2,000,000 is f	or nonconvention	onal teacher
148.4	residency pr	ograms under M	Iinnesota Statut	tes, section 12	2A.685, subdiv	ision 3.
148.5	(c) Of the	is amount in eac	ch fiscal year, \$3	3,000,000 is fo	or expanded Gro	ow Your Own
148.6	programs un	der Minnesota S	Statutes, section	n 122A.685, sı	abdivision 4.	
148.7	(d) The d	epartment may 1	etain up to three	e percent of the	e appropriation a	mount to monitor
148.8	and adminis	ter the grant pro	gram.			
148.9	(e) Any l	palance in the fi	rst year does no	ot cancel but is	available in the	e second year.
148.10	Subd. 10	. Reports on in	creasing perce	entage of teac	hers of color ar	nd American
148.11	Indian teac	hers. (a) For tra	nsfer to the Pro	ofessional Edu	cator Licensing	and Standards
148.12	Board for an	nual reports reg	arding efforts t	to increase the	percentage of to	eachers of color
148.13	and America	ın Indian teache	rs in Minnesota	schools pursu	ant to Minnesota	a Statutes, section
148.14	120B.117, st	ubdivision 4:				
148.15	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
148.16	(b) The b	base for fiscal ye	ear 2022 and ea	ch even-numb	ered fiscal year	thereafter is
148.17	\$15,000.					
148.18	<u>Subd. 11</u>	Minnesota Co	uncil on Econo	mic Educatio	<b>n.</b> (a) For a gran	t to the Minnesota
148.19	Council on I	Economic Educa	ation:			
148.20	<u>\$</u>	500,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
148.21	<u>\$</u>	500,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
148.22	(b) The g	grant must be us	ed to:			
148.23	(1) provi	de professional	development to	Minnesota's	kindergarten thr	ough grade 12
148.24	teachers imp	lementing state	graduation star	ndards in learn	ing areas relate	d to economic
148.25	education; a	<u>nd</u>				
148.26	(2) suppo	ort the direct-to-	student ancillar	y economic ar	nd personal finai	nce programs that
148.27	Minnesota to	eachers supervis	e and coach.			
148.28	(c) By Fe	ebruary 15 of ea	ch year followi	ng the receipt	of a grant, the M	Iinnesota Council
148.29	on Economi	c Education mu	st report to the	commissioner	of education or	the number and
148.30	type of in-pe	erson and online	teacher profess	sional develop	ment opportuni	ties provided by
148.31	the Minneso	ta Council on E	conomic Educa	ation or its affi	liated state cent	ers. The report
148.32	must include	e a description o	f the content, le	ength, and loca	tion of the prog	rams; the number

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Subdivision 1. Special education aid. (a) Except as provided in section 124E.23, special 149.23 education aid, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision 149.24 2e, must be paid to a charter school according to section 125A.76, as though it were a school

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(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter 149.27 149.28 school shall be adjusted as follows:

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- (1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 125A.11; or
- (2) if the charter school receives general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (e), and if the tuition adjustment is computed under section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraph (c), it shall also receive an adjustment equal to five percent for fiscal year 2020 or ten percent for fiscal year 2021 and later of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services for the student.
- 150.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- 150.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.08, is amended to read:

### 125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

- (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for each child with a disability, an individualized education program.
  - (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:
- 150.16 (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has 150.17 determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 150.18 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 150.19 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive 150.20 technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among 150.21 the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 150.22 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 150.23 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 150.24 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 150.25 Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability 150.26 under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation 150.27 team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute 150.28 health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting 150.29 within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education 150.30 instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of 150.31 an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop 150.32 skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized 150.33

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education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of the needed transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed. An individualized education program team, after affirmative approval of the parent, may eliminate benchmarks or short-term objectives, except for students who take alternative assessments. The individualized education program may report the student's performance on general state or districtwide assessments related to the student's educational needs;

- (2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided special instruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;
- 151.17 (3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment 151.18 including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a 151.19 disability; 151.20
  - (4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United States Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;
  - (5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with a disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the extent that the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;
  - (6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation materials, and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children with a disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory; and

152.1	(7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or
152.2	not available, or the child is a ward of the state.
152.3	(c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is to
152.4	provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district shall
152.5	ensure that:
152.6	(1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must develop
152.7	sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation, roles and
152.8	responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other things, to begin
152.9	meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with
152.10	whom the paraprofessional works;
152.11	(2) before beginning work alone with an individual student with a disability, the assigned
152.12	paraprofessional must be either given paid time or time during the school day to review a
152.13	student's individualized education program or be briefed on the student's specific needs by
152.14	appropriate staff;
152.15	(2) (3) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to
152.16	continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with
152.17	whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and
152.18	individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability
152.19	affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing
152.20	follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and
152.21	(4) a minimum of eight hours of paid orientation or professional development must be
152.22	provided annually to all paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support
152.23	staff. Four of the eight hours must be completed before the first instructional day of the
152.24	school year or within 30 days of hire. The orientation or professional development must be
152.25	relevant to the employee's occupation and may include collaboration time with classroom
152.26	teachers and planning for the school year. For paraprofessionals who provide direct support
152.27	to students, at least 50 percent of the professional development or orientation must be
152.28	dedicated to meeting the requirements of this section. Professional development for
152.29	paraprofessionals may also address the requirements of section 120B.363, subdivision 3.
152.30	A school administrator must provide an annual certification of compliance with this
152.31	requirement to the commissioner; and
152.32	(3) (5) a districtwide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing
152.33	direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a

152.34 school nurse.

153.1	(d) A school district may conduct a functional behavior assessment as defined in
153.2	Minnesota Rules, part 3525.0210, subpart 22, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting
153.3	a comprehensive evaluation of the student.
153.4	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
153.5	Subd. 3a. Additional requirements for prior written notice. In addition to federal law
153.6	requirements, a prior written notice shall:
153.7	(1) inform the parent that except for the initial placement of a child in special education,
153.8	the school district will proceed with its proposal for the child's placement or for providing
153.9	special education services unless the child's parent notifies the district of an objection within
153.10	14 days of when the district sends the prior written notice to the parent; and
153.11	(2) state that a parent who objects to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice
153.12	may <u>:</u>
153.13	(i) request a conciliation conference under subdivision 7 or another alternative dispute
153.14	resolution procedure under subdivision 8 or 9; or
153.15	(ii) identify the specific part of the proposal or refusal the parent objects to and request
153.16	a meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team.
153.17	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
153.18	Subd. 7. <b>Conciliation conference.</b> A parent must have an opportunity to request a
153.19	meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team or meet
153.20	with appropriate district staff in at least one conciliation conference if the parent objects to
153.21	any proposal of which the parent receives notice under subdivision 3a. A district must hold
153.22	a conciliation conference within ten calendar days from the date the district receives a
153.23	parent's objection to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice request for a conciliation
153.24	conference. Except as provided in this section, all discussions held during a conciliation
153.25	conference are confidential and are not admissible in a due process hearing. Within five
153.26	school days after the final conciliation conference, the district must prepare and provide to
153.27	the parent a conciliation conference memorandum that describes the district's final proposed
153.28	offer of service. This memorandum is admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding.
153.29	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
153.30	Subdivision 1. Nonresident tuition rate; other costs. (a) For fiscal year 2015 and later,
153.31	when a school district provides special instruction and services for a pupil with a disability

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as defined in section 125A.02 outside the district of residence, excluding a pupil for whom an adjustment to special education aid is calculated according to section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d), special education aid paid to the resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to (1) the actual cost of providing special instruction and services to the pupil, including a proportionate amount for special transportation, plus (2) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to that pupil, calculated using the resident district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit excluding basic skills revenue, elementary sparsity revenue and secondary sparsity revenue, minus (3) the amount of special education aid for children with a disability under section 125A.76 received on behalf of that child, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision 2e, minus (4) if the pupil receives special instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school day, the amount of general education revenue and referendum equalization aid, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil transportation, attributable to that pupil for the portion of time the pupil receives special instruction and services outside of the regular classroom, calculated using the resident district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit excluding basic skills revenue, elementary sparsity revenue and secondary sparsity revenue and the serving district's basic skills revenue, elementary sparsity revenue and secondary sparsity revenue per adjusted pupil unit. Notwithstanding clauses (1) and (4), for pupils served by a cooperative unit without a fiscal agent school district, the general education revenue and referendum equalization aid attributable to a pupil must be calculated using the resident district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid excluding compensatory revenue, elementary sparsity revenue, and secondary sparsity revenue. Special education aid paid to the district or cooperative providing special instruction and services for the pupil must be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district. If the resident district's special education aid is insufficient to make the full adjustment, the remaining adjustment shall be made to other state aid due to the district.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), when a charter school receiving special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 3, provides special instruction and services for a pupil with a disability as defined in section 125A.02, excluding a pupil for whom an adjustment to special education aid is calculated according to section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (e), special education aid paid to the resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to that calculated under paragraph (a) as if the charter school received

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- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d):
  - (1) an intermediate district or a special education cooperative may recover unreimbursed costs of serving pupils with a disability, including building lease, debt service, and indirect costs necessary for the general operation of the organization, by billing membership fees and nonmember access fees to the resident district;
  - (2) a charter school where more than 30 percent of enrolled students receive special education and related services, a site approved under section 125A.515, an intermediate district, a site constructed according to Laws 1992, chapter 558, section 7, subdivision 7, to meet the educational needs of court-placed adolescents, or a special education cooperative may apply to the commissioner for authority to charge the resident district an additional amount to recover any remaining unreimbursed costs of serving pupils with a disability;
  - (3) the billing under clause (1) or application under clause (2) must include a description of the costs and the calculations used to determine the unreimbursed portion to be charged to the resident district. Amounts approved by the commissioner under clause (2) must be included in the aid adjustments under paragraph (a), or section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d), as applicable.
- (d) For purposes of this subdivision and section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), "general education revenue and referendum equalization aid" means the sum of the general education revenue according to section 126C.10, subdivision 1, excluding the local optional levy according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), plus the referendum equalization aid according to section 126C.17, subdivision 7.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Commissioner approval.** The commissioner may approve applications from districts initiating or significantly changing a program to provide prevention services as an alternative to special education and other compensatory programs. A district with an approved program may provide instruction and services in a regular education classroom, or an area learning center, to eligible pupils. Pupils eligible to participate in the program are pupils who need additional academic or behavioral support to succeed in the general education environment and who may eventually qualify for special education instruction

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or related services under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65 if the intervention 156.1 services authorized by this section were unavailable. A pupil with an individualized education 156.2 156.3 program may participate in the program in a service area which the individualized education program team has determined is not an educational need that results from the pupil's 156.4 disability. Pupils may be provided services during extended school days and throughout the 156.5 entire year and through the assurance of mastery program under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 156.6 and 125A.65. 156.7

# Sec. 7. [125A.755] PARAPROFESSIONAL TRAINING AID.

- Beginning in fiscal year 2020, each school district, charter school, and cooperative organization serving pupils is eligible for paraprofessional training aid. Paraprofessional 156.10 training aid equals \$200 times the number of paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other 156.11 instructional support staff employed by the school district, charter school, or cooperative 156.12 organization during the previous school year. A school district must reserve paraprofessional 156.13 156.14 training aid and spend it only on the training required in section 125A.08.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 156.15
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section and section 125A.79, 156.16 the definitions in this subdivision apply. 156.17
- (b) "Basic revenue" has the meaning given it in section 126C.10, subdivision 2. For the 156.18 purposes of computing basic revenue pursuant to this section, each child with a disability 156.19 shall be counted as prescribed in section 126C.05, subdivision 1. 156.20
  - (c) "Essential personnel" means teachers, cultural liaisons, related services, and support services staff providing services to students. Essential personnel may also include special education paraprofessionals or clericals providing support to teachers and students by preparing paperwork and making arrangements related to special education compliance requirements, including parent meetings and individualized education programs. Essential personnel does not include administrators and supervisors.
    - (d) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in section 126C.05.
- (e) "Program growth factor" means 1.046 for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, 1.0 for 156.28 fiscal year 2016, 1.046 for fiscal year 2017, and the product of 1.046 and the program growth 156.29 factor for the previous year for fiscal year 2018 and later. 156.30
- (f) "Nonfederal special education expenditure" means all direct expenditures that are 156.31 necessary and essential to meet the district's obligation to provide special instruction and 156.32

- services to children with a disability according to sections 124D.454, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 157.1
- 125A.259 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 as submitted by the district and approved by the 157.2
- 157.3 department under section 125A.75, subdivision 4, excluding expenditures:
- (1) reimbursed with federal funds; 157.4
- 157.5 (2) reimbursed with other state aids under this chapter;
- (3) for general education costs of serving students with a disability; 157.6
- 157.7 (4) for facilities;
- (5) for pupil transportation; and 157.8
- (6) for postemployment benefits. 157.9
- (g) "Old formula special education expenditures" means expenditures eligible for revenue 157.10 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 125A.76, subdivision 2. 157.11
- (h) For the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy 157.12 for the Blind, expenditures under paragraphs (f) and (g) are limited to the salary and fringe 157.13 benefits of one-to-one instructional and behavior management aides and one-to-one licensed, certified professionals assigned to a child attending the academy, if the aides or professionals
- are required by the child's individualized education program. 157.16
- (i) "Special education aid increase limit" means \$80 for fiscal year 2016, \$100 for fiscal 157.17 year 2017, and, for fiscal year 2018 and later, the sum of the special education aid increase limit for the previous fiscal year and \$40. 157.19
- (i) "District" means a school district, a charter school, or a cooperative unit as defined 157.20 in section 123A.24, subdivision 2. Notwithstanding section 123A.26, cooperative units as 157.21 defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, are eligible to receive special education aid under 157.22
- this section and section 125A.79. 157.23
- (j) "Initial special education cross subsidy" means the greater of zero or: 157.24
- (1) the nonfederal special education expenditure under paragraph (f); plus 157.25
- (2) the cost of providing transportation services for pupils with disabilities under section 157.26
- 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4); minus
- (3) the special education aid under subdivision 2c and sections 125A.11, subdivision 1, 157.28
- and 127A.47, subdivision 7; minus 157.29
- (4) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus 157.30
- local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to pupils receiving special 157.31

instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school 158.1 day for the portion of time the pupils receive special instruction and services outside the 158.2 158.3 regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil 158.4 transportation. 158.5 (k) The "minimum aid adjustment multiplier" for fiscal year 2020 equals 1.046. For 158.6 fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment multiplier equals the greater of 1.02 158.7 or the minimum aid adjustment multiplier for the previous year minus 0.002. 158.8 (1) The "minimum aid adjustment factor" for fiscal year 2020 equals the program growth 158.9 158.10 factor for fiscal year 2020. For fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment factor equals the product of the minimum aid adjustment factor for the previous fiscal year and 158.11 the minimum aid adjustment multiplier. 158.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later. 158.13 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 158.14 Subd. 2a. **Special education initial aid.** For fiscal year <del>2016</del> 2021 and later, a district's 158.15 special education initial aid equals the sum of: 158.16 158.17 (1) the least of 62 percent of the district's old formula special education expenditures for the prior fiscal year, excluding pupil transportation expenditures, 50 percent of the 158.18 district's nonfederal special education expenditures for the prior year, excluding pupil 158.19 transportation expenditures, or 56 percent of the product of the sum of the following amounts, 158.20 computed using prior fiscal year data, and the program growth factor: 158.21 (i) the product of the district's average daily membership served and the sum of: 158.22 (A) \$450 \$460; plus 158.23 158.24 (B) \$400 \$405 times the ratio of the sum of the number of pupils enrolled on October 1 who are eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the pupils enrolled on October 1 158.25 who are eligible to receive reduced-price lunch to the total October 1 enrollment; plus 158.26 (C) .008 times the district's average daily membership served; plus 158.27 (ii) \$10,400 \$13,300 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas 158.28 of autism spectrum disorders, developmental delay, and severely multiply impaired; plus 158.29 (iii) \$18,000 \$19,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas 158.30 of deaf and hard-of-hearing and emotional or behavioral disorders; plus 158.31

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159.1	(iv) \$27,000 \$25,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas
159.2	of developmentally cognitive mild-moderate, developmentally cognitive severe-profound,
159.3	physically impaired, visually impaired, and deafblind; plus
159.4	(2) the cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under
159.5	section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4).
159.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
159.7	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:
159.8	Subd. 2c. <b>Special education aid.</b> (a) For fiscal year 2016 2020 and later, a district's
159.9	special education aid equals the sum of the district's special education initial aid under
159.10	subdivision 2a, the district's cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, and the
159.11	district's excess cost aid under section 125A.79, subdivision 5.
159.12	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2016, the special education aid for a
159.13	school district must not exceed the sum of the special education aid the district would have
159.14	received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79,
159.15	as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision
159.16	7, and the product of the district's average daily membership served and the special education
159.17	aid increase limit.
159.18	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later, the special education
159.19	aid for a school district must not exceed the sum of: (i) the product of the district's average
159.20	daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit and (ii) the product
159.21	of the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016
159.22	under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to
159.23	Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the
159.24	district's average daily membership served for the current fiscal year to the district's average
159.25	daily membership served for fiscal year 2016, and the program growth factor.
159.26	(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2016 2020 and later the special
159.27	education aid, excluding the cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, for a school

education aid, excluding the cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, for a school district, not including a charter school or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24, must not be less than the lesser of (1) the sum of 90 percent for fiscal year 2020, 85 percent for fiscal year 2021, 80 percent for fiscal year 2022, and 75 percent for fiscal year 2023 and later of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures plus 100 percent of the district's cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), plus the adjustment under sections 125A.11

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160.1	and 127A.47, subdivision 7, for that fiscal year or (2) the product of the sum of the special
160.2	education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes
160.3	2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012,
160.4	sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the district's adjusted daily
160.5	membership for the current fiscal year to the district's average daily membership for fiscal
160.6	year 2016, and the <del>program growth</del> minimum aid adjustment factor.

- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision 2a and section 125A.79, a charter school in its first year of operation shall generate special education aid based on current year data. A newly formed cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply to the commissioner for approval to generate special education aid for its first year of operation based on current year data, with an offsetting adjustment to the prior year data used to calculate aid for programs at participating school districts or previous cooperatives that were replaced by the new cooperative. The department shall establish procedures to adjust the prior year data and fiscal year 2016 old formula aid used in calculating special education aid to exclude costs that have been eliminated for districts where programs have closed or where a substantial portion of the program has been transferred to a cooperative unit.
- (f) The department shall establish procedures through the uniform financial accounting and reporting system to identify and track all revenues generated from third-party billings as special education revenue at the school district level; include revenue generated from third-party billings as special education revenue in the annual cross-subsidy report; and exclude third-party revenue from calculation of excess cost aid to the districts.
- 160.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2e. Cross subsidy reduction aid. (a) A school district's annual cross subsidy reduction aid equals the school district's initial special education cross subsidy for the previous fiscal year times the cross subsidy aid factor for that fiscal year.
- (b) The cross subsidy aid factor equals 4.3 percent for fiscal year 2020 and 8.6 percent for fiscal year 2021 and later.
- 160.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.

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Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 161.1

Subd. 7. Alternative attendance programs. (a) The general education aid and special education aid for districts must be adjusted for each pupil attending a nonresident district under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, and 124D.68. The adjustments must be made according to this subdivision.

- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the "unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services" means the difference between: (1) the actual cost of providing special instruction and services, including special transportation and unreimbursed building lease and debt service costs for facilities used primarily for special education, for a pupil with a disability, as defined in section 125A.02, or a pupil, as defined in section 125A.51, who is enrolled in a program listed in this subdivision, minus (2) if the pupil receives special instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school day, the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus local optional aid and referendum equalization aid as defined in section 125A.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), attributable to that pupil for the portion of time the pupil receives special instruction and services outside of the regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil transportation, minus (3) special education aid under section 125A.76, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision 2e, attributable to that pupil, that is received by the district providing special instruction and services. For purposes of this paragraph, general education revenue and referendum equalization aid attributable to a pupil must be calculated using the serving district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit.
- (c) For fiscal year <del>2015</del> and later 2020, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 90 80 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services. For fiscal year 2021 and later, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 70 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 100 percent of the unreimbursed cost of special education and services provided to students at an intermediate district, cooperative, or charter school where the percent of students eligible for special education services is at least 70 percent of the charter school's total enrollment.

