#### HF4328 THIRD ENGROSSMENT REVISOR KRB H4328-3 Printed This Document can be made available 385 State of Minnesota in alternative formats upon request Page No. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 4328 NINETIETH SESSION H. F. No. dbyI d Dai al

04/09/2018	Authored by Loon and Erickson
	The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance
04/19/2018	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes
04/23/2018	Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
04/24/2018	Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended
	Read for the Second Time
04/26/2018	Calendar for the Day, Amended
	Read Third Time as Amended
	Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

1.1

#### A bill for an act

relating to education; providing for the financing of early childhood through higher 1.2 education, including general education; student and school safety; education 13 excellence; teachers; special education; facilities, technology, and libraries; 1.4 nutrition; early childhood and family support; community education, prevention, 1.5 self-sufficiency, and lifelong learning; state agencies; making forecast adjustments; 1.6 modifying certain higher education policy provisions; making clarifying changes 1.7 to loan forgiveness and research grant programs; and modifying the regent candidate 1.8 selection process; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota 1.9 Statutes 2016, sections 120A.20, subdivision 2; 120A.22, subdivision 12; 120B.021, 1.10 by adding a subdivision; 120B.024, subdivision 1; 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1.11 2, 5, 9; 120B.12, as amended; 120B.232, by adding a subdivision; 120B.299, 1.12 subdivision 10; 120B.30, subdivisions 1a, 3; 120B.36, subdivision 2; 121A.39; 1.13 121A.41, by adding a subdivision; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.46, by adding 1.14 subdivisions; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 1.15 121A.61, subdivision 2; 121A.67, by adding a subdivision; 122A.42; 122A.71, 1.16 subdivision 2; 123B.14, subdivision 7; 123B.41, subdivision 5; 123B.52, 1.17 subdivision 6; 123B.595, as amended; 123B.61; 124D.09, subdivision 4; 124D.111; 1.18 124D.151, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 124D.162; 124D.78, subdivision 1 1 9 2; 124D.83, subdivision 1; 124D.98; 124E.03, subdivision 5; 125A.76, subdivision 1.20 1; 125B.07, subdivision 6; 126C.15, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 1.21 126C.44; 127A.41, as amended; 127A.45, subdivisions 11, 16; 127A.70, 1.22 subdivision 2; 134.355, subdivision 10; 135A.15, subdivisions 2, 6; 136A.15, 1.23 subdivision 8; 136A.16, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 8, 9; 136A.162; 136A.1701, 1.24 subdivision 7; 136A.1702; 136A.1791, subdivision 8; 136A.1795, subdivision 2; 1.25 136A.822, subdivision 10; 136A.901, by adding a subdivision; 137.0245; 137.0246; 1.26 171.02, subdivision 2a; 205A.07, subdivision 2; 245C.02, by adding a subdivision; 1.27 245C.12; 299C.17; 471.59, subdivision 1; 475.58, subdivision 4; 609.095; 626.556, 1.28 subdivision 10; 631.40, subdivision 1a; Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, 1.29 sections 120B.021, subdivision 1; 120B.122, subdivision 1; 120B.125; 120B.30, 1.30 subdivision 1; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 1; 121A.335, 1.31 subdivisions 3, 5; 122A.09, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 122A.18, 1 32 subdivision 8; 122A.187, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 122A.20, 1.33 subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.40, subdivision 13; 122A.41, subdivision 6; 123B.03, 1 34 subdivisions 1, 2; 123B.41, subdivision 2; 123B.52, subdivision 7; 124D.09, 1.35 subdivision 3; 124D.151, subdivisions 5, 6; 124D.165, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 1.36 124D.549; 124D.83, subdivision 2; 124D.99, subdivision 3; 124E.11; 126C.05, 1.37 subdivision 1; 136A.1275, subdivisions 2, 3; 136A.1789, subdivision 2; 136A.246, 1.38 subdivision 4; 136A.646; 136A.822, subdivision 6; 136A.8295, by adding a 1.39

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2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14 2.15 2.16 2.17 2.18 2.19	<ul> <li>subdivision; 155A.30, subdivision 12; 171.02, subdivision 2b; 171.3215, subdivisions 2, 3; 475.59, subdivision 1; 609A.03, subdivision 7a; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 3, 10e; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, sections 61; 62, subdivision 15; Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subdivisions 18, 20, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9; article 2, sections 56; 57, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 21, 23, 24, 26; article 4, sections 11; 12, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, 4, 5; article 5, section 14, subdivisions 2, 3; article 6, section 3, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; article 7, section 2, subdivision 5; article 8, sections 9, subdivisions 2, 5, 6; 10, subdivisions 3, 5a, 6, 12; article 9, section 2, subdivisions 2, 7; article 10, section 6, subdivision 2; article 11, sections 9; 12; 13; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 121A; 122A; 125A; 125B; 136A; 245C; 299C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 120B.299, subdivisions 7, 8, 9, 11; 136A.15, subdivisions 2, 7; 136A.1701, subdivision 12; Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.09, subdivision 1; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 8; Minnesota Rules, parts 8700.7620; 8710.0300, subparts 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 2b, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; 8710.1000; 8710.1050; 8710.1250; 8710.1400; 8710.1410; 8710.2100, subparts 1, 2.</li> <li>BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:</li> </ul>
2.20	ARTICLE 1
2.21	GENERAL EDUCATION
2.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 123B.41, subdivision 2, is amended
2.22	
2.23	to read:
2.24	Subd. 2. Textbook. (a) "Textbook" means any book or book substitute, including
2.25	electronic books as well as other printed materials delivered electronically, which a pupil
2.26	uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program in the school regularly
2.27	attended and a copy of which is expected to be available for the individual use of each pupil
2.28	in this class or program. Textbook includes an online book with an annual subscription cost.
2.29	Textbook includes a teacher's edition or teacher's guide that accompanies a textbook that a
2.30	pupil uses.
2.31	(b) For purposes of calculating the annual nonpublic pupil aid entitlement for textbooks,
2.32	the term shall be limited to books, workbooks, or manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf
2.33	form, as well as electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically,
2.34	intended for use as a principal source of study material for a given class or a group of
2.35	students.
2.33	
2.36	(c) For purposes of sections 123B.40 to 123B.48, the terms "textbook" and "software
2.37	or other educational technology" include only such secular, neutral, and nonideological
2.38	materials as are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
2.39	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2019 and later.