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- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced under paragraph (d) for students at a charter school receiving special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 3, calculated as if the charter school received special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 1.
- (f) Special education aid paid to the district or cooperative providing special instruction and services for the pupil, or to the fiscal agent district for a cooperative, must be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district under paragraphs (c) and (d). If the resident district's special education aid is insufficient to make the full adjustment under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the remaining adjustment shall be made to other state aids due to the district.
- (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), general education aid paid to the resident district of a nonspecial education student for whom an eligible special education charter school receives general education aid under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the general education aid attributable to the 162.14 student under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and the general education aid 162.15 that the student would have generated for the charter school under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, "nonspecial education student" 162.17 means a student who does not meet the definition of pupil with a disability as defined in 162.18 section 125A.02 or the definition of a pupil in section 125A.51. 162.19
  - (h) An area learning center operated by a service cooperative, intermediate district, education district, or a joint powers cooperative may elect through the action of the constituent boards to charge the resident district tuition for pupils rather than to have the general education revenue paid to a fiscal agent school district. Except as provided in paragraph (f), the district of residence must pay tuition equal to at least 90 and no more than 100 percent of the district average general education revenue per pupil unit minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without compensatory revenue, local optional revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, times the number of pupil units for pupils attending the area learning center.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136D.01, is amended to read: 162 30

## 136D.01 INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

"Intermediate school district" means a district with a cooperative program which has been established under Laws 1967, chapter 822, as amended; Laws 1969, chapter 775, as amended; and Laws 1969, chapter 1060, as amended this chapter, offering integrated services

163.1	for secondary, postsecondary, and adult students in the areas of vocational education, special
163.2	education, and other authorized services.
163.3	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136D.49, is amended to read:
163.4	136D.49 OTHER MEMBERSHIP AND POWERS.
163.5	In addition to the districts listed in sections 136D.21, 136D.41, 136D.71, and 136D.81,
163.6	the agreement of an intermediate school district established under this chapter may provide
163.7	for the membership of other school districts and cities, counties, and other governmental
163.8	units as defined in section 471.59. In addition to the powers listed in sections <del>136D.25,</del>
163.9	136D.24, 136D.44, 136D.73, and 136D.84, an intermediate school board may provide the
163.10	services defined in section 123A.21, subdivisions 7 and 8.
163.11	Sec. 15. PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE WORKING GROUP.
163.12	(a) The commissioner of education must appoint a working group by July 1, 2019, that
163.13	includes the following:
163.14	(1) special education administrators;
163.15	(2) special education teachers;
163.16	(3) school board members;
163.17	(4) parents of children with disabilities receiving special instruction and services in
163.18	accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 125A;
163.19	(5) organizations that work with the parents of children with disabilities; and
163.20	(6) Department of Education staff with expertise in special education compliance.
163.21	(b) The commissioner of education must convene the first meeting of the working group
163.22	no later than July 15, 2019, and must provide support and meeting space for the working
163.23	group. The meetings of the working group are subject to the requirements of Minnesota
163.24	Statutes, chapter 13D.
163.25	(c) Members of the working group serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed
163.26	for allowed actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's
163.27	duties for the working group in the same manner and amount as authorized by the
163.28	commissioner's plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 43A.18, subdivision 2.
163.29	(d) The working group must make recommendations for improving alignment between

state guidance and federal law requirements on prior written notice by January 15, 2020.

164.26 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 164.27 designated. 164.28

jurisdiction over early childhood through grade 12 education by February 15, 2020.

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DIVH2400-1

**ENGROSSMENT** Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes, 165.1 165.2 section 125A.75: 165.3 \$ 1,632,280,000 .... 2020 <u>.....</u> 2021 165.4 \$ 1,787,067,000 The 2020 appropriation includes \$184,363,000 for 2019 and \$1,447,917,000 for 2020. 165.5 The 2021 appropriation includes \$203,824,000 for 2020 and \$1,583,243,000 for 2021. 165.6 Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 165.7 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within 165.8 the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined: 165.9 \$ 1,382,000 165.10 .... 2020 \$ 165.11 1,564,000 ..... 2021 If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is 165.12 165.13 available. 165.14 Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1: 165.15 165.16 \$ 422,000 ..... 2020 \$ 442,000 ..... 2021 165.17 The 2020 appropriation includes \$40,000 for 2019 and \$382,000 for 2020. 165.18 The 2021 appropriation includes \$42,000 for 2020 and \$400,000 for 2021. 165.19 Subd. 5. Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school 165.20 districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving 165.21 school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4: 165.22 \$ 31,000 .... 2020 165.23 \$ 32,000 ..... 2021 165.24 Subd. 6. **Special education out-of-state tuition.** For special education out-of-state 165.25 tuition under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 8: 165.26

165.27 <u>\$ 250,000 ..... 2020</u> 165.28 <u>\$ 250,000 ..... 2021</u>

Subd. 7. Special education supplemental aid. (a) For special education supplemental aid:

	HF2400 FIRS				REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
166.1	<u>\$</u>	1,200,000		2020			
166.2	<u>\$</u>	1,200,000		2021			
166.3				· <u> </u>	\$1,000,000 is for	r Independent So	chool District No.
166.4	709, Duluth,	and \$200,000	is for	Indepe	ndent School Dis	strict No. 882, N	Ionticello.
1665	C11 0	Danamua faggia	al 4.		For costs associ	atad swith maid a	miontotion on A
166.5					For costs associ		
166.6	professional	<u>development i</u>	or par	aprofess	sionais under Mil	nnesota Statutes,	, section 125A.08:
166.7	<u>\$</u>	7,154,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>			
166.8	<u>\$</u>	7,154,000	<u></u>	2021			
166.9	Sec. 20. <u>R</u>	EVISOR INS	TRU	CTION.	<u>:</u>		
166.10	(a) The re	evisor of statut	tes sha	ıll renun	nber the provision	ons of Minnesota	a Statutes listed in
166.11	column A to	the references	listed	l in colu	mn B.		
166.12	Column A				Column B		
166.13	136D.01				123C.01		
166.14	136D.21				123C.20		
166.15	136D.22, su	bdivisions 1 a	<u>nd 2</u>		123C.21, si	ubdivisions 1 an	<u>d 2</u>
166.16	136D.23				<u>123C.22</u>		
166.17	136D.24				123C.23		
166.18	136D.25				<u>123C.24</u>		
166.19	136D.26				<u>123C.25</u>		
166.20	136D.29				<u>123C.26</u>		
166.21	136D.31				<u>123C.27</u>		
166.22	136D.41				<u>123C.30</u>		
166.23	136D.42				<u>123C.31</u>		
166.24	136D.43				<u>123C.32</u>		
166.25	136D.44				<u>123C.33</u>		
166.26	136D.45				<u>123C.34</u>		
166.27	136D.46				<u>123C.35</u>		
166.28	136D.47				<u>123C.36</u>		
166.29	136D.48				<u>123C.37</u>		
166.30	136D.49				<u>123C.02</u>		
166.31	136D.71, su	bdivision 1				ubdivision 1	
166.32	136D.72				<u>123C.61</u>		
166.33	136D.73, su					ubdivision 1	
166.34	136D.73, su					ubdivision 3	
166.35	136D.73, su	bdivision 4			<u>123C.63, st</u>	ubdivision 4	

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
167.1	136D.73, subdivision 4a	123C.63, si	ubdivision 5	
167.2	136D.73, subdivision 4b	123C.63, si	ubdivision 6	
167.3	136D.73, subdivision 4c	123C.63, si	ubdivision 7	
167.4	<u>136D.73</u> , subdivision <u>5</u>	123C.63, si	ubdivision 8	
167.5	136D.74, subdivision 1	123C.62, si	ubdivision 1	
167.6	136D.74, subdivision 1a	123C.62, si	ubdivision 2	
167.7	136D.74, subdivision 1b	123C.62, st	ubdivision 3	
167.8	136D.76, subdivision 1	123C.63, st	ubdivision 2	
167.9	136D.76, subdivision 2	123C.60, st	ubdivision 2	
167.10	136D.81, subdivision 1	<u>123C.70</u>		
167.11	136D.82, subdivisions 1 and 2	123C.71, st	ubdivisions 1 and 2	<u>.</u>
167.12	<u>136D.83</u>	123C.72		
167.13	136D.84	123C.73		
167.14	<u>136D.85</u>	123C.74		
167.15	<u>136D.86</u>	123C.75		
167.16	136D.90, subdivision 1	123C.76		
167.17	<u>136D.92</u>	123C.77		
167.18	(b) The revisor of statutes shall make	e necessary cross	s-reference changes	in Minnesota
167.19	Statutes consistent with the renumbering	g in this section, a	and if Minnesota St	tatutes, chapter
167.20	136D, is further amended in the 2019 leg	gislative session,	shall codify the an	nendments in a
167.21	manner consistent with this act. The rev	isor may make n	ecessary changes to	o sentence
167.22	structure to preserve the meaning of the	text.		
167.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is	s effective the da	y following final e	nactment.
167.24	Sec. 21. REPEALER.			
167.25	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136	6D.93, is repeale	<u>d.</u>	
167.26	Α	RTICLE 5		
167.27		H AND SAFET	Y	
167.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, se	ection 120B.21, i	s amended to read:	
167.29	120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDU	CATION.		
167.30	School districts and charter schools a	re encouraged to	provide mental hea	alth instruction
167.31	for students in grades 6 4 through 12 aligned with local health standards and integrated into			
167.32	existing programs, curriculum, or the ge	neral school env	ironment of a distri	ict or charter
167.33	school. The commissioner, in consultation	on with the com	nissioner of humar	services,

168.1	commissioner of health, and mental health organizations, is encouraged to must, by July 1,
168.2	2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts and charter schools
168.3	with resources gathered by national mental health advocates, including:
168.4	(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 6 <u>4</u> through 12 that encompass
168.5	the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the
168.6	benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best
168.7	practices in mental health education; and
168.8	(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health
168.9	curriculum and instruction in grades 6 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and
168.10	self-harm prevention.
168.11	Sec. 2. [120B.211] SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION.
168.12	Subdivision 1. Model program. (a) The commissioner of education must, in consultation
168.13	with the commissioner of health and other qualified experts, identify one or more model
168.14	comprehensive sexual health education programs for elementary and secondary school
168.15	students. The commissioner must use the rulemaking process under section 14.389, including
168.16	a hearing under section 14.389, subdivision 5, to identify a model program under this section.
168.17	The commissioner must provide school districts and charter schools with access to the model
168.18	program, including written materials, curriculum resources, and training for instructors by
168.19	June 1, 2021.
168.20	(b) The model program must include medically accurate instruction that is age and
168.21	developmentally appropriate on:
168.22	(1) human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual development;
168.23	(2) consent, bodily autonomy, and healthy relationships, including relationships involving
168.24	diverse sexual orientations and gender identities;
168.25	(3) abstinence and other methods for preventing unintended pregnancy and sexually
168.26	transmitted infections; and
168.27	(4) the relationship between substance use and sexual behavior and health.
168.28	(c) "Consent" as used in this section means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary
168.29	agreement to engage in interpersonal, physical, or sexual activity.
168.30	Subd. 2. School programs. (a) Starting in the 2021-2022 school year, a school district
168.31	or charter school must implement a comprehensive sexual health education program for
168.32	students in elementary and secondary school, including students with disabilities and students

169.1	enrolled in a state-approved alternative program. The sexual health education program must
169.2	include instruction on the topics listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and must:
169.3	(1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents or
169.4	guardians; faith, health, and social services professionals; and other trusted adults about
169.5	sexuality and intimate relationships;
169.6	(2) respond to culturally diverse individuals, families, and communities in an inclusive,
169.7	respectful, and effective manner; and
169.8	(3) provide students with information about local resources where students may obtain
169.9	medically accurate information and services related to sexual and reproductive health, dating
169.10	violence, and sexual assault.
169.11	(b) A school district or charter school sexual health education program must include
169.12	notification to:
169.13	(1) students and school employees regarding criminal penalties for engaging in sexual
169.14	contact with minors and the availability of mistake as to age or consent of the minors as a
169.15	defense; and
169.16	(2) school employees and administrators that a teacher or administrator who engages in
169.17	sexual contact with a student may be found in violation of the teacher code of ethics and
169.18	that such conduct may be grounds for suspension or revocation of a teaching license in
169.19	accordance with section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1).
169.20	(c) The superintendent of a school district or person having administrative control over
169.21	a charter school must submit to the commissioner an annual assurance of compliance with
169.22	the requirements of this section. The assurance must state whether the district or charter
169.23	school adopted a model program identified in accordance with subdivision 1, or whether
169.24	the district or charter school adopted a different program. The assurances must be in the
169.25	form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
169.26	(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, instruction in a sexual health education
169.27	program under this section may be provided by a person without a teaching license who is
169.28	employed by the school district, charter school, or a community organization if the school
169.29	administration determines the school employee or community organization has necessary
169.30	content expertise.
169.31	Subd. 3. Parental review. A school district or charter school must provide instruction
169.32	under this section consistent with the parental curriculum review requirements in section
169.33	<u>120B.20.</u>

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 170.1

170.2	Sec. 3. [121A.032] SCHOOL SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEX
170.3	DISCRIMINATION POLICY COMPLIANCE.

- Subdivision 1. Duties. To support school compliance with state and federal sexual 170.4 harassment and sex discrimination laws, the Department of Education must: 170.5
- (1) provide leadership, consultation, and technical assistance to districts on the 170.6 responsibilities of district-designated Title IX coordinators; 170.7
- (2) collaborate with state experts on sexual violence, including the Department of Health 170.8 170.9 Sexual Violence Prevention Unit and the Department of Human Rights, to establish model protocols, material development, and training to district-designated Title IX coordinators 170.10 170.11 as appropriate;
- (3) disseminate guidance from the federal government on Title IX, including school-based 170.12 170.13 sexual harassment and sexual violence;
- (4) collect and maintain an updated statewide list of Title IX coordinators for all public 170.14 170.15 school districts;
- (5) serve as the state lead on Title IX for schools, parents, students, and community 170.16 organizations; and 170.17
- (6) upon request from a school district, provide specific training to public schools on 170.18 preventing and responding to sexual violence, conducting trauma-informed investigations, 170.19 and provide redress for victims, including but not limited to accommodations during the 170.20 investigation as requested. 170.21
- 170.22 Subd. 2. **Training.** The Department of Education must provide training to Title IX coordinators on state and federal sexual harassment and sex discrimination laws every other 170.23 170.24 year. The training must include responding to allegations, conducting investigations, and reviewing and implementing prevention policies focused on changing culture. 170.25
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 170.26
- Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** (a) This section applies only: 170.27
- 170.28 (1) when the parent of a pupil requests school personnel to administer drugs or medicine to the pupil; or 170.29
- (2) when administration is allowed by the individualized education program of a child 170.30 with a disability. 170.31

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The request of a parent may be oral or in writing. An oral request must be reduced to writing within two school days, provided that the district may rely on an oral request until a written request is received.

- (b) If the administration of a drug or medication described in paragraph (a) requires the school to store the drugs or medication, the parent or legal guardian must inform the school if the drug or medication is a controlled substance. For drugs or medications that are not controlled substances, the request must include a provision designating the school district as an authorized entity to transport the drug or medication for the purpose of destruction if any unused drug or medication is left in the possession of school personnel. For drugs or medications that are controlled substances, the request must specify that the parent or legal guardian is required to retrieve the drug when requested by the school.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to 171.12 171.13 read:
- 171.14 Subd. 4a. Unclaimed drugs or medications. (a) Each school district shall adopt a procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs 171.15 or over-the-counter medications left in the possession of school personnel in accordance 171.17 with this subdivision. The procedure must ensure that before the transportation of any prescription drug under this subdivision, the school district shall make a reasonable attempt 171.18 to return the unused prescription drug to the student's parent or legal guardian. The procedure 171.19 must provide that transportation of unclaimed or unused prescription drugs or 171.20 171.21 over-the-counter medications occur at least annually, or more frequently as determined by the school district. 171.22
- (b) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is not a controlled substance as 171.23 defined under section 152.01, subdivision 4, or is an over-the-counter medication, the school 171.24 district may designate an individual who shall be responsible for transporting the drugs or 171.25 medications to a designated drop-off box or collection site or may request that a law 171.26 enforcement agency transport the drugs or medications to a drop-off box or collection site 171.27 171.28 on behalf of the school district.
- (c) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is a controlled substance as defined 171.29 in section 152.01, subdivision 4, a school district or school personnel is prohibited from 171.30 transporting the prescription drug to a drop-off box or collection site for prescription drugs 171.31 identified under this paragraph. The school district must request that a law enforcement 171.32 agency transport the prescription drug or medication to a collection bin that complies with 171.33

	ENGROSSMENT
172.1	Drug Enforcement Agency regulations, or if a site is not available, under the agency's
172.2	procedure for transporting drugs.
172.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
172.4	Sec. 6. [121A.223] POSSESSION AND USE OF SUNSCREEN.
172.5	A school district must allow a student to possess and apply a topical sunscreen product
172.6	during the school day, while on school property, or at a school-sponsored event without a
172.7	prescription, physician's note, or other documentation from a licensed health care
172.8	professional. A school district may adopt a policy related to student possession and use of
172.9	sunscreen consistent with this section. Nothing in this section requires school personnel to
172.10	provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.
172.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
172.12	Sec. 7. [121A.35] SCHOOL SAFETY ASSESSMENT.
172.13	Subdivision 1. School safety assessment. "School safety assessment" means a fact-based
172.14	and evidence-based process using an integrated team approach that helps schools evaluate
172.15	and assess potentially threatening situations or students whose behavior may pose a threat
172.16	to the safety of the school, staff, or students.
172.17	Subd. 2. Policy. A school board must adopt a policy to establish safety assessment teams
172.18	to conduct school safety assessments consistent with subdivision 1. A safety assessment
172.19	policy must be consistent with district policies in sections 121A.035, 125A.027, 125A.08,
172.20	and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304, and
172.21	with any guidance provided by the Department of Public Safety's School Safety Center. A
172.22	safety assessment policy must include procedures for referrals for special education or
172.23	section 504 evaluations, and to mental health or health care providers for evaluation or
172.24	treatment when appropriate. A safety assessment policy must require notice to the parent
172.25	or guardian of a student whose behavior is assessed under this section unless notice to the
172.26	parent or guardian is not in the minor's best interest, consistent with sections 13.02,
172.27	subdivision 8, and 13.32, subdivision 2.
172.28	Subd. 3. Oversight. The superintendent of a school district must establish a committee
172.29	or individual charged with oversight of the safety assessment teams operating within the
172.30	district, which may be an existing committee established by the school board.

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Subd. 4. Safety assessment teams. (a) The superintendent of a school district must

establish for each school a safety assessment team that includes, to the extent practicable,

173.1	school officials with expertise in counseling, school psychology, school administration, and
173.2	students with disabilities; as well as cultural liaisons; certified, licensed, or otherwise
173.3	qualified mental health and treatment professionals; and law enforcement. The team may
173.4	include human resources personnel or legal counsel if the subject of the assessment is not
173.5	a student. A safety assessment team may serve one or more schools, as determined by the
173.6	superintendent.
173.7	(b) A safety assessment team must:
173.8	(1) provide guidance to school staff, parents, and students regarding recognition of
173.9	threatening or concerning behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school,
173.10	staff, or students, and the members of the school to whom threatening or concerning behavior
173.11	should be reported;
173.12	(2) consider whether there is sufficient information to determine whether a student or
173.13	other person poses a threat;
173.14	(3) implement a policy adopted by the school board under subdivision 2;
173.15	(4) report summary data on its activities according to guidance developed by the School
173.16	Safety Center; and
173.17	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027,
173.18	125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to
173.19	<u>300.304.</u>
173.20	(c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical
173.21	harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the
173.22	district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to
173.23	notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written
173.24	notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety
173.25	assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or
173.26	mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education
173.27	consistent with section 120B.232, social emotional learning, evidence-based academic and
173.28	positive behavioral interventions and supports, mental health services, and referrals for
173.29	special education or section 504 evaluations. Upon the request of a parent or guardian of a
173.30	student who is the subject of a safety assessment, a safety assessment team must provide
173.31	the parent or guardian with a copy of the data related to the safety assessment after the team
173 32	determines that the threat has been addressed, consistent with subdivision 5

174.1	(d) If the safety assessment team finds in the course of an evaluation that a student is
174.2	also exhibiting suicidal ideation or self-harm, the safety assessment team must follow the
174.3	district's suicide prevention policy or protocol or refer the student to an appropriate
174.4	school-linked mental health professional or other support personnel. Access to information
174.5	regarding a student exhibiting suicidal ideation or self-harm is subject to section 13.32,
174.6	subdivision 2.
174.7	(e) Nothing in this section precludes a school district official or employee from acting
174.8	immediately to address an imminent threat.
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174.9	(f) Nothing in this section modifies or affects a school district's obligations under state
174.10	and federal law relating to students with disabilities.
174.11	Subd. 5. Redisclosure. (a) A safety assessment team member must not redisclose
174.12	educational records or use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which the
174.13	disclosure was made to the safety assessment team. A school district employee who has
174.14	access to information related to a safety assessment is subject to this subdivision.
174.15	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits the disclosure of educational records in health,
174.16	including mental health, and safety emergencies in accordance with state and federal law.
174.17	Data related to a safety assessment must not be provided to law enforcement without a
174.18	reasonable cause or need for law enforcement involvement or knowledge. A school district
174.19	must notify a parent or guardian when data related to a safety assessment is provided to a
174.20	law enforcement official who is not a member of the safety assessment team, unless notice
174.21	to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest, consistent with sections 13.02,
174.22	subdivision 8, and 13.32, subdivision 2.
174.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
174.24	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.595, is amended to read:
174.25	123B.595 LONG-TERM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REVENUE.
174.26	Subdivision 1. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2017
174.27	only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$193
174.28	times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's
174.29	average building age to 35 years, plus the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor
174.30	air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section
174.31	123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (ii) for a
174.32	school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151,
174.33	the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to