3.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
3.2	Subd. 5. Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials.
3.3	"Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" means educational materials
3.4	which:
3.5	(a) (1) are designed primarily for individual pupil use or use by pupils in a cooperative
3.6	learning group in a particular class or program in the school the pupil regularly attends,
3.7	including a teacher's edition or teacher's guide that accompanies materials that a pupil uses;
3.8	(b) (2) are secular, neutral, nonideological and not capable of diversion for religious
3.9	use; and
3.10	(e) (3) are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
3.11	Subject to the requirements in clauses $(a)$ (1), $(b)$ (2), and $(c)$ (3), "individualized
3.12	instructional or cooperative learning materials" include, but are not limited to, the following
3.13	if they do not fall within the definition of "textbook" in subdivision 2: published materials;
3.14	periodicals; documents; pamphlets; photographs; reproductions; pictorial or graphic works;
3.15	prerecorded video programs; prerecorded tapes, cassettes and other sound recordings;
3.16	manipulative materials; desk charts; games; study prints and pictures; desk maps; models;
3.17	learning kits; blocks or cubes; flash cards; individualized multimedia systems; prepared
3.18	instructional computer software programs; choral and band sheet music; electronic books
3.19	and other printed materials delivered electronically; and CD-Rom.
3.20	"Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" do not include
3.21	instructional equipment, instructional hardware, or ordinary daily consumable classroom
3.22	supplies.
3.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended
3.24	to read:
3.25	Subd. 3. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings
3.26	given to them.
3.27	(a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private,
3.28	nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an accredited
3.29	opportunities industrialization center accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges
3.30	and Schools, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting
3.31	college or university located in Minnesota.
3.32	(b) "Course" means a course or program.

4.1 (c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under
4.2 subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by
4.3 a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school
4.4 for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section
4.5 124D.091.

4.6

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

4.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Alternative pupil. (a) "Alternative pupil" means an a 10th, 11th, or 12th grade 4.8 student, subject to paragraph (b), who is not enrolled in a public school district, and includes. 4.9 Alternative pupil includes students attending nonpublic schools and students who are home 4.10 schooled. An alternative pupil is considered a pupil for purposes of this section only. An 4.11 alternative pupil must register with the commissioner of education before participating in 4.12 the postsecondary enrollment options program. The commissioner shall must prescribe the 4.13 form and manner of the registration, in consultation with the Nonpublic Education Council 4.14 under section 123B.445, and may request any necessary information from the alternative 4.15 4.16 pupil.

(b) A 10th grade student qualifies as an alternative pupil if the student: (1) is enrolled 4.17 in a career or technical education course offered by an eligible institution; and (2) received 4.18 a passing score on the 8th grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment, or another reading 4.19 assessment accepted by the enrolling postsecondary institution. A career or technical 4.20 education course must meet the requirements under subdivision 5a. If an alternative pupil 4.21 in 10th grade receives a grade of "C" or better in the career or technical education course 4.22 taken under this subdivision, the postsecondary institution must allow the student to take 4.23 additional postsecondary courses for credit at that institution, not to exceed the limits in 4.24 subdivision 8. 4.25

## 4.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications submitted on or after 4.27 July 1, 2018.

4.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

4.29 Subd. 5. Annual expenditure report. (a) Each year, a district that receives basic skills
4.30 revenue must submit a report to the commissioner of education identifying the expenditures
4.31 it incurred to meet the needs of eligible learners under subdivision 1.

4.32 (b) The report must:

5.1	(1) conform to uniform financial and reporting standards established for this purpose-;
5.2	(2) categorize expenditures by each of the permitted uses authorized in subdivision 1,
5.3	in the form and manner specified by the commissioner; and
5.4	(3) report under section 120B.11, using valid and reliable data and measurement criteria,
5.5	the report also must determine whether increased expenditures raised student achievement
5.6	levels.
5.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for reports issued after July 1, 2018.
5.8	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
5.9	read:
5.10	Subd. 6. Commissioner's report. By February 15 of each year, the commissioner shall
5.11	compile the district data submitted under subdivision 5, report the results to the legislative
5.12	committees with jurisdiction over education, and file the report according to section 3.195.
5.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2018.
5.14	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 127A.41, as amended by Laws 2017, chapter 40,
5.15	article 1, section 16, and Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 15,
5.16	is amended to read:

#### 5.17

127A.41 DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOL AIDS; APPROPRIATION.