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accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$292 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) Long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$380 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a), (b), and (c), a school district that qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2010 remains eligible for funding under this section as a district

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that would have qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, 176.1 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later. 176.2

- Subd. 2. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school. (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$34 times the adjusted pupil units.
- (b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$85 times the adjusted pupil units.
- (c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter 176.8 school equals \$132 times the adjusted pupil units. 176.9
- Subd. 3. **Intermediate districts and other cooperative units.** (a) Upon approval through 176.10 the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district 176.11 or other cooperative units unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers 176.12 district under section 471.59, and the approval of the commissioner of education, a school 176.13 district may include in its authority under this section a proportionate share of the long-term 176.14 maintenance costs of the intermediate district or, cooperative unit, or joint powers district. 176.15 The cooperative unit or joint powers district may issue bonds to finance the project costs 176.16 or levy for the costs, using long-term maintenance revenue transferred from member districts 176.17 to make debt service payments or pay project costs or, for leased facilities, pay the portion 176.18 of lease costs attributable to the amortized cost of long-term facilities maintenance projects 176.19 completed by the landlord. Authority under this subdivision is in addition to the authority 176.20 for individual district projects under subdivision 1. 176.21
  - (b) The resolution adopted under paragraph (a) may specify which member districts will share the project costs under this subdivision, except that debt service payments for bonds issued by a cooperative unit or joint powers district to finance long-term maintenance project costs must be the responsibility of all member districts.
- Subd. 4. Facilities plans. (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school district 176.26 or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility plan 176.27 adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include 176.28 provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety, 176.29 and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management 176.30 and remediation of lead hazards. The plan may include provisions for enhancing school 176.31 safety through physical modifications to school facilities authorized under subdivision 4a. 176.32

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177.1	(b) The district must annually update the plan, submit the plan to the commissioner for
177.2	approval by July 31, and indicate whether the district will issue bonds to finance the plan
177.3	or levy for the costs.
177.4	(c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a debt
177.5	service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the principal
177.6	and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term facilities revenue
177.7	for that year.
177.8	Subd. 4a. School safety facility enhancements. A school district may include in its
177.9	facilities plan a school safety facilities plan. School safety projects may include remodeling
177.10	or new construction for school security enhancements, public announcement systems,
177.11	emergency communications devices, or equipment and facility modifications related to
177.12	violence prevention and facility security.
177.13	Subd. 5. <b>Bond authorization.</b> (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds
177.14	under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner.
177.15	Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The authority to
177.16	issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this
177.17	chapter or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must
177.18	be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law
177.19	other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.
177.20	(b) At least 20 days before the earliest of solicitation of bids, the issuance of bonds, or
177.21	the final certification of levies under subdivision 6, the district must publish notice of the
177.22	intended projects, the amount of the bond issue, and the total amount of district indebtedness.
177.23	(c) The portion of revenue under this section for bonded debt must be recognized in the
177.24	debt service fund.
177.25	Subd. 6. Levy authorization. A district may levy for costs related to an approved plan
177.26	under subdivision 4 as follows:
177.27	(1) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that bonds will be issued, the district
177.28	may levy for the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds issued under
177.29	subdivision 5 after reduction for any aid receivable under subdivision 9;

177.32 for any aid receivable under subdivision 9; or

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(2) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that the plan will be funded through

177.31 levy, the district may levy according to the schedule approved in the plan after reduction

178.1	(3) if the debt service revenue for a district required to pay the principal and interest on
178.2	bonds issued under subdivision 5 exceeds the district's long-term facilities maintenance
178.3	revenue for the same fiscal year, the district's general fund levy must be reduced by the
178.4	amount of the excess.
178.5	Subd. 7. Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue. (a) For fiscal year
178.6	2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser
178.7	of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
178.8	(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization
178.9	revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's
178.10	revenue under subdivision 1.
178.11	(e) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) A district's long-term facilities maintenance
178.12	equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the
178.13	district's revenue under subdivision 1.
178.14	(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a) to (e), a district's long-term facilities
178.15	maintenance equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term
178.16	facilities maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015
178.17	under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6.
178.18	Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
178.19	and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
178.20	long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:
178.21	(1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue or
178.22	the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2014,
178.23	section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or
178.24	(2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the greater
178.25	of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit
178.26	in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 125 percent of the state average
178.27	adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding
178.28	the year the levy is certified.
178.29	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described
178.30	in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
178.31	Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year 2017

178.32 and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the difference

maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized lev times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.  Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:  (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or		
Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiseal year 2017 and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.  Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:  (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, where due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements.  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.1	between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization revenue
later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.  Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:  (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.2	under subdivision 7.
maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized lev times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.  Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:  (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further crosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.3	Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiscal year 2017 and
subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:  (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.4	later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term facilities
Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:  (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.5	maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy
may use revenue under this section for any of the following:  (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandim subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.6	times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.
(1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities; (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities; (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57; (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-terr facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5. (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used: (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms; (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement; (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.7	Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district
erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-terr facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstanding subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.8	may use revenue under this section for any of the following:
erosion of facilities;  (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;  (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-terr facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstanding subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179 9	(1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further
(3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;  (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-terr facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for		
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(4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or  (4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-terr facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	1/9.11	(2) increasing accessionity of school facilities,
(4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstanding subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.12	(3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;
facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, whe due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.13	(4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or
due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.  (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.14	(4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term
(b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.15	facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when
school, including school safety facility enhancements.  Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.16	due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.
Subd. 11. <b>Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue.</b> Notwithstandin subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.17	(b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the
subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.18	school, including school safety facility enhancements.
facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:  (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.19	Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstanding
(1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchas of portable classrooms; (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement; (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.20	subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term
of portable classrooms;  (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.21	facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:
(2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.22	(1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase
deferred payments agreement;  (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.23	of portable classrooms;
(3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.24	(2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other
part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for	179.25	deferred payments agreement;
	179.26	(3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or
purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or	179.27	part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for a
	179.28	purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or

179.30 communication devices.

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(4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or emergency

180.1	Subd. 12. <b>Reserve account.</b> The portion of long-term facilities maintenance revenue
180.2	not recognized under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), must be maintained in a reserve account
180.3	within the general fund.
180.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
180.5	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.61, is amended to read:
180.6	123B.61 PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.
180.7	(a) The board of a district may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness or
180.8	capital notes subject to the district debt limits to:
180.9	(a) (1) purchase vehicles, computers, telephone systems, cable equipment, photocopy
180.10	and office equipment, technological equipment for instruction, <u>public announcement systems</u> ,
180.11	emergency communications devices, other equipment related to violence prevention and
180.12	facility security, and other capital equipment having an expected useful life at least as long
180.13	as the terms of the certificates or notes;
180.14	(b) (2) purchase computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful
180.15	life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled, together with application
180.16	development services and training related to the use of the computer; and
180.17	(e) (3) prepay special assessments.
180.18	(b) The certificates or notes must be payable in not more than ten years and must be
180.19	issued on the terms and in the manner determined by the board, except that certificates or
180.20	notes issued to prepay special assessments must be payable in not more than 20 years. The
180.21	certificates or notes may be issued by resolution and without the requirement for an election.
180.22	The certificates or notes are general obligation bonds for purposes of section 126C.55.
180.23	(c) A tax levy must be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the
180.24	certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds. The sum
180.25	of the tax levies under this section and section 123B.62 for each year must not exceed the
180.26	lesser of the sum of the amount of the district's total operating capital revenue and safe
180.27	schools revenue or the sum of the district's levy in the general and community service funds
180.28	excluding the adjustments under this section for the year preceding the year the initial debt

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180.29 service levies are certified.

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(1) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of
the principal and interest on the certificates or notes issued under this section as required
by section 475.61 <del>-;</del>

- (2) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of 181.4 the principal and interest on bonds issued under section 123B.62; and 181.5
- (3) any excess amount in the debt redemption fund used to retire bonds, certificates, or 181.6 notes issued under this section or section 123B.62 after April 1, 1997, other than amounts 181.7 used to pay capitalized interest. 181.8
- (e) If the district's general fund levy is less than the amount of the reduction, the balance 181.9 shall be deducted first from the district's community service fund levy, and next from the 181.10 district's general fund or community service fund levies for the following year. 181.11
- 181.12 (f) A district using an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes shall report the amount used for this purpose to the commissioner by July 15 of the 181.13 following fiscal year. A district having an outstanding capital loan under section 126C.69 181.14 or an outstanding debt service loan under section 126C.68 must not use an excess amount 181.15 in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes. 181.16
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 181.17
- 181.18 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.44, is amended to read:
- 181.19 126C.44 SAFE SCHOOLS <del>LEVY</del> REVENUE.
- Subdivision 1. School district safe schools revenue. (a) Each district may make a levy 181.20 on all taxable property located within the district for the purposes specified in this section. The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal 181.22 to \$36 multiplied by the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 181.23 2020 only, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$45 181.24 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$18,750. For fiscal year 2021 181.25 and later, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$54 times 181.26 the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$22,500. 181.27
- Subd. 2. Charter school revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2020, safe schools revenue for a 181.28 charter school equals \$9 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 181.29 2021 and later, safe schools revenue for a charter schools equals \$54 times the adjusted 181.30 pupil units for the school year.

182.1	(b) The revenue must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools			
182.2	activities authorized under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10), or for building			
182.3	lease expenses not funded by charter school building lease aid that are attributable to facility			
182.4	security enhancements made by the landlord after March 1, 2019.			
182.5	Subd. 3. Intermediate school districts. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative			
182.6	safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district			
182.7	equals \$18.75 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.			
182.8	(b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school			
182.9	district that is a member of an intermediate school district equals \$22.50 times the district's			
182.10	adjusted pupil units for the school year.			
182.11	Subd. 4. Other cooperative units. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative safe			
182.12	schools revenue for a school district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an			
182.13	intermediate district that enrolls students equals \$3.75 times the district's adjusted pupil			
182.14	units for the school year.			
182.15	(b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school			
182.16	district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an intermediate district that enrolls			
182.17	students equals \$7.50 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.			
182.18	Subd. 5. Transfer to cooperative unit. Revenue raised under subdivisions 3 and 4 must			
182.19	be transferred to the intermediate school district or other cooperative unit of which the			
182.20	district is a member and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized			
182.21	under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10). If the district is a member of more			
182.22	than one cooperative unit that enrolls students, the revenue must be allocated among the			
182.23	cooperative units.			
182.24	Subd. 6. Total safe schools revenue. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the safe schools			
182.25	revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's initial safe schools revenue and			
182.26	the district's cooperative safe schools revenue.			
182.27	Subd. 7. Safe schools levy. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, a district's safe schools levy			
182.28	equals \$36 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.			
182.29	(b) For fiscal year 2020 only, the safe schools levy for a school district that is a member			
182.30	of an intermediate school district is increased by an amount equal to \$15 times the district's			
182.31	adjusted pupil units for the school year.			
182.32	(c) To obtain safe schools revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later, a district may levy an			
182.33	amount not more than the product of its safe schools revenue for the fiscal year times the			

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183.1	lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to the safe			
183.2	schools equalizing factor. The safe schools equalizing factor equals 151.3 percent of the			
183.3	state average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the			
183.4	year preceding the year the levy is certified.			
183.5	(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described			
183.6	in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).			
183.7	Subd. 8. Safe schools aid. For fiscal year 2020, a district's safe schools aid equals its			
183.8	safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's			
183.9	safe schools aid equals its safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy, times the ratio			
183.10	of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy.			
183.11	Subd. 9. Uses of safe schools revenue. (a) The proceeds of the levy revenue must be			
183.12	reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities			
183.13	and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:			
183.14	(1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace			
183.15	officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools;			
183.16	(2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101,			
183.17	subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;			
183.18	(3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance education training curriculum in the district's			
183.19	schools;			
183.20	(4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;			
183.21	(5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety,			
183.22	voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the			
183.23	school district;			
183.24	(6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school			
183.25	social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency			
183.26	counselors to help provide early responses to problems;			
183.27	(7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public			
183.28	announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility			
183.29	modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;			
183.30	(8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate including professional			
183.31	development such as restorative practices, social-emotional learning, and other			
183.32	evidence-based practices; or			

184.1	(9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who				
184.2	are not district employees or contractors-;				
184.3	(10) by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to pay the				
184.4	amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on obligations issued				
184.5	under sections 123B.61 and 123B.62 for purposes included in clause (7); or				
184.6	(11) to pay for training for members of safety assessment teams and oversight committees				
184.7	under section 121A.35.				
184.8	(b) For expenditures under paragraph (a), clause (1), the district must initially attempt				
184.9	to contract for services to be provided by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department				
184.10	of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the district containing the school				
184.11	receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does				
184.12	not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with				
184.13	any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's				
184.14	boundaries.				
184.15	(c) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include in				
184.16	its authority under this section the costs associated with safe schools activities authorized				
184.17	under paragraph (a) for intermediate school district programs. This authority must not exceed				
184.18	\$15 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to				
184.19	any other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this paragraph must				
184.20	be transferred to the intermediate school district.				
184.21	Subd. 10. Reporting. A school district or charter school receiving revenue under this				
184.22	section must annually report safe schools expenditures to the commissioner, in the form				
184.23	and manner specified by the commissioner. The report must include spending by functional				
184.24	area, any new staff positions hired, and revenue uses under subdivision 5.				
184.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.				
184.26	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:				
184.27	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings				
184.28	given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:				
184.29	(a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence				
184.30	or event which:				

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(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and

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- (2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.
  - (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
- 185.5 (c) "Facility" means:
- (1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center, 185.6 residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to 185.7 be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 185.8 144H, 245D, or 245H; 185.9
- (2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; 185.10 185.11 or
- (3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, 185.12 subdivision 19a. 185.13
- 185.14 (d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child 185.15 maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. 185.16 Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment 185.17 occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members 185.18 and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.
  - (e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
  - (f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.
- (g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under 185.32 clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means: 185.33

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- 186.1 food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or 186.2 186.3 mental health when reasonably able to do so;
  - (2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
  - (3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;
- (4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 186.12 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's 186.13 child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5: 186.15
  - (5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;
  - (6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
    - (7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);
- (8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person 186.31 responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; 186.32 186.33

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- (9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.
  - (h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:
- (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the 1876 center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045; 187.7
- (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted 187.8 in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years; 187.9
- (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment 187.10 mistake under this paragraph for at least four years; 187.11
- (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with 187.12 remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or 187.13 not; and 187.14
- (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual 187.15 providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the 187.16 incident. 187.17
- 187.18 This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated 187.19 maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a 187.20 nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual. 187.21
- (i) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02. 187.22
- (j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within 187.23 the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, 187.24 or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school 187.26 administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having 187.27 either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, 187.28 babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching. 187.29
- (k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, 187.30 inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental 187.31 means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's 187.32

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history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, 188.1 that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825. 188.2

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child; 188.8
- (2) striking a child with a closed fist; 188.9
- (3) shaking a child under age three; 188.10
- (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 188.11 months of age; 188.12
- (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing; 188.13
- (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6; 188.14
- (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head; 188.15
- (8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which 188.16 results in an injury; 188.17
- (9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled 188.18 substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or 188.19 punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor 188.20 coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child 188.21 to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances; 188.23
- (10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, 188.24 including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or 188.25
- 188.26 (11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58. 188 27
- (1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not 188.28 limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and 188.29 parenting time expeditor services. 188.30

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(m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police
department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section
that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content
to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if
known.

- (n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Effective May 29, 2017, sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes child sex trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).
- (o) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:
- (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14; 189.26
- (2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2; 189.27
- (3) neglect as defined in paragraph (g), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's 189.28 physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to 189.29 thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect; 189.30
- (4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195; 189.31
- (5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205; 189.32
- (6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223; 189.33

- CM (7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322; 190.1 (8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451; 190.2 (9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352; 190.3 (10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 190.4 or 609.378; 190.5 (11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or 190.6 (12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file 190.7 a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2. 190.8 (p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents 190.9 a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, 190.10 but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined 190.11 in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has: 190.12 (1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that 190.13 constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law 190.14 of another jurisdiction; 190.15 (2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph 190.16 (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction; 190.17 (3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights 190.18 under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or 190.19 (4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and 190.20 physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, 190.21 subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction. 190.23 A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services 190.24 agency receives birth match data under paragraph (q) from the Department of Human 190.25 190.26 Services.
- (q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth 190.27 record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury 190.28 under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible 190.29 social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible 190.30 social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due 190.31 to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous 190.32

as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

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- (r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and 191.10 accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, 191.11 and safety. 191.12
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 3b, is amended to read: 191.13
- 191.14 Subd. 3b. Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of maltreatment. The Department of Education is the agency responsible for assessing or 191.15 investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility 191.17 to assess and investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21 191.18 years of age, including students receiving special education services, up to and until 191.19 graduation and the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma. 191.20
- Sec. 13. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 191.21
- Subd. 2. **Purpose.** The purpose of the support our students grant program is to: 191.22
- (1) address shortages of student support services personnel, including trauma coaches, 191.23 within Minnesota schools; 191.24
- (2) decrease caseloads for existing student support services personnel to ensure effective 191.25 services; 191.26
- (3) ensure that students receive effective academic guidance and integrated and 191.27 comprehensive services to improve kindergarten prekindergarten through grade 12 school 191.28 outcomes and career and college readiness; 191.29
- (4) ensure that student support services personnel serve within the scope and practice 191.30 of their training and licensure; 191.31

192.1	(5) fully integrate learning supports, instruction, and school management within a			
192.2	comprehensive approach that facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration; and			
192.3	(6) improve school safety and school climate to support academic success and career			
192.4	and college readiness.			
192.5	Sec. 14. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 3, is amended to read:			
192.6	Subd. 3. Grant eligibility and application. (a) A school district, charter school,			
192.7	intermediate school district, or other cooperative unit is eligible to apply for a six-year			
192.8	matching grant under this section. Beginning July 1, 2019, once a six-year grant is awarded,			
192.9	the commissioner shall ensure funds are available for all six years of the grant.			
192.10	(b) The commissioner of education shall specify the form and manner of the grant			
192.11	application. In awarding grants, the commissioner must give priority to schools in which			
192.12	student support services personnel positions do not currently exist. To the extent practicable,			
192.13	the commissioner must award grants equally between applicants in metro counties and			
192.14				
192.15	(1) existing student support services personnel caseloads;			
192.16	(2) school demographics;			
192.17	(3) Title I revenue;			
192.18	(4) Minnesota student survey data;			
192.19	(5) graduation rates; and			
192.20	(6) postsecondary completion rates.			
192.21	Sec. 15. SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION REPORT.			
192.22	The commissioner of education must submit a report to the committees of the legislature			
192.23	having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education on the sexual health			
192.24	education program required under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.211. The report must			
192.25	include:			
192.26	(1) a description of how the model sexual health education program or programs were			
192.27	identified;			
192.28	(2) assistance provided to school districts and charter schools implementing a sexual			
192.29	health education program;			

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193.16 Subd. 3. Support our students grant program. (a) For grants to eligible schools under the support our students grant program: 193.17

5,000,000 193.18 \$ <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 5,000,000 ..... 2021 193.19

(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall ensure funds are available in each 193.20 year of the six-year grant period to each qualifying entity. Up to \$100,000 in each fiscal 193.21 year may be retained by the commissioner for administration of the grant program. 193.22

(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. This 193.23 is a onetime appropriation. 193.24

193.25 Subd. 4. Title IX training and compliance. For costs related to sexual harassment and sex discrimination training and compliance under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.032: 193.26

\$ 193.27 145,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>202</u>1 193.28 147,000

193.29 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

Subd. 5. Innovative mental health grants; level 4 programs. (a) For transfer to the 193.30 193.31 commissioner of human services for additional school-linked mental health grants:

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1	
194.1	<u>\$ 2,700,000 202</u>	0			
194.2	<u>\$</u> <u>2,700,000</u> <u></u> <u>202</u>	1			
194.3	(b) Of the appropriations in parag	raph (a), the commi	ssioner of human	services must	
194.4	first award grants to eligible provider	s for programs estab	olished under Lav	<u>vs 2017, First</u>	
194.5	Special Session chapter 5, article 2, see	ction 56. The commi	ssioner may awai	d any remaining	
194.6	funds to eligible providers serving stu	idents in other feder	al instructional le	evel 4 programs.	
194.7	(c) The commissioner of human se	ervices may designa	te a portion of the	awards granted	
194.8	under this subdivision for school staff	f development activ	ities for licensed	and unlicensed	
194.9	staff supporting families in meeting the	heir children's needs	s, including assist	ance navigating	
194.10	the health care, social service, and juv	venile justice system	ns.		
194.11	(d) Any balance in the first year d	oes not cancel but is	s available in the	second year.	
194.12	Subd. 6. Trauma-informed schoo	l incentive aid. (a) F	or grants to fund t	rauma-informed	
194.13	and systematic professional developm	nent for all staff who	work with studen	nts, including all	
194.14	administration, to support students with adverse childhood experiences, and to promote				
194.15	restorative practices and nonexclusionary discipline in school districts and charter schools:				
194.16	<u>\$</u> 3,000,000 2020				
194.17	<u>\$</u> <u>3,000,000</u> <u>202</u>	1			
194.18	(b) Of the appropriations in parag	raph (a), \$150,000 p	er year is for eac	h of 20 selected	
194.19	school sites.				
194.20	(c) The commissioner must select	schools to receive g	grant funds. Prefe	rence must be	
194.21	given to schools identified for compre	ehensive support un	der the Every Stu	ident Succeeds	
194.22	Act, schools within districts with larg	e discipline disparit	ies identified by	the Minnesota	
194.23	Department of Human Rights, or scho	Department of Human Rights, or schools without a quality compensation plan or other plan			
194.24	under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. The				
194.25	commissioner must provide grant rec	ipients with a list of	all grant recipier	nts and facilitate	
194.26	communication among recipients to encourage recipients to share best practices.				
194.27	(d) Trauma-informed support prog	gram plans and alloc	cation of grant fur	nds must be	
194.28	negotiated by the school district and t	he exclusive represe	entative of the tea	achers. Plans to	
194.29	implement trauma-informed support	programs may inclu	de:		
194.30	(1) hiring social workers, counsele	ors, school psycholo	gists, nurses, par	aprofessionals,	
194.31	or trauma coaches;				
194.32	(2) mentoring programs;				

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(3) extra professional development days;

Subd. 3. Frequency of testing. (a) The plan under subdivision 2 must include a testing schedule for every building serving prekindergarten through grade 12 students. The schedule must require that each building be tested at least once every five years. A school district or charter school must begin testing school buildings by July 1, 2018, and complete testing of all buildings that serve students within five years.