Subdivision 1. Commissioner duties. The commissioner shall supervise distribution of 5.18 school aids and grants in accordance with law. The commissioner may make rules consistent 5.19 with law for the distribution to enable districts to perform efficiently the services required 5 20 by law and further education in the state, including reasonable requirements for the reports 5.21 and accounts to it as will assure accurate and lawful apportionment of aids. State and federal 5.22 aids and discretionary or entitlement grants distributed by the commissioner shall not be 5.23 subject to the contract approval procedures of the commissioner of administration or to 5.24 chapter 16A, 16B, or 16C. The commissioner shall adopt internal procedures for 5.25 administration and monitoring of aids and grants. 5.26

Subd. 2. Errors in distribution. On determining that the amount of state aid distributed 5.27 to a school district is in error or has been spent contrary to statutorily established revenue 5.28 uses, the commissioner is authorized to adjust the amount of aid consistent with this 5.29 5.30 subdivision. On determining that the amount of aid is in excess of the school district's entitlement, the commissioner is authorized to recover the amount of the excess by any 5.31 appropriate means. Notwithstanding the fiscal years designated by the appropriation, the 5.32

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excess may be recovered by reducing future aid payments to the district. Notwithstanding 6.1 any law to the contrary, if the aid reduced is not of the same type as that overpaid, the district 6.2 must adjust all necessary financial accounts to properly reflect all revenues earned in 6.3 accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards pursuant to 6.4 sections 123B.75 to 123B.83. Notwithstanding the fiscal years designated by the 6.5 appropriation, on determining that the amount of an aid paid is less than the school district's 6.6 entitlement, the commissioner is authorized to increase such aid from the current 6.7 appropriation. If the aid program has been discontinued and has no appropriation, the 6.8 appropriation for general education shall be used for recovery or payment of the aid decrease 6.9 or increase. Any excess of aid recovery over aid payment shall be canceled to the state 6.10 general fund. 6.11

Subd. 3. Audits. The commissioner shall establish procedures for conducting and shall 6.12 conduct audits of district records and files for the purpose of verifying district pupil counts, 6.13 levy limitations, and aid entitlements, and appropriate revenue uses. The commissioner 6.14 shall establish procedures for selecting and shall select districts to be audited. Disparities, 6.15 if any, between pupil counts, levy limitations, or aid entitlements, or revenue uses determined 6.16 by audit of district records and files and data reported by districts in reports, claims and 6.17 other documents shall be reviewed by the commissioner who shall order increases or 6.18 decreases accordingly. The commissioner may reduce an allocation to a district or charter 6.19 school if the statutorily prescribed uses of the revenue are not being met. Whenever possible, 6.20 the commissioner shall audit at least 25 50 districts each year pursuant to this subdivision. 6.21 Procedures adopted under this subdivision are not subject to chapter 14, including section 6.22 14.386, and may differ from the procedures under section 127A.42. 6.23

Subd. 4. Less than 25 50 districts audited. If the commissioner audits fewer than 25
50 districts in a fiscal year pursuant to subdivision 3, the commissioner shall report the
reasons for the number audited to the following legislative committees: house of
representatives education, house of representatives appropriations, senate education, and
senate finance.

6.29 Subd. 5. District appeal of aid reduction; inspection of district schools and accounts 6.30 and records. Public schools shall at all times be open to the inspection of the commissioner. 6.31 The accounts and records of any district must be open to inspection by the state auditor, or 6.32 the commissioner for the purpose of audits conducted under this section. Each district shall 6.33 keep for a minimum of three years at least the following: (1) identification of the annual 6.34 session days held, together with a record of the length of each session day, (2) a record of 6.35 each pupil's daily attendance, with entrance and withdrawal dates, and (3) identification of

- the to-and-from school transportation category for each pupil as defined in section 123B.92,
  subdivision 1.
- 7.3 Subd. 7. Schedule adjustments. (a) It is the intention of the legislature to encourage
  7.4 efficient and effective use of staff and facilities by districts. Districts are encouraged to
  7.5 consider both cost and energy saving measures.

(b) Any district operating a program pursuant to sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 or
124D.128, or operating a commissioner-designated area learning center program under
section 123A.09, or that otherwise receives the approval of the commissioner to operate its
instructional program to avoid an aid reduction in any year, may adjust the annual school
schedule for that program throughout the calendar year.

Subd. 8. Appropriation transfers. (a) If a direct appropriation from the general fund 7.11 to the department for any education aid or grant authorized in this chapter and chapters 7.12 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 124E, 125A, 126C, and 134, excluding appropriations under 7.13 sections 124D.135, 124D.16, 124D.20, 124D.22, 124D.52, 124D.531, 124D.55, and 124D.56, 7.14 exceeds the amount required, the commissioner may transfer the excess to any education 7.15 aid or grant appropriation that is insufficient. However, section 126C.20 applies to a 7.16 deficiency in the direct appropriation for general education aid. Excess appropriations must 7.17 be allocated proportionately among aids or grants that have insufficient appropriations. The 7.18 commissioner of management and budget shall make the necessary transfers among 7.19 appropriations according to the determinations of the commissioner. If the amount of the 7.20 direct appropriation for the aid or grant plus the amount transferred according to this 7.21 subdivision is insufficient, the commissioner shall prorate the available amount among 7.22 eligible districts. The state is not obligated for any additional amounts. 7 23

(b) Transfers for aids paid under section 127A.45, subdivisions 12 and 13, shall be made
during the fiscal year after the fiscal year of the entitlement. Transfers for aids paid under
section 127A.45, subdivisions 11 and 12a, shall be made during the fiscal year of the
appropriation.

Subd. 9. Appropriation transfers for community education programs. If a direct
appropriation from the general fund to the Department of Education for an education aid
or grant authorized under section 124D.135, 124D.16, 124D.20, 124D.22, 124D.52,
124D.531, 124D.55, or 124D.56 exceeds the amount required, the commissioner of education
may transfer the excess to any education aid or grant appropriation that is insufficiently
funded under these sections. Excess appropriations shall be allocated proportionately among
aids or grants that have insufficient appropriations. The commissioner of management and

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<sup>8.1</sup> budget shall make the necessary transfers among appropriations according to the
determinations of the commissioner of education. If the amount of the direct appropriation
for the aid or grant plus the amount transferred according to this subdivision is insufficient,
the commissioner shall prorate the available amount among eligible districts. The state is

8.5 not obligated for any additional amounts.