(b) A school district or charter school that finds lead at a specific location providing cooking or drinking water within a facility must formulate, make publicly available, and implement a plan that is consistent with established guidelines and recommendations to ensure that student exposure to lead is minimized. This includes, when a school district or charter school finds the presence of lead at a level where action should be taken as set by the guidance in any water source that can provide cooking or drinking water, immediately shutting off the water source or making it unavailable until the hazard has been minimized.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

**ENGROSSMENT** 

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.335, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 196.1

Subd. 5. **Reporting.** A school district or charter school that has tested its buildings for the presence of lead shall make the results of the testing available to the public for review and must notify parents of the availability of the information. School districts and charter schools must follow the actions outlined in guidance from the commissioners of health and education. If a test conducted under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), reveals the presence of lead above a level where action should be taken as set by the guidance, the school district or charter must, within 30 days of receiving the test result, either remediate the presence of lead to below the level set in the guidance, verified by retest, or directly notify parents of the test result. The school district or charter school must make the water source unavailable until the hazard has been minimized.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.52, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 196.13
- Subd. 6. **Disposing of surplus school computers.** (a) Notwithstanding section 471.345, 196.14 governing school district contracts made upon sealed bid or otherwise complying with the 196.15 requirements for competitive bidding, other provisions of this section governing school 196 16 district contracts, or other law to the contrary, a school district under this subdivision may 196.17 dispose of school computers, including a tablet device. 196.18
- (b) A school district may dispose of a surplus school computer and related equipment 196.19 if the district disposes of the surplus property by conveying the property and title to: 196.20
- (1) another school district; 196.21
- (2) the state Department of Corrections; 196.22
- (3) the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or 196.23
- 196.24 (4) the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the federal definition of poverty. 196.25
- 196.26 (c) If surplus school computers are not disposed of under paragraph (b), upon adoption of a written resolution of the school board, when updating or replacing school computers, 196.27 including tablet devices, used primarily by students, a school district may sell or give used 196.28 computers or tablets to qualifying students at the price specified in the written resolution. 196.29 A student is eligible to apply to the school board for a computer or tablet under this 196.30 196.31 subdivision if the student is currently enrolled in the school and intends to enroll in the school in the year following the receipt of the computer or tablet. If more students apply 196.32

for computers or tablets than are available, the school must first qualify students whose 197.1 families are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, and then dispose of the remaining 197.2 197.3 computers or tablets by lottery. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 197.4 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.571, is amended to read: 197.5 123B.571 RADON TESTING. 197.6 Subdivision 1. Voluntary Plan. The commissioners of health and education may jointly 197.7 develop a plan to encourage school districts and charter schools to accurately and efficiently 197.8 test for the presence of radon in public school buildings serving students in kindergarten 197.9 through grade 12. For purposes of this section, buildings also include the Minnesota State 197.10 Academies in Faribault and the Perpich Center for Arts Education in Golden Valley. To the 197.11 extent possible, the commissioners shall must base the plan on the standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. 197.13 Subd. 2. Radon testing. A school district may include radon testing as a part of its 197.14 ten-year facility plan under section 123B.595, subdivision 4. If a school district receives authority to use long-term facilities maintenance revenue to conduct radon testing, the 197.17 district shall conduct the testing according to the radon testing plan developed by the commissioners of health and education. 197.18 197.19 Subd. 3. **Reporting.** A school district that has tested or charter school must test its school buildings for the presence of radon shall and must report the results of its tests to the Department of Health in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner of health. A 197.21 school district that has tested for the presence of radon shall must also report the results of 197.22 its testing at a school board meeting. 197.23 Subd. 4. Testing requirements. (a) A school district or charter school must adopt a 197.24 radon testing schedule requiring a short-term or long-term test be conducted in every building 197.25 serving students at least once every five years. A school district or charter school must begin 197.26 testing school buildings by July 1, 2020, and complete testing of all buildings that serve 197.27 students within five years. 197.28 (b) Tests must be conducted with certified radon testing devices as listed by either the 197.29 National Radon Proficiency Program or the National Radon Safety Board. Tests must test 197.30 all frequently occupied rooms with ground contact and rooms immediately above unoccupied 197.31

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spaces that are in contact with the ground, such as crawl spaces and tunnels.

198.1	(c) If a radon test shows that a frequently occupied room has a radon level at or above				
198.2	four picocuries per liter, a school district or charter school must mitigate or take corrective				
198.3	action, and retest after corrective measures to show radon reductions. A school district or				
198.4	charter school must follow the Radon Mitigation Standards for Schools and Large Buildings				
198.5	released by the American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon				
198.6	Scientists and Technologists. The district or charter school must conduct follow-up testing				
198.7	within two years.				
198.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2019.				
198.9	Sec. 5. [123B.651] ENERGY USE REDUCTION AND REPORTING FOR PUBLIC				
198.10	SCHOOLS.				
198.11	Beginning October 1, 2019, each public school or school district reporting on behalf or				
198.12	a public school must enter and maintain monthly utility consumption data into the Minnesota				
198.13	B3 benchmarking program for all buildings under its custodial control. Reporting by a third				
198.14	party, including automatic reporting by an electric or gas utility, may be used to meet this				
198.15	requirement. A school or school district must not be penalized for failure to comply with				
198.16	this section.				
198.17	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:				
198.18	Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall				
198.19	meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts				
198.20	(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standards				
198.21	and assessments in chapter 120B.				
198.22	(c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections				
198.23	123B.34 to 123B.39.				
198.24	(d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.				
198.25	(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under				
198.26	section 121A.11, subdivision 3.				
198.27	(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181				
198.28	governing requirements for employment.				

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198.30 **260A.03**.

(g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section

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199.1	(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review
199.2	process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place
199.3	students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d).
199.4	The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment
199.5	rights for teachers.

- (i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for the world's best workforce.
- (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, 199.9 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. 199.10
- (k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the uniform municipal contracting 199.11 law according to section 471.345 in the same manner as school districts. 199.12
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 199.13
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 199.14
- 199.15 Subdivision 1. To lease building or land. (a) When an independent or a special school district or a group of independent or special school districts finds it economically 199.16 advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional purposes or for school 199.17 storage or furniture repair, and it determines that the operating capital revenue authorized 199.18 under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the 199.19 commissioner for permission to make an additional capital expenditure levy for this purpose. 199.20 An application for permission to levy under this subdivision must contain financial 199.21 justification for the proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease, and a 199.22 description of the space to be leased and its proposed use. 199.23
- (b) The criteria for approval of applications to levy under this subdivision must include: 199.24 the reasonableness of the price, the appropriateness of the space to the proposed activity, 199.25 the feasibility of transporting pupils to the leased building or land, conformity of the lease 199.27 to the laws and rules of the state of Minnesota, and the appropriateness of the proposed lease to the space needs and the financial condition of the district. The commissioner must 199.28 not authorize a levy under this subdivision in an amount greater than the cost to the district 199.29 of renting or leasing a building or land for approved purposes. The proceeds of this levy 199.30 must not be used for custodial or other maintenance services. A district may not levy under 199.31 this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself. 199.33

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(c) For agreements finalized after July 1, 1997, a district may not levy under this
subdivision for the purpose of leasing: (1) a newly constructed building used primarily for
regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction; or (2) a newly constructed
building addition or additions used primarily for regular kindergarten, elementary, or
secondary instruction that contains more than 20 percent of the square footage of the
previously existing building.

- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a district may levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself only if the amount is needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, and the levy meets the requirements of paragraph (c). A levy authorized for a district by the commissioner under this paragraph may be in the amount needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, provided that any agreement include a provision giving the school districts the right to terminate the agreement annually without penalty.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (j), the total levy under this subdivision for a district 200.16 for any year must not exceed \$212 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal year to which 200.17 the levy is attributable. 200 18
- (f) For agreements for which a review and comment have been submitted to the 200.19 Department of Education after April 1, 1998, the term "instructional purpose" as used in 200.20 this subdivision excludes expenditures on stadiums. 200.21
- (g) The commissioner of education may authorize a school district to exceed the limit 200.22 in paragraph (e) if the school district petitions the commissioner for approval. The 200.23 commissioner shall grant approval to a school district to exceed the limit in paragraph (e) 200.24 for not more than five years if the district meets the following criteria: 200.25
- (1) the school district has been experiencing pupil enrollment growth in the preceding 200.26 five years; 200.27
  - (2) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term public interest;
- (3) the purpose of the increased levy promotes colocation of government services; and 200.29
- (4) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term interest of the district by avoiding 200.30 over construction of school facilities. 200.31
- (h) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district or other 200.32 cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers district under 200.33

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section 471.59 may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with leases of administrative and classroom space for intermediate school district programs of the intermediate school district or other cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or joint powers district under section 471.59. This authority must not exceed \$65 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to any other authority authorized under this section. The intermediate school district, other cooperative unit, or joint powers district may specify which member districts will levy for lease costs under this paragraph.

- (i) In addition to the allowable capital levies in paragraph (a), for taxes payable in 2012 to 2023, a district that is a member of the "Technology and Information Education Systems" data processing joint board, that finds it economically advantageous to enter into a lease agreement to finance improvements to a building and land for a group of school districts or special school districts for staff development purposes, may levy for its portion of lease costs attributed to the district within the total levy limit in paragraph (e). The total levy authority under this paragraph shall not exceed \$632,000.
- (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district may levy under this subdivision for the 201.16 purpose of leasing administrative space if the district can demonstrate to the satisfaction of 201.17 the commissioner that the lease cost for the administrative space is no greater than the lease 201 18 cost for instructional space that the district would otherwise lease. The commissioner must 201.19 deny this levy authority unless the district passes a resolution stating its intent to lease 201.20 instructional space under this section if the commissioner does not grant authority under 201.21 this paragraph. The resolution must also certify that the lease cost for administrative space 201.22 under this paragraph is no greater than the lease cost for the district's proposed instructional 201.23 lease. 201.24
  - (j) For taxes payable in 2024 and later, a school district that qualifies for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, and operates more than two high schools, annually may levy not more than \$500 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable for the purposes of this subdivision.
- (k) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for taxes payable in 2020 and later, a district may 201.29 levy under this subdivision for the district's proportionate share of deferred maintenance 201.30 expenditures for a district-owned building or site leased to a cooperative unit under section 201.31 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers district under section 471.59 for any instructional 201.32 purposes or for school storage. 201.33
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2020 and later. 201.34

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 471.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 202.1

Subdivision 1. Agreement. (a) Two or more governmental units, by agreement entered into through action of their governing bodies, may jointly or cooperatively exercise any power common to the contracting parties or any similar powers, including those which are the same except for the territorial limits within which they may be exercised. The agreement may provide for the exercise of such powers by one or more of the participating governmental units on behalf of the other participating units.

(b) The term "governmental unit" as used in this section includes every city, county, town, school district, service cooperative under section 123A.21, independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, other political subdivision of this or another state, another state, federally recognized Indian tribe, the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota Historical Society, nonprofit hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, rehabilitation facilities and extended employment providers that are certified by the commissioner of employment and economic development, day and supported employment services licensed under chapter 245D, and any agency of the state of Minnesota or the United States, and includes any instrumentality of a governmental unit. For the purpose of this section, an instrumentality of a governmental unit means an instrumentality having independent policy-making and appropriating authority.

## Sec. 9. FUND TRANSFERS.

Subdivision 1. **Truman.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 202.20

123B.80, or 124D.135, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, 202.21

may permanently transfer up to \$65,000 from the early childhood and family education 202.22

reserve account in the community service fund to the undesignated general fund. 202.23

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.16, on June 202.24

202.25 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, may permanently transfer up to

\$45,000 from the school readiness reserve account in the community service fund to the 202.26

undesignated general fund. 202.27

Subd. 2. Minnetonka. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, 202.28

or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 276, 202.29

Minnetonka, may permanently transfer up to \$3,300,000 from its community education 202.30

reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund. The 202.31

transferred funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early childhood 202.32

classroom addition. 202.33

203.1	Subd. 3. Hopkins. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80,			
203.2	or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins,			
203.3	may permanently transfer up to \$500,000 from its community education reserve fund balance			
203.4	to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund.			
203.5	(b) The transfer funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early			
203.6	childhood classroom addition.			
203.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
203.8	Sec. 10. SCHOOL PROGRAM COMBINATION; HOPKINS SCHOOL DISTRICT			
203.9	AND CHARTER SCHOOL.			
203.10	Subdivision 1. Combination authorized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the			
203.11	boards of Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the charter school, may convert			
203.12	a charter school's program to a school district program by mutually adopting a written			
203.13	resolution authorizing the combination. The written resolution must be submitted to the			
203.14	charter school's authorizer and the commissioner of education at least eight months prior			
203.15	to the combination. The effective date of the combination must be no earlier than July 1,			
203.16	2020, or later than July 1, 2024.			
203.17	Subd. 2. Closing books. A charter school located within the geographic boundaries of			
203.18	Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, that chooses to combine with the school			
203.19	district, must prepare and submit separate year-end reports for its last school year of operation			
203.20	prior to combination. In addition, Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the			
203.21	charter school must provide any other information necessary for the combination to the			
203.22	commissioner of education in the form and manner specified by the commissioner.			
203.23	Subd. 3. Calculation of aids. For any site-level school aids based on prior year data,			
203.24	the Department of Education may use the data for the charter school's last year of operations			
203.25	for the program's new site as a part of Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins.			
203.26	Subd. 4. Funds transferred. The charter school must transfer its fund balances, assets,			
203.27	and liabilities to Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, on the day of the			
203.28	combination. Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, must commit these funds and			
203.29	spend them only for the benefit of the program operated by the district.			
203.30	Subd. 5. Affiliated building corporation. The affiliated building corporation of the			
203.31	charter school may transfer any of its remaining funds, including those from the sale of its			
203.32	property, to Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the school district must			
203.33	commit any amounts transferred for the benefit of the program operated by the district.			

Subd. 6. Levy. In addition to its other school property tax levies, Independent School 204.1 District No. 270, Hopkins, may levy on net tax capacity an amount not to exceed \$50,000 204.2 204.3 per year for taxes payable in 2020 through taxes payable in 2024.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 204.4

Sec. 11. APPROPRIATIONS. 204.5

**ENGROSSMENT** 

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are 204.6 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 204.7 designated. 204.8

Subd. 2. **Debt service equalization aid.** For debt service equalization aid under 204.9 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6: 204.10

\$ 20,684,000 ..... 2020 204.11 \$ 20,363,000 ..... 2021 204 12

The 2020 appropriation includes \$2,292,000 for 2019 and \$18,392,000 for 2020. 204.13

204.14 The 2021 appropriation includes \$2,043,000 for 2020 and \$18,320,000 for 2021.

Subd. 3. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For long-term facilities 204.15 204.16 maintenance equalized aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.595, subdivision 9:

\$ 105,315,000 .... 2020 204.17

\$ 108,231,000 ..... 2021 204.18

The 2020 appropriation includes \$10,464,000 for 2019 and \$94,851,000 for 2020. 204.19

The 2021 appropriation includes \$10,539,000 for 2020 and \$97,692,000 for 2021. 204.20

Subd. 4. Equity in telecommunications access. (a) For equity in telecommunications 204.21

204.22 access:

204 23 \$ 3,750,000 ..... 2020

<u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 204.24 \$ 3,750,000

(b) If the appropriation amount is insufficient, the commissioner shall reduce the 204.25 reimbursement rate in Minnesota Statutes, section 125B.26, subdivisions 4 and 5, and the 204.26 revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 shall be prorated. 204.27

(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 204.28

Subd. 5. Early repayment aid incentive. (a) For incentive grants for a district that 204.29 repaid the full outstanding original principal on its capital loan by November 30, 2016, 204.30

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1		
205.1	under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 8, as amended by Laws					
205.2	2016, chapter 189, article 30, section 22:					
205.3	<u>\$ 2,350,000 2020</u>					
205.4	<u>\$</u> <u>2,350,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>				
205.5	(b) Of this amount, \$150,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 36,					
205.6	Kelliher; \$180,000 is for a g	grant to Independent School D	istrict No. 95, Cromy	well; \$495,000		
205.7	is for a grant to Independen	at School District No. 299, Ca	ledonia; \$220,000 is	s for a grant to		
205.8	Independent School Distric	t No. 306, Laporte; \$150,000 i	s for a grant to Indep	endent School		
205.9	District No. 362, Littlefork	\$650,000 is for a grant to Ind	ependent School Di	strict No. 682,		
205.10	Roseau; and \$505,000 is fo	r a grant to Independent Scho	ol District No. 2580	, East Central.		
205.11	(c) The grant may be used for any school-related purpose.					
205.12	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.					
205.13	Subd. 6. Maximum eff	ort loan aid. For aid paymen	ts to schools under !	Minnesota		
205.14	Statutes, section 477A.09.					
205.15	<u>\$</u> 3,291,000	<u></u> 2020				
205.16	<u>\$</u> <u>3,291,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>				
205.17	The base for fiscal year	2022 is \$3,291,000 and the b	pase for fiscal year 2	023 is \$0.		
205.18		ARTICLE 7				
205.19		NUTRITION AND LIBRA	RIES			
205.20	Section 1. Minnesota Star	tutes 2018, section 124D.111,	is amended to read	:		
205.21	124D.111 <u>SCHOOL M</u>	IEALS POLICIES; LUNCH	I AID; FOOD SER	RVICE		
205.22	ACCOUNTING.					
205.23	Subdivision 1. School 4	unch aid computation meal	s policies. (a) Each	Minnesota		
205.24	participant in the national s	chool lunch program must ad	lopt and post to its w	vebsite, or the		
205.25	website of the organization	where the meal is served, a s	chool meals policy.			
205.26	(b) The policy must be	in writing and clearly commu	nicate student meal	charges when		
205.27	payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and					
205.28	well-defined and maintain t	he dignity of students by proh	ibiting lunch shamin	g or otherwise		
205.29	ostracizing the student.					
205.30	(c) The policy must add	lress whether the participant u	ises a collection age	ency to collect		
205.31	unpaid school meals debt.					

206.1	(d) The policy must ensure that once a participant has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise
206.2	served the meal to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student
206.3	by the cashier or other school official, whether or not the student has an outstanding meals
206.4	<u>balance.</u>
206.5	(e) The policy must ensure that a student who has been determined eligible for free and
206.6	reduced-price lunch must always be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has an
206.7	outstanding debt.
206.8	(f) If a school contracts with a third party for its meal services, it must provide the vendor
206.9	with its school meals policy. Any contract between the school and a third-party provider
206.10	entered into or modified after July 1, 2019, must ensure that the third-party provider adheres
206.11	to the participant's school meals policy.
206.12	Subd. 1a. School lunch aid amounts. Each school year, the state must pay participants
206.13	in the national school lunch program the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid and free
206.14	student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students.
206.15	Subd. 2. Application. A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other
206.16	participant in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for this
206.17	payment on forms provided by the department.
206.18	Subd. 2a. Federal child and adult care food program; criteria and notice. The
206.19	commissioner must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application
206.20	information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for
206.21	approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal child and adult care food
206.22	program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit organizations
206.23	about:
206.24	(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including
206.25	how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other
206.26	criteria;
206.27	(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its
206.28	application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation
206.29	the commissioner provides to the applicant; and
206.30	(3) any appeal or other recourse available to a disapproved applicant.
206.31	Subd. 3. <b>School food service fund.</b> (a) The expenses described in this subdivision must
206.32	be recorded as provided in this subdivision.