Subd. 10. Health and safety aid transfer. The commissioner, with the approval of the
commissioner of management and budget, annually may transfer an amount from the
appropriation for health and safety aid to the appropriation for debt service aid for the same
fiscal year. The amount of the transfer equals the amount necessary to fund any shortage
in the debt service aid appropriation created by a data correction that occurs between
November 1 and June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

8.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2019 and later.

8.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 127A.45, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Payment percentage for reimbursement aids. One hundred percent of the 8.14 aid for the previous fiscal year must be paid in the current year for the following aids: 8.15 telecommunications/Internet access equity and according to section 125B.26, special 8.16 education special pupil aid according to section 125A.75, subdivision 3, aid for litigation 8.17 costs according to section 125A.75, subdivision 9, aid for court-placed special education 8.18 expenses according to section 125A.79, subdivision 4, and aid for special education 8.19 out-of-state tuition according to section 125A.79, subdivision 8, and shared time aid 8.20 according to section 126C.01, subdivision 7. 8.21

8.22 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 127A.45, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. Payments to third parties. Notwithstanding subdivision 3, the current year
aid payment percentage of the <u>amounts amount</u> under <u>sections 123A.26</u>, <u>subdivision 3, and</u>
<u>section</u> 124D.041, shall be paid in equal installments on August 30, December 30, and
March 30, with a final adjustment payment on October 30 of the next fiscal year of the
remaining amount.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 471.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
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

- 9.1 may provide for the exercise of such powers by one or more of the participating governmental9.2 units on behalf of the other participating units.
- (b) The term "governmental unit" as used in this section includes every city, county, 9.3 town, school district, service cooperative under section 123A.21, independent nonprofit 9.4 firefighting corporation, other political subdivision of this or another state, another state, 9.5 federally recognized Indian tribe, the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota Historical 9.6 Society, nonprofit hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, rehabilitation facilities 9.7 and extended employment providers that are certified by the commissioner of employment 9.8 and economic development, day and supported employment services licensed under chapter 9.9 245D, and any agency of the state of Minnesota or the United States, and includes any 9.10 instrumentality of a governmental unit. For the purpose of this section, an instrumentality 9.11 of a governmental unit means an instrumentality having independent policy-making and 9.12 appropriating authority. 9.13
- 9.14 Sec. 11. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 2,
  9.15 is amended to read:
- 9.16 Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
  9.17 section 126C.13, subdivision 4:
- 9.18
   7,032,051,000

   9.19
   \$ 7,078,769,000
   ..... 2018

   9.20
   7,227,809,000
   ..... 2019

   9.21
   \$ 7,239,221,000
   ..... 2019
- 9.22 The 2018 appropriation includes \$686,828,000 for 2017 and \$6,345,223,000
  9.23 \$6,391,941,000 for 2018.
- 9.24 The 2019 appropriation includes \$705,024,000 \$683,110,000 for 2018 and
- 9.25 **\$6,522,785,000 \$6,556,111,000** for 2019.
- 9.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 9.27 Sec. 12. FUND TRANSFERS.
- 9.28 Subdivision 1. Minnetonka school district. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
- 9.29 section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2018, Independent
- 9.30 School District No. 276, Minnetonka, may permanently transfer up to \$2,400,000 from its
- 9.31 community education reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in
- 9.32 the general fund.

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10.1	(b) The transferred funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an
10.2	early childhood classroom addition.
10.3	Subd. 2. Ivanhoe school district. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79,
10.4	123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2018, Independent School District No.
10.5	403, Ivanhoe, may permanently transfer up to \$79,000 from its community education reserve
10.6	fund balance to its undesignated general fund.
10.7	Subd. 3. Minneapolis school district. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
10.8	123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2018, Special School District
10.9	No. 1, Minneapolis, may permanently transfer up to \$5,500,000 from its community
10.10	education reserve fund balance to its undesignated general fund.
10.11	(b) The transferred funds must be used only for school support services, including mental
10.12	health services.
10.13	Subd. 4. Hopkins school district. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
10.14	123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2018, Independent School
10.15	District No. 270, Hopkins, may permanently transfer up to \$500,000 from its community
10.16	education reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in the general
10.17	<u>fund.</u>
10.18	(b) The transferred funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an
10.19	early childhood classroom addition.
10.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
10.21	Sec. 13. SCHOOL REVENUE GENERATION AND SPENDING; LEGISLATIVE
10.22	AUDITOR STUDY.
10.23	(a) The legislative auditor is requested to conduct a study of how students in
10.24	prekindergarten through grade 12 generate revenue and compare how that revenue is spent
10.25	and reported at the school level for a sample of school districts.
10.26	(b) The study shall focus on a sample of school districts and include the following topics:
10.27	(1) the extent to which the funding generated by students is spent at the school sites
10.28	those students attend;
10.29	(2) how district calculations of actual salaries for teachers and staff compare to average
10.30	salaries and how those calculations may impact per pupil expenditures at the school level;