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- (b) In each district, the expenses for a school food service program for pupils must be attributed to a school food service fund. Under a food service program, the school food service may prepare or serve milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community service activities.
- (c) Revenues and expenditures for food service activities must be recorded in the food service fund. The costs of processing applications, accounting for meals, preparing and serving food, providing kitchen custodial services, and other expenses involving the preparing of meals or the kitchen section of the lunchroom may be charged to the food service fund or to the general fund of the district. The costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program must be charged to the general fund.

That portion of superintendent and fiscal manager costs that can be documented as attributable to the food service program may be charged to the food service fund provided that the school district does not employ or contract with a food service director or other individual who manages the food service program, or food service management company. If the cost of the superintendent or fiscal manager is charged to the food service fund, the charge must be at a wage rate not to exceed the statewide average for food service directors as determined by the department.

- (d) Capital expenditures for the purchase of food service equipment must be made from the general fund and not the food service fund, unless the restricted balance in the food service fund at the end of the last fiscal year is greater than the cost of the equipment to be purchased.
- (e) If the condition set out in paragraph (d) applies, the equipment may be purchased 207.23 from the food service fund. 207.24
- (f) If a deficit in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year, and the deficit is not eliminated by revenues from food service operations in the next fiscal year, then the deficit must be eliminated by a permanent fund transfer from the general fund at the end of that second fiscal year. However, if a district contracts with a food service management company during the period in which the deficit has accrued, the deficit must be eliminated 207.29 by a payment from the food service management company. 207.30
- (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), a district may incur a deficit in the food service fund 207.31 for up to three years without making the permanent transfer if the district submits to the 207.32 commissioner by January 1 of the second fiscal year a plan for eliminating that deficit at 207.33 the end of the third fiscal year. 207.34

208.1	(h) If a surplus in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year for three
208.2	successive years, a district may recode for that fiscal year the costs of lunchroom supervision,
208.3	lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food
208.4	service program charged to the general fund according to paragraph (c) and charge those
208.5	costs to the food service fund in a total amount not to exceed the amount of surplus in the
208.6	food service fund.
208.7	Subd. 4. No fees. A participant that receives school lunch aid under this section must
208.8	make lunch available without charge and must not deny a school lunch to all participating
208.9	students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, whether or not that student has an
208.10	outstanding balance in the student's meals account attributable to a la carte purchases or for
208.11	any other reason.
208.12	Subd. 5. Respectful treatment. (a) The participant must also provide meals to students
208.13	in a respectful manner according to the policy adopted under subdivision 1. The participant
208.14	must ensure that any reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances do not
208.15	demean or stigmatize any child participating in the school lunch program-, including but
208.16	not limited to dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing or
208.17	listing students names publicly, or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins. The participant must
208.18	not impose any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student
208.19	meal balances. The participant must not limit a student's participation in any school activities,
208.20	graduation ceremonies or other graduation activities, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or
208.21	other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided
208.22	to students due to an unpaid student meal balance.
208.23	(b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a participant has
208.24	violated the requirement to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner,
208.25	the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncompliance to
208.26	the participant. The participant is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy the practice
208.27	within 30 days.
208.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2019.
208.29	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.1158, is amended to read:
208.30	124D.1158 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM.
208.31	Subdivision 1. <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of the school breakfast program is to provide

208.32 affordable morning nutrition to children so that they can effectively learn. Public and

208.33 nonpublic schools that participate in the federal school breakfast program may receive state

209.1	breakfast aid. Schools shall encourage all children to eat a nutritious breakfast, either at
209.2	home or at school, and shall work to eliminate barriers to breakfast participation at school
209.3	such as inadequate facilities and transportation.
209.4	Subd. 1a. Definitions. (a) "Breakfast in the classroom" means a meal delivered to each
209.5	classroom near the beginning of the student's school day.
209.6	(b) "Federal reimbursement rate for free breakfast" means the federal reimbursement
209.7	rate for free breakfast for a Minnesota school not in severe need.
209.8	(c) "Full federal reimbursement of meals served" means that the reimbursement under
209.9	the Community Eligibility Provision program under section 11(a)(1) of the Richard B.
209.10	Russell National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1759a(a)(1), covers
209.11	the full stated meal price for each meal served.
209.12	(d) "Grab and go" means a breakfast model where foods are available for students to
209.13	take at the start of the school day or between morning classes to eat in the classroom or as
209.14	otherwise designated by the school.
209.15	(e) "Participating student" means a student at the school site enrolled in:
209.16	(1) an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151;
209.17	(2) kindergarten; or
209.18	(3) grades 1 to 12.
209.19	(f) "Second chance breakfast" means food served for breakfast available later in the
209.20	morning, including during recess or nutrition breaks.
209.21	Subd. 1b. Breakfast after the bell program. In order to increase participation in school
209.22	breakfast programs, a school may establish a voluntary "breakfast after the bell" program.
209.23	A breakfast after the bell program may include grab and go breakfasts, second chance
209.24	breakfasts, or breakfasts in the classroom according to a plan developed by the participating
209.25	school site.
209.26	Subd. 2. Program; eligibility. Each school year, public and nonpublic schools that
209.27	participate in the federal school breakfast program are eligible for the state breakfast program.
209.28	Subd. 3. Program reimbursement; regular school breakfast. Each school year, the
209.29	state must reimburse each participating school 30 cents for each reduced-price breakfast,
209.30	55 cents for each fully paid breakfast served to students in grades 1 to 12, and \$1.30 \$1.35
209.31	for each fully paid breakfast served to a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved
209.32	voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 or a kindergarten student.

210.1	Subd. 3a. Program reimbursement; voluntary breakfast after the bell. (a) A school
210.2	district where more than 40 percent of the students enrolled in the previous school year
210.3	were eligible for free or reduced-price meals and that is required to offer a school breakfast
210.4	program under section 124D.117, at its discretion, may elect, on a site by site basis, to
210.5	receive funding for its breakfast programs under this subdivision or under subdivision 3,
210.6	but not both. In order to receive aid under this subdivision, a school district with an eligible
210.7	school site must apply to the commissioner in the form and manner specified by the
210.8	commissioner and demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction that the school site is not
210.9	eligible for full federal reimbursement of its meals served. A school district's application
210.10	must include:
210.11	(1) documentation of engagement between the applicant school's administration and
210.12	staff indicating support to implement a breakfast after the bell program; and
210.13	(2) a description of the breakfast after the bell program model that will be used at the
210.14	school.
210.15	(b) Each school year, the state must reimburse each participating breakfast after the bell
210.16	school an amount equal to the greater of zero, or the difference between:
210.17	(1) the product of the number of breakfasts served to participating students and the
210.18	federal reimbursement rate for free breakfast; and
210.19	(2) the federal school breakfast program nonsevere reimbursements for the school.
210.20	Subd. 4. No fees. (a) A school that receives school breakfast aid under this section
210.21	subdivision 3 must make breakfast available without charge to all participating students at
210.22	that school site in grades 1 to 12 who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and to all
210.23	prekindergarten students enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under
210.24	section 124D.151 and all kindergarten students.
210.25	(b) A school that receives breakfast aid under subdivision 3a must make breakfast
210.26	available without charge to all participating students.
210.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
210.28	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
210.29	Subd. 5. <b>Base aid distribution.</b> Five Fifteen percent of the available aid funds shall be
210.30	paid to each system as base aid for basic system services.
210.31	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and
210.31	later.
210.32	<u></u>

211.3

211.4

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 211.1 Subd. 6. Adjusted net tax capacity per capita distribution. Twenty-five Fifteen percent 211.2

of the available aid funds shall be distributed to regional public library systems based upon the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each member county or participating portion of

a county as calculated for the second third year preceding the fiscal year for which aid is 211.5

provided. Each system's entitlement shall be calculated as follows: 211.6

- (a) (1) multiply the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each county or participating 211.7 portion of a county by .0082-; 211.8
- (b) (2) add sufficient aid funds that are available under this subdivision to raise the 211.9 amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the lowest value calculated 211.10 according to paragraph (a) clause (1) to the amount of the county or participating portion 211.11 211.12 of a county with the next highest value calculated according to <del>paragraph (a)</del> clause (1). Multiply the amount of the additional aid funds by the population of the county or 211.13 participating portion of a county-; 211.14
- (e) (3) continue the process described in paragraph (b) clause (2) by adding sufficient 211.15 aid funds that are available under this subdivision to the amount of a county or participating 211.16 portion of a county with the next highest value calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) to raise it and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with lower values calculated in <del>paragraph (a)</del> clause (1) up to the amount of the county or participating portion 211.19 of a county with the next highest value, until reaching an amount where funds available 211.20 under this subdivision are no longer sufficient to raise the amount of a county or participating 211.21 portion of a county and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with 211.22 lower values up to the amount of the next highest county or participating portion of a county-; 211.23 211.24 and
- (d) (4) if the point is reached using the process in paragraphs (b) and (c) clauses (2) and 211.25 (3) at which the remaining aid funds under this subdivision are not adequate for raising the 211.26 amount of a county or participating portion of a county and all counties and participating 211.27 portions of counties with amounts of lower value to the amount of the county or participating 211.28 portion of a county with the next highest value, those funds are to be divided on a per capita 211.29 basis for all counties or participating portions of counties that received aid funds under the 211.30 calculation in <del>paragraphs (b) and (c)</del> clauses (2) and (3). 211.31
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and 211.32 211.33 later.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 212.1 Subd. 7. **Population determination.** A regional public library system's population shall 212.2 be determined according to must be calculated using the most recent estimate available 212.3 under section 477A.011, subdivision 3, at the time the aid amounts are calculated, which 212.4 212.5 must be by April 1 in the year the calculation is made. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and 212.6 212.7 later. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 212.8 Subd. 8. Eligibility. (a) A regional public library system may apply for regional library 212.9 telecommunications aid on behalf of itself and member public libraries. 212.10 (b) The aid must be used for connections and other eligible non-voice-related e-rate 212.11 program category one services. Aid may be used for e-rate program category two services 212.12 212.13 as identified in the Federal Communication Commission's eligible services list for the current and preceding four funding years, if sufficient funds remain once category one needs are 212.14 met in each funding year. If sufficient funds remain after meeting category one and category 212.15 two needs in each funding year, aid may be used for other regional public library technology, 212.16 network infrastructure, security, and telecommunications services including nonphone 212.17 telecommunication services for remote self-service pickup locations for library materials 212.18 on nonlibrary property. 212.19 (c) To be eligible, a regional public library system must be officially designated by the 212.20 commissioner of education as a regional public library system as defined in section 134.34, 212.21 subdivision 3, and each of its participating cities and counties must meet local support levels 212.22 defined in section 134.34, subdivision 1. A public library building that receives aid under 212.23 this section must be open a minimum of 20 hours per week. Exceptions to the minimum 212.24 open hours requirement may be granted by the Department of Education on request of the 212.25 regional public library system for the following circumstances: short-term closing for 212.26 emergency maintenance and repairs following a natural disaster; in response to exceptional 212.27 economic circumstances; building repair or maintenance that requires public services areas

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 212.31

to be closed; or to adjust hours of public service to respond to documented seasonal use

patterns.

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appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 213.3

designated. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 213.4

213.5 Subd. 2. **School lunch.** For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111,

and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17: 213.6

<u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> 16,359,000 213.7 \$

\$ 16,629,000 ..... 2021 213.8

Subd. 3. **School breakfast.** For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, 213.9

section 124D.1158: 213.10

213.1

\$ 11,273,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 213.11

\$ 11,733,000 ..... 2021 213.12

Subd. 4. Breakfast after the bell. (a) For school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, 213.13

section 124D.1158: 213.14

\$ 2,000,000 ..... 2020 213.15

\$ 2,300,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 213.16

(b) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$2,600,000, and the base for fiscal year 2023 is 213.17

\$3,200,000. 213.18

213.19 (c) The commissioner of education must report to the education committees of the

legislature by February 15, 2021, on the outcomes and barriers of breakfast after the bell 213.20

programs. The report must list the number of schools and the number of participating students 213.21

by each type of breakfast after the bell program. The report must also identify the barriers 213.22

to participation in the breakfast after the bell program, including for those school sites that 213.23

are eligible for free breakfast but don't participate and school sites that are eligible for the 213.24

Community Eligibility Provision program but do not participate. The report must recommend 213.25

legislative actions that would simplify and eliminate barriers to participation in the breakfast 213.26

after the bell program and the Community Eligibility Provision program. 213.27

Subd. 5. **Kindergarten milk.** For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes, 213.28

section 124D.118: 213.29

\$ 691,000 ..... 2020 213.30

\$ ..... 2021 213.31 691,000

Subd. 7. Regional library basic system support. For regional library basic system support aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:

 214.7
 \$
 17,170,000
 .....
 2020

 214.8
 \$
 17,570,000
 .....
 2021

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<u>The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2019 and \$15,813,000 for 2020. The</u> 214.10 2021 appropriation includes \$1,757,000 for 2020 and \$15,813,000 for 2021.

Subd. 8. Multicounty, multitype library systems. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 134.353 and 134.354, to multicounty, multitype library systems:

214.13 <u>\$ 1,300,000 ..... 2020</u> 214.14 <u>\$ 1,300,000 ..... 2021</u>

214.15 The 2020 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2019 and \$1,170,000 for 2020.

214.16 The 2021 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2020 and \$1,170,000 for 2021.

Subd. 9. Electronic library for Minnesota. For statewide licenses to online databases selected in cooperation with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education for school media centers, public libraries, state government agency libraries, and public or private college or university libraries:

214.21 <u>\$ 900,000 ..... 2020</u> 214.22 \$ 900,000 ..... 2021

Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

214.24 <u>Subd. 10.</u> **Regional library telecommunications aid.** For regional library telecommunications aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:

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 2,300,000
 .....
 2020

 214.27
 \$
 2,300,000
 .....
 2021

214.28 The 2020 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2019 and \$2,070,000 for 2020.

214.29 The 2021 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2020 and \$2,070,000 for 2021.

education program must employ a qualified teacher, as defined in section 122A.16, to 215.20 provide instruction in such a program. 215.21 Subd. 2. Exemption from licensure. A person employed by a school district or charter 215.22 school as a teacher in an early education program during the 2018-2019 school year, who 215.23 does not have a Minnesota teaching license issued in accordance with chapter 122A, is 215.24 215.25 exempt from the teacher licensure requirement until July 1, 2024, or until the teacher obtains a Minnesota teaching license, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding the licensure 215.26 exemption under this subdivision, a person employed as a teacher in a school district or 215.27 charter school based early education program is a teacher, as defined in section 179A.03, 215.28 subdivision 18. 215.29

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CM **ENGROSSMENT** Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 216.1 Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider 216.2 must: 2163 (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and 216.4 216.5 emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English 216.6 learners, to the extent practicable; 216.7 (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned 216.8 to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves 216.9 the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and others other age-appropriate 216.10 versions from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures; 216.11 (3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum, 216.12 assessment, and instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and 216.13 kindergarten through grade 3 academic standards; 216.14 (4) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity 216.15 to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 hours of instruction 216.16 per school year for a prekindergarten student; 216.17 (5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable to the 216.18 salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff; 216.19 (6) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based 216.20 prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs; 216.21 (7) involve parents in program planning and transition planning by implementing parent 216.22 engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically responsive activities in 216 23 prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early childhood family education 216.24 under section 124D.13; 216.25 (8) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social 216.26 service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services; 216.27 (9) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including early 216.28 childhood special education, homeless students, and English learners; 216.29 (10) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children; 216.30

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for both school district and community-based early learning providers that is informed by

(11) provide high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and coaching

a measure of adult-child interactions and enables teachers to be highly knowledgeable in 217.1 early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development 217.2 217.3 programs, and instruction; and

- (12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development, 217.4 instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula. 217.5
- (b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early 217.6 childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and 2177 instruction. 217.8
- (c) Districts and charter schools must include their strategy for implementing and 217.9 measuring the impact of their voluntary prekindergarten program under section 120B.11 217.10 and provide results in their world's best workforce annual summary to the commissioner of 217.11 217.12 education.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 217.13
- Subd. 4. Eligibility. A child who is four years of age as of September 1 in the calendar 217.14 year in which the school year commences is eligible to participate in a voluntary 217.15 prekindergarten program free of charge. An eligible four-year-old child served in a 217.16 mixed-delivery system by a child care center, family child care program licensed under 217.17 section 245A.03, or community-based organization may be charged a fee as long as the mixed-delivery partner was not awarded a seat for that child. Each eligible child must 217.19 complete a health and developmental screening within 90 days of program enrollment under 217.20
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 217.23

sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, and provide documentation of required immunizations under

- 217.24 Subd. 5. Application process; priority for high poverty schools. (a) To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2017, a district or charter school must submit an application 217.25 to the commissioner by July 1, 2016. To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2018 217.26 and later, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by 217.27 January 30 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the program will be 217.28 implemented. The application must include: 217.29
- (1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the 217.30 program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location;

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217.22 section 121A.15.

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- (2) an estimate of the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each 218.1 school site or mixed-delivery location; and 218.2
  - (3) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school director that the proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2.
  - (b) The commissioner must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2017 by August 1, 2016, and must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2018 and later by March 1 of the fiscal year in which the applications are received and determine whether each application meets the requirements of paragraph (a).
  - (c) The commissioner must divide all applications for new or expanded voluntary prekindergarten programs under this section meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) and school readiness plus programs into four five groups as follows: the Minneapolis and school district; the St. Paul school districts district; other school districts located in the metropolitan equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; school districts located in the rural equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; and charter schools. Within each group, the applications must be ordered by rank using a sliding scale based on the following criteria:
  - (1) concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches by school site on October 1 of the previous school year. A school site may contract to partner with a community-based provider or Head Start under subdivision 3 or establish an early childhood center and use the concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price meals from a specific school site as long as those eligible children are prioritized and guaranteed services at the mixed-delivery site or early education center. For school district programs to be operated at locations that do not have free and reduced-price lunch concentration data for kindergarten programs for October 1 of the previous school year, including mixed-delivery programs, the school district average concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches must be used for the rank ordering;
  - (2) presence or absence of a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the school district or close proximity of the district. School sites with the highest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that do not have a threeor four-star Parent Aware program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that have a three- or four-star Parent

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Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the 219.1 lowest priority; and 219.2

- (3) whether the district has implemented a mixed delivery mixed-delivery system.
- (d) If the participation limit under subdivision 6 is higher than the participation limit for the previous year, the limit on participation for the programs as specified in subdivision 6 must initially be allocated among the four five groups based on each group's percentage share of the statewide kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. If the participation limit is the same as the participation limit for the previous year, the participation limit must initially be allocated among the five groups based on each group's participation limit for the previous school year. Within each group, the participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school sites approved for aid in the previous year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same number of participants as 219.12 approved for the previous year. The remainder of the participation limit for each group must 219.13 be allocated among school sites in priority order until that region's share of the participation 219.14 limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all groups, the remaining amount 219.15 must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the 219.17 participation limit must first be allocated to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 2017, 219.18 and then to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 2018 based on the statewide rankings under paragraph (c).
  - (e) Once a school site or a mixed delivery mixed-delivery site under subdivision 3 is approved for aid under this subdivision, it shall remain eligible for aid if it continues to meet program requirements, regardless of changes in the concentration of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.
  - (f) If the total number of participants approved based on applications submitted under paragraph (a) is less than the participation limit under subdivision 6, the commissioner must notify all school districts and charter schools of the amount that remains available within 30 days of the initial application deadline under paragraph (a), and complete a second round of allocations based on applications received within 60 days of the initial application deadline.
  - (g) Procedures for approving applications submitted under paragraph (f) shall be the same as specified in paragraphs (a) to (d), except that the allocations shall be made to the highest priority school sites not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications for fiscal year 2020 and 219.33 later. 219.34

220.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
220.2	Subd. 6. Participation limits. (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1,
220.3	paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school
220.4	district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that
220.5	school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).
220.6	(b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, the commissioner must limit the
220.7	estimated state aid entitlement approved under this section to \$27,092,000 for fiscal year
220.8	2017. If the actual state aid entitlement based on final data exceeds the limit in any year,
220.9	the aid of the participating districts must be prorated so as not to exceed the limit.
220.10	(e) The commissioner must limit the total number of funded participants in the voluntary
220.11	prekindergarten program under this section to not more than 3,160.
220.12	(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), the commissioner must limit the total number of
220.13	participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs under
220.14	Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9 to not more than 6,160
220.15	participants for fiscal year 2018 and 7,160 participants for per fiscal year 2019.
220.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later
220.17	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
220.18	Subd. 2. Family eligibility. (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship,
220.19	parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements:
220.20	(1) have an eligible child; and
220.21	(2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income in the
220.22	current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in the free
220.23	and reduced-price lunch program or Child and Adult Care Food Program, National School
220.24	Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food Distribution
220.25	Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States Code, title 7, sections
220.26	2011-2036; Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act
220.27	of 2007; Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J; child care assistance
220.28	programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance program; or placement
220.29	in foster care under section 260C.212. Parents or guardians are not required to provide
220.30	income verification under this clause if the child is an eligible child under paragraph (b),
220.31	clause (4) or (5).

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(b) An "eligible child" means a child who has not yet enrolled in kindergarten and is:

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221.1	(1) at least from birth to age three but not yet five years of age on September 1 of the
221.2	current school year;
221.3	(2) a sibling from birth to age five four of a child who has been awarded a scholarship
221.4	under this section provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are
221.5	available;
221.6	(3) the child of a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school degree or a course
221.7	of study for a high school equivalency test; or
221.8	(4) homeless, in foster care, or in need of child protective services.
221.9	(4) a child in need of protective services or in foster care;
221.10	(5) designated as homeless under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance
221.11	Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a; or
221.12	(6) a child not yet five years of age on September 1 of the current school year participating
221.13	in a program with a designated number of scholarship slots under subdivision 3, paragraph
221.14	<u>(c).</u>
221.15	(c) A child who has received a scholarship under this section must continue to receive
221.16	a scholarship each year until that child is eligible for kindergarten under section 120A.20
221.17	and as long as funds are available. This paragraph applies notwithstanding the age
221.18	requirements under paragraph (b).
221.19	(d) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the purposes
221.20	of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, Minnesota
221.21	family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs under chapter
221.22	119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of
221.23	2007.
221.24	(e) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as
221.25	assigned by the United States Postal Service, who has received developmental screening
221.26	under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, who intends to enroll in a Minnesota school district,
221.27	and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning
221.28	scholarship under this section.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish application timelines

and determine the schedule for awarding scholarships that meets operational needs of eligible

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- families and programs. The commissioner must give highest priority to applications from 222.1 children who: 222.2
- 222.3 (1) have a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school diploma or a course of study for a high school equivalency test; 222.4
- 222.5 (2) are in foster care or otherwise in need of protection or services; or
- (3) have experienced homelessness in the last 24 months, as defined under the federal 222.6 222.7 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a.
- The commissioner may prioritize applications on additional factors including family 222.8 income, geographic location, and whether the child's family is on a waiting list for a publicly 222.9 funded program providing early education or child care services. 222.10
- (b) The commissioner shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount per 222.11 child based on the results of the rate survey conducted under section 119B.02. 222.12
- (c) A four-star rated program that has children eligible for a scholarship enrolled in or on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify the 222.14 commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, each year of the 222.15 program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more children than current funding 222.16 provides. The commissioner may designate a predetermined number of scholarship slots 222.17 for that program and notify the program of that number. For fiscal year 2018 and later, the 222.18 statewide amount of funding directly designated by the commissioner must not exceed the funding directly designated for fiscal year 2017. Beginning July 1, 2016, A school district 222.20 or Head Start program qualifying under this paragraph may use its established registration 222.21 process to enroll scholarship recipients and may verify a scholarship recipient's family 222 22 income in the same manner as for other program participants. 222.23
  - (d) A scholarship is awarded for a 12-month period. If the scholarship recipient has not been accepted and subsequently enrolled in a rated program within ten months of the awarding of the scholarship, the scholarship cancels and the recipient must reapply in order to be eligible for another scholarship. A child may not be awarded more than one scholarship in a 12-month period.
- (e) A child over age three who receives a scholarship who and has not completed 222.29 development screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 must complete that screening 222.30 within 90 days of first attending an eligible program. A child who receives a scholarship 222.31 before age three must complete the developmental screening no later than 90 days after the 222.32 child's third birthday. 222.33

223.1	(f) For fiscal year 2017 and later, a school district or Head Start program enrolling
223.2	scholarship recipients under paragraph (c) may apply to the commissioner, in the form and
223.3	manner prescribed by the commissioner, for direct payment of state aid. Upon receipt of
223.4	the application, the commissioner must pay each program directly for each approved
223.5	scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered payment system
223.6	or another schedule established by the commissioner.
223.7	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
223.8	Subd. 4. Early childhood program eligibility. (a) In order to be eligible to accept an
223.9	early learning scholarship, a program must:
223.10	(1) participate in the quality rating and improvement system under section 124D.142;
223.11	and
223.12	(2) beginning July 1, 2020, have a three- or four-star rating in the quality rating and
223.12	improvement system.
223.14	(b) Any program accepting scholarships must use the revenue to supplement and not
223.15	supplant federal funding.
223.16	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all Minnesota early learning foundation scholarship
223.17	program pilot sites are eligible to accept an early learning scholarship under this section.
223.18	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, is amended by adding a subdivision
223.19	to read:
223.20	Subd. 6. Early learning scholarship account. (a) An account is established in the
223.21	special revenue fund known as the "early learning scholarship account."
223.22	(b) Funds appropriated for early learning scholarships under this section must be
223.23	transferred to the early learning scholarship account in the special revenue fund.
223.24	(c) Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner for early learning
223.25	scholarships under this section. Money in the account is available until spent. Any returned
223.26	funds are available to be regranted.

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(d) Up to \$950,000 annually is available to the commissioner for costs associated with

223.28 administering and monitoring early learning scholarships.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 224.1 Subdivision 1. **Pupil unit.** Pupil units for each Minnesota resident pupil under the age 224.2 of 21 or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in 224.3 average daily membership enrolled in the district of residence, in another district under 224.4 sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, or 124D.68; in a charter school under 224.5 chapter 124E; or for whom the resident district pays tuition under section 123A.18, 123A.22, 224.6 123A.30, 123A.32, 123A.44, 123A.488, 123B.88, subdivision 4, 124D.04, 124D.05, 125A.03 224.7 to 125A.24, 125A.51, or 125A.65, shall be counted according to this subdivision. 224.8 (a) A prekindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by 224.9 the commissioner and has an individualized education program is counted as the ratio of 224.10 the number of hours of assessment and education service to 825 times 1.0 with a minimum 224.11 average daily membership of 0.28, but not more than 1.0 pupil unit. 224.12 (b) A prekindergarten pupil who is assessed but determined not to be disabled is counted 224.13 as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment service to 825 times 1.0. 224.14 (c) A kindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the 224.15 commissioner is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education 224.16 services required in the fiscal year by the pupil's individualized education program to 875, 224.17 but not more than one. 224.18 (d) (c) A prekindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (a) or (b) and is enrolled 224.19 in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 is counted as 224.20 the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil 224.22 units. (e) (d) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (c) is counted as 1.0 pupil 224.23 unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to 224.24 all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in 224.25 section 120A.41, or is counted as .55 pupil unit, if the pupil is not enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school. 224.27 (f) (e) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit. 224.28 (g) (f) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units. 224.29 (h) (g) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as 224.30

1.2 pupil units.

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(i) For fiscal years 2018 and 2019 only, (h) A prekindergarten pupil who:

225.1	(1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or (d) (c);
225.2	(2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program under Laws 2017, First Special Session
225.3	chapter 5, article 8, section 9; and
225.4	(3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for a
225.5	school readiness plus program,
225.6	is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more
225.7	than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same
225.8	manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school
225.9	funding formulas.
225.10	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.12, is amended to read:
225.11	245C.12 BACKGROUND STUDY; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.
225.12	Subdivision 1. Access to data. (a) For the purposes of background studies completed
225.13	by tribal organizations performing licensing activities otherwise required of the commissioner
225.14	under this chapter, after obtaining consent from the background study subject, tribal licensing
225.15	agencies shall have access to criminal history data in the same manner as county licensing
225.16	agencies and private licensing agencies under this chapter.
225.17	Subd. 2. Adoptions; child foster care. (b) Tribal organizations may contract with the
225.18	commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related
225.19	to adoptions according to section 245C.34. Tribal organizations may also contract with the
225.20	commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related
225.21	to child foster care according to section 245C.34.
225.22	Subd. 3. Nursing facility. (e) For the purposes of background studies completed to
225.23	comply with a tribal organization's licensing requirements for individuals affiliated with a
225.24	tribally licensed nursing facility, the commissioner shall obtain criminal history data from
225.25	the National Criminal Records Repository in accordance with section 245C.32.
225.26	Subd. 4. Child care. (a) Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to:
225.27	(1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a child care program
225.28	sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization; and
225.29	(2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a child care program
225.30	sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization.
225.31	(b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a
225.32	background study conducted under paragraph (a).

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226.1	(c) A tribally affiliated child care program that does not contract with the commissioner
226.2	to conduct background studies is exempt from the relevant requirements in this chapter. For
226.3	a background study conducted under this subdivision to be transferable to other child care
226.4	entities, the study must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt
226.5	child care center under this chapter.
226.6	Sec. 13. [245C.125] BACKGROUND STUDY; HEAD START PROGRAMS.
226.7	(a) Head Start programs that receive funds under section 119A.52 may contract with
226.8	the commissioner to:
226.9	(1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program; and
226.10	(2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program.
226.11	(b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a
226.12	background study conducted under paragraph (a).
226.13	(c) A Head Start program site that does not contract with the commissioner, is not
226.14	licensed, and is not registered to receive payments under chapter 119B is exempt from the
226.15	relevant requirements in this chapter. Nothing in this section supersedes requirements for
226.16	background studies in this chapter or chapter 119B or 245H that relate to licensed child care
226.17	programs or programs registered to receive payments under chapter 119B. For a background
226.18	study conducted under this section to be transferable to other child care entities, the study
226.19	must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt child care center under
226.20	this chapter.
226.21	Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 8, the effective date,
226.22	is amended to read:
226.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> Paragraph (i) of this section expires at the end of fiscal year 2019
226.24	does not expire.
226.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
226.26	Sec. 15. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 4,
226.27	is amended to read:
226.28	Subd. 4. Early learning scholarships. (a) For the early learning scholarship program
226.29	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165:

	HF2400 FI	RST DIVISION MENT		REVISOR	СМ	DIVH2400-1		
227.1	\$	70,209,000	2018					
227.2 227.3	\$	70,209,000 60,709,000	2019					
227.4	(b) Up	to \$950,000 each	year is for a	dministration of	f this program.			
227.5	(c) \$9,	500,000 of the initi	al appropria	ation in fiscal ye	ear 2019 is cance	led to the state		
227.6	general fu	nd.						
227.7	<u>(e) (d)</u>	(e) (d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.						
227.8	(d) The	e base for fiscal yea	<del>ır 2020 is \$</del>	70,709,000.				
227.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.							
227.10	Sec. 16. <u>LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION</u>							
227.11	COORDI	NATION.						
227.12	(a) By	February 15, 2020	, the commi	ssioners of educ	cation, health, an	d human services		
227.13	must jointly submit a report in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195 to the							
227.14	members and staff of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over early childhood,							
227.15	human services, and education on the outcome of the federal Preschool Development							
227.16	planning grant. The report must include how the state agencies plan to enhance coordination							
227.17	of state pr	ograms including:						
227.18	(1) chi	ld care assistance p	rograms un	der Minnesota S	Statutes, chapter	119B;		
227.19	(2) ear	ly childhood develo	pmental scr	eening under M	innesota Statutes,	section 121A.17;		
227.20	(3) ear	ly childhood family	y education	programs under	r Minnesota Statı	ites, section		
227.21	<u>124D.13;</u>							
227.22	(4) ear	ly learning scholars	ships under	section Minnes	ota Statutes, 124	D.165;		
227.23	(5) fan	nily home visiting p	orograms ur	nder Minnesota	Statutes, section	145A.17;		
227.24	(6) Hea	ad Start and Early H	ead Start pro	ograms under M	innesota Statutes,	sections 119A.50		
227.25	to 119A.5	<u>45;</u>						
227.26	(7) kin	dergarten readiness	s assessmen	t under Minnes	ota Statutes, sect	ion 124D.162;		
227.27	(8) sch	ool readiness progr	ams under N	Minnesota Statut	es, sections 124D	0.15 and 124D.16;		
227.28	(9) vol	untary prekinderga	rten progra	ms under Minne	esota Statutes, se	ction 124D.151;		
227.29	<u>and</u>							

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(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for 2019 and \$30,315,000 for 2020. 228.25

(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for 2020 and \$30,315,000 for 2021. 228.26

Subd. 3. Early learning scholarships. (a) For the early learning scholarship program 228.27 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165: 228.28

<u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020 \$ 83,544,000 228.29 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>021 228.30 83,544,000

	229.19	<u>\$</u>	3,639,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
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(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$364,000 for 2020 and \$3,261,000 for 2021. 229.22

Subd. 7. **Parent-child home program.** For a grant to the parent-child home program: 229.23

900,000 \$ 229.24 <u>.....</u> 2020

\$ ..... 2021 229.25 900,000

The grant must be used for an evidence-based and research-validated early childhood 229.26

literacy and school readiness program for children ages 16 months to four years at its existing 229.27

229.28 suburban program location. The program must include urban and rural program locations

229.29 for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

124D.83, subdivision 4: 230.18

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\$ 68,000 .... 2020 230.19 \$ ..... 2021 230.20 68,000

Subd. 11. Metro Deaf School. (a) For a grant to Metro Deaf School to provide services 230.21 to young children who have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing and who are not 230.22

eligible for funding under Minnesota Statutes, section 124E.11, paragraph (h): 230.23

\$ 100,000 .... 2020 230.24 \$ 100,000 ..... 2021 230.25

(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 230.26

230.27 Subd. 12. Reach Out and Read Minnesota. (a) For a grant to support Reach Out and Read Minnesota to expand a program that encourages early childhood development through 230.28 a network of health care clinics, and for the purchase of culturally and developmentally 230.29 appropriate books to sustain and expand the program in partnership with health clinics 230.30

statewide: 230.31

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1		
231.1	<u>\$</u> <u>105,000</u>	<u></u> 2020				
231.2		<u></u> <u>2021</u>				
231.3	(b) The grant recipient	must implement a prograr	n that includes:			
231.4	(1) integrating children	's books and parent educa	tion into well-child visit	<u>.s.;</u>		
231.5	(2) creating literacy-ric	h environments at clinics,	including books for vis	its outside of		
231.6	Reach Out and Read Minn	esota parameters or for wa	uiting room use or volun	teer readers to		
231.7	model read-aloud technique	es for parents where poss	ible;			
231.8	(3) working with publi	c health clinics, federally	qualified health centers,	tribal sites,		
231.9	community health centers,	and clinics that belong to	health care systems, as	well as		
231.10	independent clinics in und	erserved areas; and				
231.11	(4) training medical pr	ofessionals on speaking w	ith parents of infants, to	ddlers. and		
231.12	preschoolers on the impor		-			
221.12						
231.13	(c) This is a onetime appropriation.					
231.14	Subd. 13. College savings account pilot program. (a) For a matching grant to the city					
231.15	of St. Paul to establish a pilot program that (1) creates a college savings account for every					
231.16	child born to a resident of the city of St. Paul over the time period for which funds are					
231.17	available, and (2) performs analysis of potential establishment of a statewide program or					
231.18	program duplication by other cities.					
231.19	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2020</u>				
231.20	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>				
231.21	(b) The city must admi	nister the pilot program ar	nd partner with a qualific	ed financial		
231.22	institution to support curre	nt and potential pilot progr	am participants and their	r families. The		
231.23	city is the owner of an acc	ount established under this	s pilot program, but the	beneficiary		
231.24	must be the individual chi	<u>d.</u>				
231.25	(c) The city must use the	ne grant money to establish	h and fund the accounts	, to provide		
231.26	incentives to current and p	otential pilot program par	ticipants and their famil	ies, and to		
231.27	provide outreach and educ	ation to current and potent	ial pilot program particij	pants and their		
231.28	families. The city may not	use grant funds for the ad	ministrative costs of ma	inaging and		
231.29	operating the pilot program					
231.30	(d) By February 15, 20	21, the city must submit a	report on the nilot prog	ram to the		
231.30	commissioner of education					
231.32	legislative committees wit		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
231.33	and finance. At a minimur					
	A ( 1 0 0 17	221				

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- \$ 49,000 ..... 2020 232.21
- <u>.....</u> 2021 \$ 49,000 232.22
- Subd. 15. Home visiting aid. (a) For home visiting aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 232.23 124D.135: 232.24

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- 232.25 \$ 521,000 ..... 2020
- 232.26 \$ 503,000 <u>.....</u> 2021
- (b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$54,000 for 2019 and \$467,000 for 2020. 232.27
- (c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$51,000 for 2020 and \$452,000 for 2021. 232.28

233.1	ARTICLE 9
233.2	COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING
233.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
233.4	Subdivision 1. State total adult basic education aid. (a) The state total adult basic
233.5	education aid for fiscal year <u>2011 2020</u> equals <u>\$44,419,000 \$51,000,000</u> , plus any amount
233.6	that is not paid during the previous fiscal year as a result of adjustments under subdivision
233.7	4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3. The state total adult basic education
233.8	aid for later fiscal years equals:
233.9	(1) the state total adult basic education aid for the preceding fiscal year plus any amount
233.10	that is not paid for during the previous fiscal year, as a result of adjustments under subdivision
233.11	4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3; times
233.12	(2) the lesser of 1.03, or the greater of:
233.13	(i) 1.03 one plus the percent change in the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
233.14	subdivision 2, from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year; or
233.15	(ii) the average growth in ratio of the state total contact hours over the prior ten program
233.16	years for the previous year to the state total contact hours for the second previous year.
233.17	Three percent of the state total adult basic education aid must be set aside for adult basic
233.18	education supplemental service grants under section 124D.522.
233.19	(b) The state total adult basic education aid, excluding basic population aid, equals the
233.20	difference between the amount computed in paragraph (a), and the state total basic population
233.21	aid under subdivision 2.
233.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
233.23	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.55, is amended to read:
233.24	124D.55 COMMISSIONER-SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY TEST
233.25	FEES.
233.26	The commissioner shall pay 60 percent of the fee that is charged to an eligible individual
233.27	for the full battery of the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests, but not more
233.28	than \$40 for an eligible individual.
233.29	For fiscal year 2017 only, The commissioner shall pay 100 percent of the fee charged
233.30	to an eligible individual for the full battery of general education development (GED) the

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234.1	commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests, but not more than the cost of one full
234.2	battery of tests per year for any individual.
234.3	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
234.4	Subd. 3. Administration; design. (a) The commissioner shall establish program
234.5	requirements, an application process and timeline for each tier of grants specified in
234.6	subdivision 4, criteria for evaluation of applications, and a grant awards process. The
234.7	commissioner's process must minimize administrative costs, minimize burdens for applicants
234.8	and grant recipients, and provide a framework that permits flexibility in program design
234.9	and implementation among grant recipients.
234.10	(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall design the program to align with
234.11	programs implemented or proposed by organizations in Minnesota that:
234.12	(1) identify and increase the capacity of organizations that are focused on achieving
234.13	data-driven, locally controlled positive outcomes for children and youth throughout an entire
234.14	neighborhood or geographic area through programs such as Strive Together, Promise
234.15	Neighborhood, and the Education Partnerships Coalition members;
234.16	(2) build a continuum of educational family and community supports with academically
234.17	rigorous schools at the center;
234.18	(3) maximize program efficiencies by integrating programmatic activities and eliminating
234.19	administrative barriers;
234.20	(4) develop local infrastructure needed to sustain and scale up proven and effective
234.21	solutions beyond the initial neighborhood or geographic area; and
234.22	(5) utilize appropriate outcome measures based on unique community needs and interests
234.23	and apply rigorous evaluation on a periodic basis to be used to both monitor outcomes and
234.24	allow for continuous improvements to systems-;
234.25	(6) collect and utilize data to improve student outcomes;
234.26	(7) share disaggregated performance data with the community to set community-level
234.27	outcomes;
234.28	(8) employ continuous improvement processes;
237.20	(o) employ continuous improvement processes,

234.29

(9) have a tribal entity, community foundation, higher education institution, or

community-based organization as an anchor entity managing the partnership;

235.1	(10) convene a cross-sector leadership group and have a documented accountability
235.2	structure; and
235.3	(11) demonstrate use of nonstate funds, from multiple sources, including in-kind
235.4	contributions.
235.5	(c) A grant recipient's supportive services programming must address:
235.6	(1) kindergarten readiness and youth development;
235.7	(2) grade 3 reading proficiency;
235.8	(3) middle school mathematics;
235.9	(4) high school graduation;
235.10	(4) (5) postsecondary educational attainment enrollment;
235.11	(6) postsecondary education completion or attainment;
235.12	(5) (7) physical and mental health;
235.13	(6) (8) development of career skills and readiness;
235.14	(7) (9) parental engagement and development;
235.15	(8) (10) community engagement and programmatic alignment; and
235.16	(9) (11) reduction of remedial education.
235.17	(d) The commissioner, in consultation with grant recipients, must:
235.18	(1) develop and revise core indicators of progress toward outcomes specifying impacts
235.19	for each tier identified under subdivision 4;
235.20	(2) establish a reporting system for grant recipients to measure program outcomes using
235.21	data sources and program goals; and
235.22	(3) evaluate effectiveness based on the core indicators established by each partnership
235.23	for each tier.
235.24	Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS.
235.25	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
235.26	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
235.27	designated. Any balances in the first year do not cancel but are available in the second year.
235.28	Subd. 2. Community education aid. For community education aid under Minnesota
235.29	Statutes, section 124D.20:

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT		REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
236.1	<u>\$</u> 330,000	<u></u> 2020			
236.2	<u>\$</u> <u>257,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
236.3	The 2020 appropriation	n includes \$40	0,000 for 2019 and	1 \$290,000 for 2	2020.
236.4	The 2021 appropriation	includes \$32	2,000 for 2020 and	1 \$225,000 for 2	2021.
236.5	Subd. 3. Adults with d	lisabilities pr	ogram aid. For ac	dults with disab	ilities programs
236.6	under Minnesota Statutes,	section 124D	<u>.56:</u>		
236.7	<u>\$</u> <u>710,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
236.8	<u>\$</u> <u>710,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
236.9	The 2020 appropriation	includes \$71	,000 for 2019 and	1 \$639,000 for 2	2020.
236.10	The 2021 appropriation	n includes \$71	,000 for 2020 and	1 \$639,000 for 2	2021.
236.11	Subd. 4. Hearing-imp	aired adults.	For programs for	hearing-impaire	ed adults under
236.12	Minnesota Statutes, section	n 124D.57:			
236.13	<u>\$</u> <u>70,000</u>	<u></u> 2020			
236.14	<u>\$</u> <u>70,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
236.15	Subd. 5. School-age ca	re aid. For scl	hool-age care aid u	ınder Minnesota	a Statutes, section
236.16	<u>124D.22:</u>				
236.17	<u>\$</u> <u>1,000</u>	<u></u> 2020			
236.18	<u>\$</u> <u>1,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
236.19	The 2020 appropriation	includes \$0	for 2019 and \$1,00	00 for 2020.	
236.20	The 2021 appropriation	includes \$0	for 2020 and \$1,00	00 for 2021.	
236.21	Subd. 6. Tier 1 grants	(a) For educa	ation partnership p	orogram Tier 1	sustaining grants
236.22	under Minnesota Statutes,	section 124D	<u>.99:</u>		
236.23	<u>\$</u> <u>2,970,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
236.24	<u>\$</u> <u>2,970,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
236.25	(b) Of the amounts in p	oaragraph (a),	\$1,485,000 each y	year is for the N	Northside
236.26	Achievement Zone and \$1	,485,000 each	year is for the St.	Paul Promise	Neighborhood.
236.27	(c) The base for fiscal	year 2022 is \$	2,970,000.		
236.28	(d) Any balance in the	first year does	s not cancel but is	available in the	e second year.
236.29	Subd. 7. Tier 2 implen	nenting gran	<b>ts.</b> (a) For Tier 2 in	mplementing gr	rants under
236.30	Minnesota Statutes, section	n 124D.99:			

	HF2400 FIRE	ST DIVISION ENT		REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1	
237.1	<u>\$</u>	1,100,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>				
237.2	<u>\$</u>	1,100,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>				
237.3	(b) Of th	he amounts in p	aragraph (a),	\$185,000 each y	year is for the No	orthfield Healthy	
237.4	Community	/ Initiative in N	orthfield; \$18	35,000 is for the	Jones Family Fo	oundation for the	
237.5	Every Hand	d Joined program	n in Red Wir	ng; \$185,000 is f	or the United Wa	ay of Central	
237.6	Minnesota	for the Partners	for Student S	Success program	; \$185,000 is for	r Austin Aspires;	
237.7	\$185,000 is	for the Roches	ter Area Four	ndation for the C	radle to Career	program; and	
237.8	\$185,000 is	for Generation	Next.				
237.9	(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$1,100,000. The base includes \$185,000 each year						
237.10	for each of t	the following pr	ograms: the N	Northfield Health	y Community In	nitiative, the Every	
237.11	Hand Joined	d program, the F	Partners for St	tudent Success pr	ogram, Austin A	Aspires, the Cradle	
237.12	to Career pr	rogram, and Ge	neration Nex	<u>t.</u>			
237.13	(d) Any	balance in the	first year doe	s not cancel but	s available in th	e second year.	
237.14	Subd. 8.	Adult basic ed	ducation aid	For adult basic	education aid ur	nder Minnesota	
237.15	Statutes, see	ction 124D.531	<u>.</u> <u>-</u>				
237.16	<u>\$</u>	51,906,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>				
237.17	<u>\$</u>	53,620,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>				
237.18	The 202	20 appropriation	includes \$4,	868,000 for 2019	9 and \$47,038,00	00 for 2020.	
237.19	The 202	21 appropriation	includes \$5,	226,000 for 2020	and \$48,394,00	00 for 2021.	
237.20	<u>Subd.</u> 9.	High school e	quivalency t	ests. (a) For pay	ment of the costs	s of the	
237.21	commission	ner-selected hig	h school equi	ivalency tests un	der Minnesota S	tatutes, section	
237.22	124D.55:						
237.23	<u>\$</u>	245,000	<u></u> 2020				
237.24	<u>\$</u>	245,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>				
237.25	(b) Any	balance in the	first year doe	s not cancel but	s available in th	e second year.	
237.26			$\mathbf{A}$	RTICLE 10			
237.27				TE AGENCIES			
237.28	Section 1.	Minnesota Stat	tutes 2018, se	ection 120B.122,	subdivision 1, is	s amended to read:	
237.29	Subdivis	sion 1. <del>Purposc</del>	Duties. (a)	The department 1	nust employ a d	lyslexia specialist	
237.30	to provide to	echnical assista	nce for dyslex	xia and related di	sorders and to se	erve as the primary	

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source of information and support for schools in addressing the needs of students with dyslexia and related disorders.

- (b) The dyslexia specialist shall also act to must increase professional awareness and instructional competencies to meet the educational needs of students with dyslexia or identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia and shall must develop implementation guidance and make recommendations to the commissioner consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, to be used to assist general education teachers and special education teachers to recognize educational needs and to improve literacy outcomes for students with dyslexia or identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia, including recommendations related to increasing the availability of online and asynchronous professional development programs and materials.
- (c) The dyslexia specialist must provide guidance to school districts and charter schools 238.12 on how to: 238.13
- (1) access tools to screen and identify students showing characteristics associated with 238.14 238.15 dyslexia in accordance with section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a);
- (2) implement screening for characteristics associated with dyslexia in accordance with 238.16 section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and in coordination with other early childhood 238.17 screenings; and 238.18
- (3) participate in professional development opportunities pertaining to intervention 238 19 strategies and accommodations for students with dyslexia or characteristics associated with 238.20 238.21 dyslexia.
- (d) The dyslexia specialist must provide guidance to the Professional Educator Licensing 238.22 and Standards Board on developing licensing renewal requirements under section 122A.187, 238.23 subdivision 5, on understanding dyslexia, recognizing dyslexia characteristics in students, 238.24 and using evidence-based best practices.
- (e) Nothing in this subdivision limits the ability of the dyslexia specialist to do other 238.26 dyslexia related work as directed by the commissioner. 238.27
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 238.28
- 238.29 Subd. 9. Fee. Each person licensed by the Board of School Administrators shall pay the board a fee of \$75 \$100, collected each fiscal year. When transmitting notice of the license 238.30 fee, the board also must notify the licensee of the penalty for failing to pay the fee within 238.31 the time specified by the board. The board may provide a lower fee for persons on retired 238.32 or inactive status. After receiving notice from the board, any licensed school administrator

239.1	who does not pay the fee in the given fiscal year shall have all administrative licenses held
239.2	by the person automatically suspended, without the right to a hearing, until the fee has been
239.3	paid to the board. If the board suspends a licensed school administrator for failing to pay
239.4	the fee, it must immediately notify the district currently employing the school administrator
239.5	of the school administrator's suspension. The executive secretary director shall deposit the
239.6	fees in the educator administrator licensure account in the special revenue fund in the state
239.7	treasury.

- 239.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for licenses issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2019.
- 239.10 Sec. 3. [122A.145] SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ACCOUNTS; ADMINISTRATOR
  239.11 LICENSURE.
- An administrator licensure account is created in the special revenue fund. Fees received by the Board of School Administrators under section 122A.14, subdivision 9, and Minnesota Rules, chapter 3512, must be deposited in the administrator licensure account.
- 239.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Educator licensure account.** An educator licensure account is created in the special revenue fund. Applicant licensure fees received by the Department of Education, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the Board of School Administrators must be deposited in the educator licensure account. Any funds appropriated from this account that remain unexpended at the end of the biennium cancel
- 239.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.052, is amended to read:
- 239.25 127A.052 SCHOOL SAFETY CLIMATE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER.
- (a) The commissioner shall establish a school safety climate technical assistance center at the department to help districts and schools under section 121A.031 provide a safe and supportive learning environment and foster academic achievement for all students by focusing on prevention, intervention, support, and recovery efforts to develop and maintain safe and supportive schools. The center must work collaboratively with implicated state agencies

239.22

- CM **ENGROSSMENT** identified by the center and schools, communities, and interested individuals and 240.1 organizations to determine how to best use available resources. 240.2 240.3 (b) The center's services shall include: (1) evidence-based policy review, development, and dissemination; 240.4 240.5
- (2) single, point-of-contact services designed for schools, parents, and students seeking information or other help; 240.6
- 240.7 (3) qualitative and quantitative data gathering, interpretation, and dissemination of summary data for existing reporting systems and student surveys and the identification and 240.8 pursuit of emerging trends and issues; 240.9
- (4) assistance to districts and schools in using Minnesota student survey results to inform 240.10 intervention and prevention programs; 240.11
- (5) education and skill building; 240.12
- (6) multisector and multiagency planning and advisory activities incorporating best 240.13 practices and research; and 240.14
- (7) administrative and financial support for school and district planning, schools 240.15 recovering from incidents of violence, and school and district violence prevention education. 240.16
- (c) The center shall: 240.17
- (1) compile and make available to all districts and schools evidence-based elements and 240.18 resources to develop and maintain safe and supportive schools; 240.19
- (2) establish and maintain a central repository for collecting and analyzing information 240.20 about prohibited conduct under section 121A.031, including, but not limited to: 240.21
- (i) training materials on strategies and techniques to prevent and appropriately address 240.22 prohibited conduct under section 121A.031;
- 240.24 (ii) model programming;
- 240.25 (iii) remedial responses consistent with section 121A.031, subdivision 2, paragraph (i); 240.26
- (iv) other resources for improving the school climate and preventing prohibited conduct 240.27 under section 121A.031; 240.28
- (3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively 240.29 communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from 240 30 prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and 240.31

Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education:

241.19 \$ 27,158,000 ..... 2018

241.20 <del>24,874,000</del>

241.21 \$ 22,874,000 ..... 2019

241.22 Of these amounts:

(1) \$231,000 each year is for the Board of School Administrators, and beginning in fiscal year 2020, the amount indicated is from the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund;

241.26 (2) \$1,000,000 each year is for regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.115;

241.28 (3) \$500,000 each year is for the school safety technical assistance center under Minnesota 241.29 Statutes, section 127A.052;

241.30 (4) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data analysis;

- CM **ENGROSSMENT** (5) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic 242.1 Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended; 242.2 (6) \$2,750,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 are for the Department 242.3 of Education's mainframe update; 242.4 242.5 (7) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist; and (8) \$2,000,000 each year in fiscal year 2018 is for legal fees and costs associated with 242.6 242.7 litigation. (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 242.8 242.9 (c) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office. 242.10 242.11 (d) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated. 242.12 (e) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and 242.13 support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing 242.14 information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will 242.15 be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates 242.16 and mechanism specified in that agreement. 242 17 (f) The agency's base is \$22,054,000 for fiscal year 2020 and \$21,965,000 for 2021. 242 18 242.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 7. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. 242.20 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** Unless otherwise indicated, the sums indicated 242 21 in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for 242.22 the fiscal years designated. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in 242.23 the second year. 242.24 Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education: 242.25 31,778,000 .... 2020 242.26 \$
- Of these amounts: 242.28

\$

28,382,000

242.27

(1) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for 242.29 regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.115; 242.30

..... 2021

243.1	(2) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data
243.2	analysis;
243.3	(3) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic
243.4	Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;
243.5	(4) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist;
243.6	(5) \$4,700,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation;
243.7	(6) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$480,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for the
243.8	Department of Education's mainframe update;
243.9	(7) \$171,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$174,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are to fund
243.10	a Second Chance Agency director;
243.11	(8) \$406,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$288,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for a
243.12	maltreatment investigations program;
243.13	(9) \$822,000 each year is for the IT program and data integration;
243.14	(10) \$140,000 each year is for the turnaround arts program;
243.15	(11) \$222,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$226,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for data
243.16	analytics; and
243.17	(12) \$140,000 each year is to conduct stakeholder engagement and draft a plan to increase
243.18	the number of national board certified teachers in Minnesota.
243.19	(b) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's
243.20	Washington, D.C. office.
243.21	(c) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document
243.22	and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.
243.23	(d) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and
243.24	support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing
243.25	information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will
243.26	be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates
243.27	and mechanism specified in that agreement.
243.28	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
243.29	(f) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21,
243.30	section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (a), the base for fiscal year 2022 is
243.31	\$28,402,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$28,422,000.

\$

\$

Article 10 Sec. 10.

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(b) For fiscal year 2020 only, if the amount in the administrator licensure account is

insufficient, the remainder of the appropriation must be made from the general fund.

<u>.....</u> 2020

..... 2021

347,000

347,000

(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$347,000. 245.2

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 245.3

#### Sec. 11. APPROPRIATIONS; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND 245.4

#### STANDARDS BOARD. 245.5

HF2400 FIRST DIVISION

**ENGROSSMENT** 

245.1

Subdivision 1. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. (a) The sums 245.6 indicated in this section are appropriated from the educator licensure account in the special 245.7 revenue fund to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the fiscal 245.8 years designated: 245.9

\$ 2,744,000 .... 2020 245.10

\$ ..... 2021 2,719,000 245.11

245.12 (b) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and

support subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing information 245.13

245.14 technology costs will be incorporated into an interagency agreement and will be paid to the

Office of MN.IT Services by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 245.15

under the mechanism specified in that agreement. 245.16

(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 245.17

(d) If the amount in the educator licensure account is insufficient, the remainder of the 245.18 appropriation must be made from the general fund. 245.19

(e) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$2,719,000. 245.20

Subd. 2. Licensure by portfolio. For licensure by portfolio: 245.21

\$ 245.22 34,000 ..... 2020

\$ <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 245.23 34,000

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 245.24

#### Sec. 12. REVISOR INSTRUCTION. 245.25

(a) The revisor of statutes shall substitute the term "School Climate Technical Assistance 245.26

245.27 Center" for "School Safety Technical Assistance Center" wherever the term appears in

Minnesota Statutes. 245.28

246.21

246.22 amended to read:

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246.23 Subd. 3. **Enrollment options transportation.** For transportation of pupils attending

postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation 246.24

of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03: 246.25

\$ 29,000 ..... 2018 246.26 31,000 246.27 \$ ..... 2019 246.28 22,000

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 246.29

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REV	ISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
247.1	Sec. 3. Laws 2017, First	Special Session cha	pter 5, article 1	section 19, sub	division 4, is
247.2	amended to read:				
247.3	Subd. 4. Abatement ai	<b>d.</b> For abatement aid	d under Minneso	ota Statutes, secti	on 127A.49:
247.4	\$ 2,374,000	2018			
247.5 247.6	\$\frac{2,163,000}{2,939,000}	2019			
247.7	The 2018 appropriation	n includes \$262,000	for 2017 and \$	2,112,000 for 20	018.
247.8	The 2019 appropriation	includes \$234,000 <u>\$</u>	468,000 for 201	8 and <del>\$1,929,000</del>	θ <u>\$2,471,000</u>
247.9	for 2019.				
247.10	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effec	tive the day fol	lowing final ena	ctment.
247.11	Sec. 4. Laws 2017, First	Special Session cha	pter 5, article 1	section 19, sub	division 5, is
247.12	amended to read:				
247.13	Subd. 5. Consolidation	<b>transition aid.</b> Fo	r districts conso	olidating under N	Minnesota
247.14	Statutes, section 123A.485	:			
247.15	\$ 185,000	2018			
247.16	\$ 20,000	2019			
247.17	\$ 20,000	2019			
247.18	The 2018 appropriation	n includes \$0 for 20	17 and \$185,00	0 for 2018.	
247.19	The 2019 appropriation	n includes \$20,000 f	For 2018 and <del>\$3</del>	<del>62,000</del> <u>\$0</u> for 20	)19.
247.20	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effec	tive the day fol	lowing final ena	ctment.
247.21	Sec. 5. Laws 2017, First	Special Session cha	pter 5, article 1	section 19, sub	division 6, is
247.22	amended to read:				
247.23	Subd. 6. <b>Nonpublic p</b> u	pil education aid.	For nonpublic r	oupil education a	id under
247.24	Minnesota Statutes, section			•	
	ŕ				

247.25 \$ 18,197,000 ..... 2018 19,225,000 247.26 \$ 18,093,000 .... 2019 247.27

The 2018 appropriation includes \$1,687,000 for 2017 and \$16,510,000 for 2018. 247.28

The 2019 appropriation includes \$1,834,000 for 2018 and <del>\$17,391,000</del> \$16,259,000 for 247.29 247.30 2019.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 247.31

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM DIVH2400-1
248.1	Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Spe	cial Session chapter 5, article	1, section 19, subdivision 7, is
248.2	amended to read:		
248.3	Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil	transportation. For nonpublic	c pupil transportation aid under
248.4	Minnesota Statutes, section 12	3B.92, subdivision 9:	
248.5	\$ 18,372,000	2018	
248.6 248.7	\$\frac{18,541,000}{19,492,000} \times	2019	
248.8	The 2018 appropriation inc	cludes \$1,835,000 for 2017 an	ad \$16,537,000 for 2018.
248.9	The 2019 appropriation inc	eludes \$1,837,000 for 2018 and	d <del>\$16,704,000</del> <u>\$17,655,000</u> for
248.10	2019.		
248.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This	s section is effective the day for	ollowing final enactment.
248.12	Sec. 7 Laws 2017 First Spe	cial Seccion chanter 5 article	1, section 19, subdivision 9, is
248.13	amended to read:	cial Session chapter 5, article	1, section 19, subdivision 9, is
240.13			
248.14		nical aid. For career and techr	nical aid under Minnesota
248.15	Statutes, section 124D.4531, s	ubdivision 1b:	
248.16	\$ 4,561,000	2018	
248.17 248.18	\$ 4,125,000 \$ 4,260,000	2019	
248.19	The 2018 appropriation inc	cludes \$476,000 for 2017 and	\$4,085,000 for 2018.
248.20	The 2019 appropriation inc	cludes \$453,000 for 2018 and	\$3,672,000 \$3,807,000 for
248.21	2019.		
248.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This	s section is effective the day for	ollowing final enactment.
248.23	<b>B.</b> 3	EDUCATION EXCELLEN	CE
248.24	Sec. 8. Laws 2017, First Spe	cial Session chapter 5, article	2, section 57, subdivision 2, is
248.25	amended to read:		

Subd. 2. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid under 248.26

Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862: 248.27

\$ 71,249,000 ..... 2018 248.28 73,267,000 248.29 ..... 2019 \$ 70,980,000 248.30

The 2018 appropriation includes \$6,725,000 for 2017 and \$64,524,000 for 2018. 248.31

249.3	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section	is effective the d	ay following	g final enactment.
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Sec. 9. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 3, is 249.4

amended to read: 249.5

249.1

249.2

Subd. 3. Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota Statutes, 249.6

section 124D.98: 249.7

\$ 47,264,000 ..... 2018 249.8

47,763,000 249.9

\$ 45,987,000 .... 2019 249.10

The 2018 appropriation includes \$4,597,000 for 2017 and \$42,667,000 for 2018. 249.11

The 2019 appropriation includes \$4,740,000 for 2018 and \$43,023,000 \$41,247,000 for 249.12

249.13 2019.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 249.14

Sec. 10. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 4, 249.15

249.16 is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants. For 249.17

interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes, 249.18

section 124D.87: 249.19

.... 2018 \$ 13,337,000 249.20

14,075,000 249.21

.... 2019 \$ 13,193,000 249.22

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 249.23

Sec. 11. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 5, 249.24

is amended to read: 249.25

Subd. 5. Tribal contract schools. For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota Statutes, 249.26

section 124D.83: 249.27

\$ .... 2018 3,623,000 249.28

4,018,000 249.29

\$ 3,059,000 ..... 2019 249.30

The 2018 appropriation includes \$323,000 for 2017 and \$3,300,000 for 2018. 249.31

2019. 250.2

250.1

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 250.3

Sec. 12. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 6, 250.4

is amended to read: 250.5

HF2400 FIRST DIVISION

**ENGROSSMENT** 

Subd. 6. American Indian education aid. For American Indian education aid under 250.6

Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a: 250.7

\$ 9,244,000 ..... 2018 250.8

9.464,000 250.9

\$ 9,573,000 .... 2019 250.10

The 2018 appropriation includes \$886,000 for 2017 and \$8,358,000 for 2018. 250.11

The 2019 appropriation includes \$928,000 for 2018 and \$8,536,000 \$8,645,000 for 250.12

250.13 2019.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 250.14

Sec. 13. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 21, 250.15

250.16 is amended to read:

Subd. 21. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota 250.17

Statutes, section 124E.22: 250.18

250.19 \$ 73,341,000 ..... 2018

78,802,000 250.20

\$ 79,646,000 ..... 2019 250.21

The 2018 appropriation includes \$6,850,000 for 2017 and \$66,491,000 for 2018. 250.22

The 2019 appropriation includes \$7,387,000 \$7,448,000 for 2018 and \$71,415,000 250.23

\$72,198,000 for 2019. 250.24

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 250.25

Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 26, 250.26

is amended to read: 250.27

Subd. 26. Alternative teacher compensation aid. For alternative teacher compensation 250.28

aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:

	HF2400 FIRST DI ENGROSSMENT	VISION	REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
251.1	\$ 89	,863,000 2018			
251.2 251.3		,623,000 ,783,000 2019			
251.4	The 2018 app	propriation includes \$8	,917,000 for 2017 and	1 \$80,946,000 fo	r 2018.
251.5	The 2019 app	propriation includes \$8	,994,000 \$9,015,000	for 2018 and <del>\$80</del>	,629,000
251.6	\$80,768,000 for	2019.			
251.7	EFFECTIV	E DATE. This section	is effective the day for	llowing final ena	actment.
251.8		C. SPEC	CIAL EDUCATION		
251.9	Sec. 15. Laws	2017, First Special Ses	sion chapter 5, article	4, section 12, su	abdivision 2,
251.10	as amended by I	Laws 2017, First Specia	1 Session chapter 7, se	ection 12, is ame	nded to read:
251.11	Subd. 2. Spec	cial education; regular	. For special education	aid under Minne	sota Statutes,
251.12	section 125A.75	:			
251.13	\$ 1,341	2018			
251.14		, <del>827,000</del>			
251.15	\$ <u>1,513</u>	<u>,013,000</u> 2019			
251.16	The 2018 app	propriation includes \$1	56,403,000 for 2017	and \$1,184,758,0	000 for 2018.
251.17	The 2019 app	propriation includes \$1	<del>66,667,000</del> <u>\$204,145</u>	<u>,000</u> for 2018 and	d
251.18	\$1,260,160,000	\$1,308,868,000 for 201	19.		
251.19	<b>EFFECTIV</b>	E DATE. This section	is effective the day for	llowing final ena	actment.
251.20	Sec. 16. Laws	2017, First Special Ses	sion chapter 5, article	4, section 12, su	ıbdivision 3,
251.21	is amended to re	ad:			
251.22	Subd. 3. Aid	for children with disa	<b>abilities.</b> For aid unde	r Minnesota Stat	utes, section
251.23	125A.75, subdiv	ision 3, for children wi	th disabilities placed	in residential fac	ilities within
251.24	the district boun	daries for whom no dis	trict of residence can	be determined:	
251.25	\$ 1	,597,000 2018			
251.26		, <del>830,000</del>			
251.27	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>,217,000</u> 2019			
251.28	If the approp	riation for either year is	s insufficient, the appr	ropriation for the	other year is
251.29	available.				
251.30	<b>EFFECTIV</b>	E DATE. This section	is effective the day fo	llowing final ena	actment.