11.1	(3) how per pupil expenditures within a given school district compare across school
11.2	sites, including expenditures to reduce class sizes, hire additional support staff, and support
11.3	other resources;
11.4	(4) the extent to which revenue sources for a given school district vary by school site,
11.5	including state and local funding and philanthropic and parent association funds;
11.6	(5) whether there is currently variation in reporting across schools in the Uniform
11.7	Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) system; and
11.8	(6) what steps the Department of Education can take to ensure consistent and accurate
11.9	UFARS reporting from schools and districts on school-level revenue and expenditures.
11.10	(c) The legislative auditor must deliver the study findings to the chairs and ranking
11.11	minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten
11.12	through grade 12 education no later than February 1, 2019.
11.13	Sec. 14. APPROPRIATIONS.
11.14	Subdivision 1. Commissioner of education. The sum indicated in this section is
11.15	appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education in the fiscal year
11.16	designated.
11.17	Subd. 2. St. Cloud English language learner summer program. (a) For a grant to
11.18	Independent School District No. 742, St. Cloud, for a summer language academy providing
11.19	targeted services and extended year programming for English language learners:
11.20	<u>\$ 420,000 2019</u>
11.21	(b) A program funded under this subdivision must:
11.22	(1) provide a research-based language summer instructional program to help English
11.23	learners, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.59, subdivision 2, acquire English
11.24	and achieve academic excellence;
11.25	(2) be consistent with English language development standards under Minnesota Rules,
11.26	parts 3501.1200 and 3501.1210; and
11.27	(3) provide instruction by a highly qualified teacher of English as a second language.
11.28	(c) Independent School District No. 742, St. Cloud, must report to the education
11.29	committees of the legislature by January 15, 2021, on the program's design, student
11.30	participation levels, and any measurable outcomes of the program.

11.31 (d) This is a onetime appropriation.

### (e) This appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2021.

#### 12.2 Subd. 3. School bus safety campaign. (a) For transfer to the commissioner of public

#### 12.3 <u>safety for an education and awareness campaign on passing school buses:</u>

#### 12.4 <u>\$ 50,000 ..... 2019</u>

12.5 (b) This is a onetime appropriation.

#### 12.6 (c) The campaign must be designed to: (1) help reduce occurrences of motor vehicles

- 12.7 unlawfully passing school buses; and (2) inform drivers about the safety of pupils boarding
- 12.8 and unloading from school buses, including (i) laws requiring a motor vehicle to stop when
- 12.9 <u>a school bus has extended the stop-signal arm and is flashing red lights, and (ii) penalties</u>
- 12.10 for violations. When developing the campaign, the commissioner must identify best practices,
- 12.11 review effective communication methods to educate drivers, and consider multiple forms
- 12.12 <u>of media to convey the information.</u>

## 12.13 Sec. 15. <u>APPROPRIATION; SCHOOL REVENUE GENERATION AND</u> 12.14 SPENDING; LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR STUDY.

12.15 \$200,000 in fiscal year 2019 is appropriated from the general fund to the Office of the

### 12.16 Legislative Auditor for the legislative auditor to study and report on school revenue

12.17 generation and spending outlined in section 13. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

#### 12.19 Sec. 16. **DUPLICATE APPROPRIATIONS.**

### 12.20 If an appropriation in this act from the general fund or any other fund is enacted more

- 12.21 than once in the 2018 legislative session, the appropriation must be given effect only once.
- 12.22 **ARTICLE 2**
- 12.23

### STUDENT AND SCHOOL SAFETY

### 12.24 Section 1. [121A.35] SCHOOL THREAT ASSESSMENTS.

# Subdivision 1. School threat assessment. "School threat assessment" means a fact-based process using an integrated team approach that helps schools evaluate and assess potentially

12.27 <u>threatening situations or students whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school</u>

12.28 staff or students.

## 12.29 Subd. 2. Policy. A school board must adopt a policy to establish threat assessment teams 12.30 to conduct school threat assessments consistent with subdivision 1. A threat assessment

13.1	policy must be consistent with district policies developed in accordance with sections
13.2	121A.031 and 121A.035, and with any guidance provided by the Department of Public
13.3	Safety's School Safety Center. A threat assessment policy must include procedures for
13.4	referrals to mental health centers or health care providers for evaluation or treatment, when
13.5	appropriate.
13.6	Subd. 3. Oversight committees. The superintendent of a school district must establish
13.7	a committee charged with oversight of the threat assessment teams operating within the
13.8	district, which may be an existing committee established by the school board.
13.9	Subd. 4. Threat assessment teams. (a) The superintendent of a school district must
13.10	establish, for each school, a threat assessment team that includes, to the extent practicable,
13.11	school officials with expertise in counseling, school administration, students with disabilities,
13.12	and law enforcement. A threat assessment team may serve one or more schools, as determined
13.13	by the superintendent.
13.14	(b) A threat assessment team must:
13.15	(1) provide guidance to students, faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening
13.16	or aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school, or self;
13.17	(2) consider whether there is sufficient information to determine whether or not a student
13.18	poses a threat;
13.19	(3) identify members of the community to whom threatening behavior should be reported;
13.20	(4) implement a policy adopted by the school board under subdivision 2; and
13.21	(5) report summary data on its activities according to guidance developed by the School
13.22	Safety Center.
13.23	(c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical
13.24	harm to self or others, a threat assessment team must immediately report its determination
13.25	to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt
13.26	to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. The threat assessment team must consider
13.27	services to address the student's underlying issues, which may include counseling, social
13.28	work services, character education consistent with section 120B.232, evidence-based
13.29	academic and positive behavioral interventions and supports, mental health services, and
13.30	referrals for special education or section 504 evaluations.
13.31	(d) Upon determining that a student exhibits suicidal ideation or self-harm, a school
13.32	threat assessment team must follow the district's suicide prevention policy or protocol or