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	СМ	DIVH2400-1
252.1	Sec. 17. Laws 2017, Firs	t Special Session chapter 5, an	rticle 4, section 12,	subdivision 4,
252.2	is amended to read:			
252.3	Subd. 4. Travel for ho	me-based services. For aid fo	or teacher travel for	r home-based
252.4	services under Minnesota	Statutes, section 125A.75, sub	division 1:	
252.5	\$ 508,000	2018		
252.6 252.7	\$ \frac{532,000}{417,000}	2019		
252.8	The 2018 appropriation	n includes \$48,000 for 2017 ar	nd \$460,000 for 20	018.
252.9	The 2019 appropriation	n includes \$51,000 for 2018 a	nd <del>\$481,000</del> <u>\$366,</u>	000 for 2019.
252.10	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effective the da	ay following final	enactment.
252.11 252.12	Sec. 18. Laws 2017, First is amended to read:	et Special Session chapter 5, an	ticle 4, section 12,	subdivision 5,
252.13	Subd. 5. Court-placed	special education revenue.	For reimbursing se	rving school
252.14	districts for unreimbursed	eligible expenditures attributab	ole to children place	ed in the serving
252.15	school district by court act	ion under Minnesota Statutes,	, section 125A.79,	subdivision 4:
252.16	\$ 46,000	2018		
252.17 252.18	\$ \frac{47,000}{30,000}	2019		
252.19	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effective the da	ay following final	enactment.
252.20	D.	FACILITIES AND TECHN	OLOGY	
252.21	Sec. 19. Laws 2017, Firs	et Special Session chapter 5, an	rticle 5, section 14,	subdivision 2,
252.22	is amended to read:			
252.23	Subd. 2. <b>Debt service</b>	equalization aid. For debt ser	vice equalization a	aid under
252.24	Minnesota Statutes, sectio	n 123B.53, subdivision 6:		
252.25	\$ 24,908,000	2018		
252.26 252.27	\$ \frac{22,360,000}{23,137,000}	2019		
252.28	The 2018 appropriation	n includes \$2,324,000 for 201	7 and \$22,584,000	for 2018.

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

252.29

252.30 2019.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$2,509,000 for 2018 and \$19,851,000 \$20,628,000 for

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT			REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1
253.1	Sec. 20.	Laws 2017, First	Special Ses	sion chapter 5, a	rticle 5, section 14	, subdivision 3,
253.2	is amended	d to read:				
253.3	Subd. 3	3. Long-term fac	cilities main	tenance equaliz	ed aid. For long-to	erm facilities
253.4	maintenan	ce equalized aid	under Minn	esota Statutes, se	ction 123B.595, su	abdivision 9:
253.5	\$	80,179,000	2018			
253.6 253.7	\$	103,460,000 102,823,000	2019			
253.8	The 20	18 appropriation	includes \$5	,815,000 for 201	7 and \$74,364,000	) for 2018.
253.9	The 2019 appropriation includes \$8,262,000 \$8,645,000 for 2018 and \$95,198,000					
253.10	\$94,178,000 for 2019.					
253.11	<b>EFFE</b> (	CTIVE DATE.	This section	is effective the da	ay following final	enactment.
253.12			<b>E.</b>	NUTRITION		
253.13	Sec. 21.	Laws 2017, First	Special Ses	sion chapter 5, ar	rticle 6, section 3,	subdivision 2, is
253.14	amended to	o read:				
253.15	Subd. 2	2. School lunch.	For school lu	nch aid under Mi	nnesota Statutes, se	ection 124D.111,
253.16	and Code	of Federal Regula	ations, title	7, section 210.17	:	
253.17	\$	16,721,000	2018			
253.18 253.19	\$	<del>17,223,000</del> 15,990,000	2019			
253.20				is effective the da	ay following final	enactment.

Sec. 22. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 3, is 253.21

253.22 amended to read:

253.23 Subd. 3. School breakfast. For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes,

section 124D.1158: 253.24

\$ 10,601,000 ..... 2018 253.25 11,359,000 253.26 \$ 10,660,000 ..... 2019 253.27

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 253.28

	HF2400 FIRST DIVISION ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	СМ	DIVH2400-1
254.1	Sec. 23. Laws 2017, First S	Special Session chapter 5, art	ticle 6, section 3, s	subdivision 4, is
254.2	amended to read:			
254.3	Subd. 4. <b>Kindergarten</b> n	nilk. For kindergarten milk a	aid under Minnesc	ota Statutes,
254.4	section 124D.118:			
254.5	\$ 758,000	2018		
254.6	<del>758,000</del>	2010		
254.7	\$ 691,000			
254.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. The	nis section is effective the da	y following final	enactment.
254.9	F. EARLY	CHILDHOOD AND FAM	ILY SUPPORT	
254.10	Sec. 24. Laws 2017, First S	Special Session chapter 5, ar	ticle 8, section 10,	, subdivision 3,
254.11	is amended to read:			
254.12	Subd. 3. Mixed delivery	prekindergarten program	s. (a) For mixed d	elivery
254.13	prekindergarten programs an	d school readiness plus prog	grams:	
254.14	\$ 21,429,000	2018		
254.15	<del>28,571,000</del>	2010		
254.16	\$ 2,381,000			
254.17	(b) The fiscal year 2018 a	appropriation includes \$0 for	r 2017 and \$21,42	9,000 for 2018.
254.18	(c) The fiscal year 2019 a	appropriation includes \$2,38	1,000 for 2018 an	d \$26,190,000
254.19	<u>\$0</u> for 2019.			
254.20	(d) The commissioner mu	ast proportionately allocate t	the amounts appro	priated in this
254.21	subdivision among each educ		cted by the enrolli	nent of mixed
254.22	delivery system prekinderga	rten pupils.		
254.23	(e) The appropriation und	er this subdivision is reduced	by any other amou	unts specifically
254.24	appropriated for those purpo	ses.		
254.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. The	nis section is effective the da	y following final	enactment.
254.26	Sec. 25. Laws 2017, First S	Special Session chapter 5, art	ticle 8, section 10,	subdivision 5a,
254.27	is amended to read:			
254.28	Subd. 5a. Early childhoo	od family education aid. For	r early childhood f	amily education
254.29	aid under Minnesota Statutes	s, section 124D.135:		
254.30	\$ 30,405,000	2018		
254.31	31,977,000	2010		
254.32	\$ 30,942,000	2019		

255.20 255 21

255.22

255.23

The 2019 appropriation includes \$58,000 for 2018 and \$513,000 \$495,000 for 2019. 255.24

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 255.25

#### G. COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND PREVENTION 255.26

Sec. 28. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 9, section 2, subdivision 2, is 255.27

amended to read: 255.28

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Subd. 2. Community education aid. For community education aid under Minnesota 255.29

Statutes, section 124D.20: 255.30

	HF2400 FIRS ENGROSSME			REVISOR	CM	DIVH2400-1	
256.1	\$	483,000	2018				
256.2 256.3	\$	393,000 410,000	2019				
256.4	The 2018	3 appropriation i	includes \$53	3,000 for 2017 a	nd \$430,000 for 2	2018.	
256.5	The 2019 appropriation includes \$47,000 for 2018 and \$346,000 \$363,000 for 2019.						
256.6	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE. Τ	his section is	s effective the d	ay following fina	l enactment.	
256.7	H. SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING						
256.8	Sec. 29. La	aws 2017, First	Special Sess	sion chapter 5, a	rticle 10, section	6, subdivision 2,	
256.9	is amended t	to read:					
256.10	Subd. 2.	Adult basic ed	ucation aid.	For adult basic	education aid un	der Minnesota	
256.11	Statutes, sec	tion 124D.531:					
256.12	\$	50,010,000	2018				
256.13 256.14	\$	51,497,000 48,831,000	2019				
256.15	The 2018	3 appropriation i	includes \$4,	881,000 for 201	7 and \$45,129,00	00 for 2018.	
256.16	The 2019	appropriation i	ncludes \$5,0	014,000 for 2018	3 and <del>\$46,483,00</del> 6	9 \$43,817,000 for	
256.17	2019.						
256.18	<u>EFFECT</u>	ΓIVE DATE. Τ	his section is	s effective the d	ay following fina	l enactment.	
256.19	Sec. 30. La	uws 2018, chapt	er 211, artic	le 21, section 4,	is amended to re	ad:	
256.20	Sec. 4. <b>ED</b>	UCATION AP	PROPRIAT	ΓIONS.			
256.21	Subdivis	ion 1. <b>Departm</b>	ent of Educ	cation. The sum	s indicated are ap	propriated from	
256.22	the general f	und to the Depar	rtment of Ed	ucation for the f	iscal years design	nated. These sums	
256.23	are in addition	on to appropriat	ions made fo	or the same purp	oose in any other	law.	
256.24	Subd. 2.	General educa	<b>tion aid.</b> For	r general educat	ion aid under Mi	nnesota Statutes,	
256.25	section 1260	C.13, subdivision	n 4:				
256.26		10,863,000					
256.27	\$	<u>0</u>	2019				
256.28	The 2019	appropriation i	includes \$0	for 2018 and <del>\$1</del>	<del>0,863,000</del> <u>\$0</u> for	2019.	

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: DIVH2400-1

#### 120B.299 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.

- Subd. 2. **Growth.** "Growth" compares the difference in a student's achievement score at two or more distinct points in time.
- Subd. 3. **Value added.** "Value added" is the amount of achievement a student demonstrates above an established baseline. The difference between the student's score and the baseline defines value added.
- Subd. 4. **Value-added growth.** "Value-added growth" is based on a student's growth score. In a value-added growth system, the student's first test is the baseline, and the difference between the student's first and next test scores within a defined period is the measure of value added. Value-added growth models use student-level data to measure what portion of a student's growth can be explained by inputs related to the educational environment.
- Subd. 5. **Adequate yearly progress.** A school or district makes "adequate yearly progress" if, for every student subgroup under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act in the school or district, its proficiency index or other approved adjustments for performance, based on statewide assessment scores, meets or exceeds federal expectations. To make adequate yearly progress, the school or district also must satisfy applicable federal requirements related to student attendance, graduation, and test participation rates.
- Subd. 6. **State growth target.** (a) "State growth target" is the average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one assessment scores.
- (b) The state growth targets for each grade and subject are benchmarked as follows until the assessment scale changes:
- (1) beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, the state growth target for grades 3 through 8 is benchmarked to 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 school year data;
- (2) beginning in the 2008-2009 school year the state growth target for grade 10 is benchmarked to 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 school year data;
- (3) for the 2008-2009 school year, the state growth target for grade 11 is benchmarked to 2005-2006 school year data; and
- (4) beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, the state growth target for grade 11 is benchmarked to 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 school year data.
- (c) Each time before the assessment scale changes, a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors and staff and researchers must recommend a new state growth target that the commissioner must consider when revising standards under section 120B.021, subdivision 4.
- Subd. 7. **Low growth.** "Low growth" is an assessment score one-half standard deviation below the state growth target.
- Subd. 8. **Medium growth.** "Medium growth" is an assessment score within one-half standard deviation above or below the state growth target.
- Subd. 9. **High growth.** "High growth" is an assessment score one-half standard deviation or more above the state growth target.
- Subd. 10. **Proficiency.** "Proficiency" for purposes of reporting growth on school performance report cards under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, means those students who, in the previous school year, scored at or above "meets standards" on the statewide assessments under section 120B.30. Each year, school performance report cards must separately display: (1) the numbers and percentages of students who achieved low growth, medium growth, and high growth and achieved proficiency in the previous school year; and (2) the numbers and percentages of students who achieved low growth, medium growth, and high growth and did not achieve proficiency in the previous school year.
- Subd. 11. **Growth and progress toward proficiency.** The categories of low growth, medium growth, and high growth shall be used to indicate both (1) growth and (2) progress toward grade-level proficiency that is consistent with subdivision 10.

## APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: DIVH2400-1

#### **122A.09 DUTIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Code of ethics.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must develop by rule a code of ethics covering standards of professional teaching practices, including areas of ethical conduct and professional performance and methods of enforcement.

#### 122A.182 TIER 2 LICENSE.

- Subd. 2. **Coursework.** (a) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must meet the coursework requirement by demonstrating completion of two of the following:
  - (1) at least eight upper division or graduate-level credits in the relevant content area;
  - (2) field-specific methods of training, including coursework;
- (3) at least two years of teaching experience in a similar content area in any state, as determined by the board;
  - (4) a passing score on the pedagogy and content exams under section 122A.185; or
  - (5) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program.
- (b) For purposes of paragraph (a), "upper division" means classes normally taken at the junior or senior level of college which require substantial knowledge and skill in the field. Candidates must identify the upper division credits that fulfill the requirement in paragraph (a), clause (1).

### 122A.63 GRANTS TO PREPARE INDIAN TEACHERS.

- Subd. 7. **Loan forgiveness.** The loan may be forgiven if the recipient is employed as a teacher, as defined in section 122A.40 or 122A.41, in an eligible school or program in Minnesota. One-fourth of the principal of the outstanding loan amount shall be forgiven for each year of eligible employment, or a pro rata amount for eligible employment during part of a school year, part-time employment as a substitute teacher, or other eligible part-time teaching. Loans for \$2,500 or less may be forgiven at the rate of up to \$1,250 per year. The following schools and programs are eligible for the purposes of loan forgiveness:
  - (1) a school or program operated by a school district;
  - (2) a tribal contract school eligible to receive aid according to section 124D.83;
  - (3) a Head Start program;
  - (4) an early childhood family education program;
- (5) a program providing educational services to children who have not entered kindergarten; or
- (6) a program providing educational enrichment services to American Indian students in grades kindergarten through 12.

If a person has an outstanding loan obtained through this program, the duty to make payments of principal and interest may be deferred during any time period the person is enrolled at least one-half time in an advanced degree program in a field that leads to employment by a school district. To defer loan obligations, the person shall provide written notification to the commissioner of education and the recipients of the joint grant that originally authorized the loan. Upon approval by the commissioner and the joint grant recipients, payments shall be deferred.

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education shall approve the loan forgiveness program, loan deferral, and procedures to administer the program.

Subd. 8. **Revolving fund.** The Indian teacher preparation loan repayment revolving account is established in the state treasury. Any amounts repaid or contributed by a teacher who received a scholarship or loan under this program shall be deposited in the account. All money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of education and shall be used to enable Indian students to participate in the program.

#### 126C.17 REFERENDUM REVENUE.

Subd. 9a. **Board-approved referendum allowance.** Notwithstanding subdivision 9, a school district may convert up to \$300 per adjusted pupil unit of referendum authority from voter approved to board approved by a board vote. A district with less than \$300 per adjusted pupil unit of referendum authority after the local optional revenue subtraction under subdivision 1 may authorize

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: DIVH2400-1

new referendum authority up to the difference between \$300 per adjusted pupil unit and the district's referendum authority. The board may authorize this levy for up to five years and may subsequently reauthorize that authority in increments of up to five years.

### 127A.051 SCHOOL SAFETY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COUNCIL.

Subd. 7. Expiration. The council expires on June 30, 2019.

#### 127A.14 COMMISSIONER PURCHASE OF ANNUITY FOR EMPLOYEES.

Subdivision 1. **Purchase of annuity contract; allocation of portion of employee compensation.** At the request of an employee, the commissioner of education may negotiate and purchase an individual annuity contract from a company licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota for an employee for retirement or other purposes and may allocate a portion of the compensation otherwise payable to the employee as salary for the purpose of paying the entire premium due or to become due under such contract. The allocation shall be made in a manner which will qualify the annuity premiums, or a portion thereof, for the benefit afforded under section 403(b) of the current federal Internal Revenue Code or any equivalent provision of subsequent federal income tax law. The employee shall own such contract and the employee's rights thereunder shall be nonforfeitable except for failure to pay premiums.

Subd. 2. **Annuity account; appropriation.** All amounts so allocated shall be deposited in an annuity account which is hereby established in the state treasury. There is annually appropriated from the annuity account in the state treasury to the commissioner of education all moneys deposited therein for the payment of annuity premiums when due or for other application in accordance with the salary agreement entered into between the employee and the commissioner of education. The moneys in the annuity account in the state treasury are not subject to the budget, allotment, and incumbrance system provided for in chapter 16A and any act amendatory thereof.

#### 136D.93 OTHER MEMBERSHIP AND POWERS.

In addition to the districts listed in sections 136D.21, 136D.71, and 136D.81, the agreement of an intermediate school district established under this chapter may provide for the membership of other school districts and cities, counties, and other governmental units as defined in section 471.59. In addition to the powers listed in sections 136D.25, 136D.73, and 136D.84, an intermediate school board may provide the services defined in section 123A.21, subdivisions 7 and 8.

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: DIVH2400-1

## Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 6

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 122A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Licensure via portfolio. (a) An eligible candidate may use licensure via portfolio to obtain a professional five-year teaching license or to add a licensure field, consistent with applicable Board of Teaching licensure rules.
- (b) A candidate for a professional five-year teaching license must submit to the Educator Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
- (c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the Educator Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
- (d) The Board of Teaching must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not the portfolio was approved. If the portfolio was not approved, the board must immediately inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the Educator Licensing Division at the department must approve or disapprove the portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.
- (e) A candidate must pay to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The revenue generated from Board of Teaching executive secretary must deposit the fee must be deposited in an education the educator licensure portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees set by the Board of Teaching are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Board of Teaching may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: DIVH2400-1

### 8710.2100 CODE OF ETHICS FOR MINNESOTA TEACHERS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a number of obligations, one of which is to adhere to a set of principles which defines professional conduct. These principles are reflected in the following code of ethics, which sets forth to the education profession and the public it serves standards of professional conduct and procedures for implementation.

This code shall apply to all persons licensed according to rules established by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

- Subp. 2. **Standards of professional conduct.** The standards of professional conduct are as follows:
- A. A teacher shall provide professional education services in a nondiscriminatory manner.
- B. A teacher shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions harmful to health and safety.
- C. In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher shall disclose confidential information about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or when required by law.
- D. A teacher shall take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to provide an atmosphere conducive to learning.
- E. A teacher shall not use professional relationships with students, parents, and colleagues to private advantage.
- F. A teacher shall delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed personnel.
  - G. A teacher shall not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
- H. A teacher shall not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to that teacher's own qualifications or to other teachers' qualifications.
- I. A teacher shall not knowingly make false or malicious statements about students or colleagues.
- J. A teacher shall accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.