14.1	refer the student to an appropriate school-linked mental health professional or other support
14.2	personnel.
14.3	(e) Nothing in this section precludes a school district official or employee from acting
14.4	immediately to address an imminent threat.
14.5	Subd. 5. Redisclosure. (a) A threat assessment team member must not redisclose
14.6	educational records or use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which the
14.7	disclosure was made to the threat assessment team.
14.8	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits the disclosure of educational records in health,
14.9	including mental health, and safety emergencies in accordance with state and federal law.
14.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
14.11	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to
14.12	read:
14.13	Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil
14.14	dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means policies and practices
14.15	that require school officials to intervene in, redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before
14.16	dismissing a pupil from school. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include
14.17	evidence-based positive behavioral interventions and supports, social and emotional learning,
14.18	character education consistent with section 120B.232, school-linked mental health services,
14.19	counseling services, social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations,
14.20	academic screening for Title I services or reading interventions, and alternative education
14.21	services.
14.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.
14.23	Sec. 3. [121A.441] EXPULSION FOR MAKING A THREAT OF VIOLENCE.
14.24	Notwithstanding the time limitation in section 121A.41, subdivision 5, a school board
14.25	must expel for a period of at least one year a pupil who makes a threat of gun violence
14.26	against another person or makes a threat of violence with the intent to cause evacuation of
14.27	a school site or school administration building. A school board may modify this expulsion
14.28	requirement for a pupil on a case-by-case basis.
14.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.

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15.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
15.2	Subdivision 1. Provision of alternative programs. No school shall dismiss any pupil
15.3	without attempting to provide alternative educational services Schools must consider, where
15.4	appropriate, using nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices before dismissal
15.5	proceedings, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial
15.6	danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.
15.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.
15.8	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to
15.9	read:
15.10	Subd. 5. Suspensions exceeding five consecutive school days. The school administrator
15.11	must ensure that alternative education services are provided when a pupil is suspended for
15.12	more than five consecutive school days.
15.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.
15.14	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to
15.15	read:
15.16	Subd. 6. Minimum education services. School officials must give a suspended pupil
15.17	the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the pupil's suspension and to
15.18	receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The school principal or
15.19	other person having administrative control of the school building or program is encouraged
15.20	to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with the pupil's teachers to
15.21	allow the suspended pupil to: (1) receive timely course materials and other information;
15.22	and (2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers' feedback.
15.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.
15.24	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
15.25	Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall must:
15.26	(a) (1) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail;
15.27	(b) (2) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description
15.28	of their testimony;
15.29	(3) explain the grounds for expelling the pupil instead of imposing nonexclusionary
15.30	disciplinary policies and practices under section 121A.41, subdivision 12;

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#### 16.1 (c) (4) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;

- (d) (5) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
- 16.3 (e) (6) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies
- 16.4 <u>and practices</u> accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and
- 16.5 (f) (7) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to:
- (1) (i) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the

16.7 hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost

16.8 legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from

16.9 the Department of Education and is posted on the department's Web site;

- 16.10 (2) (ii) examine the pupil's records before the hearing;
- 16.11 (3) (iii) present evidence; and
- 16.12 (4) (iv) confront and cross-examine witnesses.

#### 16.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.

16.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Admission or readmission plan. (a) A school administrator shall must prepare 16.15 and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled 16.16 from school. The plan may must include measures to improve the pupil's behavior, including 16.17 which may include completing a character education program, consistent with section 16.18 16.19 120B.232, subdivision 1, and social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services, mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based 16.20 academic interventions. The plan must require parental involvement in the admission or 16.21 readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the pupil of not improving the 16.22 pupil's behavior. 16.23

(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply 16.24 to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less, except as provided under 16.25 federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission 16.26 plan. A readmission plan must provide, where appropriate, alternative education services, 16.27 16.28 which must not be used to extend the student's current suspension period. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a readmission plan must not obligate a parent or guardian 16.29 to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School officials 16.30 must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of 16.31 psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening or 16.32

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examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class 17.1 or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child 17.2 17.3 neglect or medical or educational neglect.

17.4

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 17.5

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; physical assaults. Consistent with 17.6

subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department electronic reporting 17.7

system each exclusion or expulsion and each physical assault of a district employee by a 17.8

student pupil within 30 days of the effective date of the dismissal action or assault to the 17.9

commissioner of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational 17.10

17.11 services nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices, or other sanction, intervention,

or resolution in response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, 17.12

and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. 17.13

The report must also include the student's pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special 17.14

education status. 17.15

#### 17.16

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.55, is amended to read: 17.17

#### 121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED. 17.18

(a) The commissioner of education shall promulgate guidelines to assist each school 17.19 board. Each school board shall must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written 17.20 policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies 17.21 shall must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 17.22 121A.41, subdivision 12, and emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of 17.23 problems and shall. The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior 17.24 from recurring. 17.25

17.26 (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 17.27 that the alternative educational services, if to be provided to the pupil wishes to take 17.28 advantage of them, must be are adequate to allow the pupil to make progress towards meeting 17.29 the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and, help prepare the pupil for 17.30 readmission, and are consistent with section 121A.46, subdivision 6. 17.31

#### 17.32 (c) For expulsion and exclusion dismissals:

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- (1) the school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school
   work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with
   the pupil's peers until the student enrolls in a new district. School districts must communicate
- 18.4 on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure the pupil is completing the
- 18.5 work assigned through the alternative educational services;
- 18.6 (2) a pupil remains eligible for school-linked mental health services under section
- 18.7 <u>245.4889 in the manner determined by the district until the pupil is enrolled in a new district;</u>
- 18.8 <u>and</u>
- (3) the school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian a list of community
   mental health programs after expulsion.
- $\begin{array}{ll} (b) (d) & \text{An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or} \\ \text{excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The} \\ \text{board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to} \\ \text{exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.} \end{array}$
- 18.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.
- 18.19 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.61, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.20 Subd. 2. Grounds for removal from class. The policy must establish the various grounds for which a student pupil may be removed from a class in the district for a period of time 18.21 under the procedures specified in the policy. The policy must include a procedure for 18.22 notifying and meeting with a student's pupil's parent or guardian to discuss the problem that 18.23 is causing the student pupil to be removed from class after the student pupil has been removed 18.24 from class more than ten five times in one school year. The grounds in the policy must 18.25 include at least the following provisions as well as other grounds determined appropriate 18.26 18.27 by the board:

(a) (1) willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education,
 including conduct that interferes with a teacher's ability to teach or communicate effectively
 with students pupils in a class or with the ability of other students pupils to learn;

 $\frac{(b)(2)}{(2)}$  willful conduct that endangers surrounding persons, including school district employees, the <u>student pupil</u>, or other <u>students pupils</u>, or the property of the school; and

- 19.1 (c) (3) willful violation of any rule of conduct specified in the discipline policy adopted
  19.2 by the board.
- 19.3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 121A.67, is amended by adding a subdivision
  19.4 to read:
- 19.5 Subd. 3. Parent notification. A school administrator must make and document efforts
   19.6 to immediately contact the parent or guardian of a pupil removed from a school building
   19.7 or school grounds by a peace officer unless such notice is specifically prohibited by law.
- 19.8

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, as amended by Laws 2017, First
Special Session chapter 5, article 5, sections 3 and 4, is amended to read:

#### 19.11

#### 11 **123B.595 LONG-TERM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REVENUE.**

Subdivision 1. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2017 19.12 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$193 19.13 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 19.14 average building age to 35 years, plus the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor 19.15 air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 19.16 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (ii) for a 19.17 school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, 19.18 19.19 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 19.20 have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 19.21 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school 19.22 district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the 19.23 cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to 19.24 19.25 accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(b) (a) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the 19.26 greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$292 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of 19.27 one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved 19.28 by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos 19.29 abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 19.30 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten 19.31 program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling 19.32 existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of 19.33

(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) (b) For fiscal year 2019 and later, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals 20.6 the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$380 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser 20.7 of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved 20.8 by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos 20.9 abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 20.10 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten 20.11 program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling 20.12 existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of 20.13 (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 20.14 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 20.15 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program 20.16 under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing 20.17 instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction. 20.18

20.19 (d) (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), and (b), and (c), a school district that qualified
20.20 for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph
20.21 (a), for fiscal year 2010 remains eligible for funding under this section as a district that
20.22 would have qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59,
20.23 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later.

Subd. 2. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school. (a) For fiscal
 <del>year 2017 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$34</del>
 times the adjusted pupil units.

- 20.27 (b) (a) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter 20.28 school equals \$85 times the adjusted pupil units.
- 20.29 (c) (b) For fiscal year 2019 and later, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a
   20.30 charter school equals \$132 times the adjusted pupil units.

20.31 Subd. 3. Intermediate districts and other cooperative units. Upon approval through 20.32 the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district 20.33 or other cooperative units under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, and the approval of the 20.34 commissioner of education, a school district may include in its authority under this section

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a proportionate share of the long-term maintenance costs of the intermediate district or
cooperative unit. The cooperative unit may issue bonds to finance the project costs or levy
for the costs, using long-term maintenance revenue transferred from member districts to
make debt service payments or pay project costs. Authority under this subdivision is in
addition to the authority for individual district projects under subdivision 1.

Subd. 4. **Facilities plans.** (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school district or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility plan adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety, and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management and remediation of lead hazards. <u>The plan may include provisions for enhancing school</u> safety through physical modifications to school facilities as described in subdivision 4a.

(b) The district must annually update the plan, submit the plan to the commissioner for
approval by July 31, and indicate whether the district will issue bonds to finance the plan
or levy for the costs.

(c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a debt
service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the principal
and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term facilities revenue
for that year.

21.20 Subd. 4a. School safety facility enhancements. A school district may include in its
21.21 facilities plan a school safety facilities plan. School safety projects may include remodeling
21.22 and new construction for school security enhancements, public announcement systems,
21.23 emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility modifications related to
21.24 violence prevention and facility security.

Subd. 5. **Bond authorization.** (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner. Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The authority to issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this chapter or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.

(b) At least 20 days before the earliest of solicitation of bids, the issuance of bonds, or
the final certification of levies under subdivision 6, the district must publish notice of the
intended projects, the amount of the bond issue, and the total amount of district indebtedness.

(c) The portion of revenue under this section for bonded debt must be recognized in thedebt service fund.

Subd. 6. Levy authorization. A district may levy for costs related to an approved plan
under subdivision 4 as follows:

(1) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that bonds will be issued, the district
may levy for the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds issued under
subdivision 5 after reduction for any aid receivable under subdivision 9;

(2) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that the plan will be funded through
levy, the district may levy according to the schedule approved in the plan after reduction
for any aid receivable under subdivision 9; or

(3) if the debt service revenue for a district required to pay the principal and interest on
bonds issued under subdivision 5 exceeds the district's long-term facilities maintenance
revenue for the same fiscal year, the district's general fund levy must be reduced by the
amount of the excess.

Subd. 7. Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue. (a) For fiscal year
 22.16 2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser
 of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.

(b) (a) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization
 revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's
 revenue under subdivision 1.

(e) (b) For fiscal year 2019 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance
equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the
district's revenue under subdivision 1.

(d) (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c) and (b), a district's long-term facilities
maintenance equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term
facilities maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015
under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6.

Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:

(1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue or
the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2014,
section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or

(2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the greater
of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit
in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 percent of the state average adjusted
net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding the year
the levy is certified.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described
in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year 2017
and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the difference
between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization revenue
under subdivision 7.

Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiscal year 2017 and
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 furthererosion of facilities;

23.20 (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;

23.21 (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;

23.22 (4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or

 $\begin{array}{ll} 23.23 & (4) (5) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term \\ \hline 23.24 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{aligned} \\ \begin{array}{ll} 23.25 \\ \hline \\ \end{aligned} \\ \begin{array}{ll} due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5. \end{array}$ 

(b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to theschool, 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:

23.31 (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase23.32 of portable classrooms;

24.1 (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other
24.2 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 a
  purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or
- 24.6 (4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or emergency
  24.7 communication devices.

Subd. 12. Reserve account. The portion of long-term facilities maintenance revenue
not recognized under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), must be maintained in a reserve account
within the general fund.

24.11 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.61, is amended to read:

#### 24.12 **123B.61 PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.**

24.13 (a) The board of a district may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness or
 24.14 capital notes subject to the district debt limits to:

24.15 (a) (1) purchase vehicles, computers, telephone systems, cable equipment, photocopy
24.16 and office equipment, technological equipment for instruction, <u>public announcement systems</u>,
24.17 <u>emergency communications devices</u>, other equipment related to violence prevention and
24.18 <u>facility security</u>, and other capital equipment having an expected useful life at least as long
24.19 as the terms of the certificates or notes;

(b) (2) purchase computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful
life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled, together with application
development services and training related to the use of the computer; and

24.23 (c) (3) prepay special assessments.

(b) The certificates or notes must be payable in not more than ten years and must be
issued on the terms and in the manner determined by the board, except that certificates or
notes issued to prepay special assessments must be payable in not more than 20 years. The
certificates or notes may be issued by resolution and without the requirement for an election.
The certificates or notes are general obligation bonds for purposes of section 126C.55.

24.29 (c) A tax levy must be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the
24.30 certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds. The sum
24.31 of the tax levies under this section and section 123B.62 for each year must not exceed the
24.32 lesser of the sum of the amount of the district's total operating capital revenue and safe

25.1 <u>schools revenue</u> or the sum of the district's levy in the general and community service funds
 25.2 excluding the adjustments under this section for the year preceding the year the initial debt
 25.3 service levies are certified.

25.4 (d) The district's general fund levy for each year must be reduced by the sum of:

25.5 (1) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of 25.6 the principal and interest on the certificates or notes issued under this section as required 25.7 by section  $475.61_{\frac{5}{2}}$ 

25.8 (2) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of 25.9 the principal and interest on bonds issued under section  $123B.62_{\frac{1}{52}}$  and

(3) any excess amount in the debt redemption fund used to retire bonds, certificates, or
notes issued under this section or section 123B.62 after April 1, 1997, other than amounts
used to pay capitalized interest.

(e) If the district's general fund levy is less than the amount of the reduction, the balance
 shall be deducted first from the district's community service fund levy, and next from the
 district's general fund or community service fund levies for the following year.

(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
following fiscal year. A district having an outstanding capital loan under section 126C.69
or an outstanding debt service loan under section 126C.68 must not use an excess amount
in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes.

#### 25.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

25.22 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.44, is amended to read:

#### 25.23 **126C.44 SAFE SCHOOLS** *LEVY REVENUE.*

### 25.24 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Safe schools revenue. (a) A school district's total safe schools revenue 25.25 equals the sum of:

- 25.26 (1) the greater of \$30,000 or \$54 per adjusted pupil unit;
- 25.27 (2) the amounts under subdivision 6; and
- 25.28 (3) for a district not accessing revenue under subdivision 6, the amount under subdivision
- 25.29 <u>7.</u>
- 25.30 (b) A school district's equalized safe schools revenue equals \$36 times the district's
  25.31 adjusted pupil units for that year.

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26.1	(c) A charter school's safe schools revenue equals \$18 times its adjusted pupil units for
26.2	that year. The revenue must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools
26.3	activities authorized under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (9), or for building
26.4	lease expenses not funded by charter school building lease aid that are attributable to facility
26.5	security enhancements made by the landlord after March 1, 2018.
26.6	Subd. 2. Safe schools equalized levy. (a) Each district may make a levy on all taxable
26.7	property located within the district for the purposes specified in this section. The maximum
26.8	amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal to \$36 multiplied
26.9	by the district's A school district's safe school equalized levy equals the product of its
26.10	equalized safe schools revenue under subdivision 1 times the lesser of one or the ratio of
26.11	its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil units for the school year unit to 68.5 percent
26.12	of the statewide adjusted net tax capacity equalizing factor.
26.13	Subd. 3. Safe schools aid. (a) A school district's safe schools aid equals the sum of:
26.14	(1) \$18 times its adjusted pupil units for that year;
26.15	(2) its safe schools equalization aid equal to the difference between its safe schools
26.16	equalized revenue minus its safe schools equalized levy;
26.17	(3) its cooperative unit aid under subdivision 7; and
26.18	(4) for fiscal year 2019 only, \$6.50 times its adjusted pupil units for that year for school
26.19	district members of intermediate school districts.
26.20	(b) A charter school's safe schools aid equals its safe schools revenue.
26.21	Subd. 4. Revenue reserved. The proceeds of the levy A school district's safe schools
26.22	revenue must be reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for
26.23	reimbursing the cities and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:
26.24	authorized in subdivision 5.
26.25	Subd. 5. Revenue uses. (a) A school district must use its safe schools revenue for the
26.26	following:
26.27	(1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace
26.28	officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools, whether through contract
26.29	or reimbursement to the city or county employing authority;
26.30	(2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101,
26.31	subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;

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27.3 (4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;

(5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety,
voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the
school district;

27.7 (6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school
27.8 social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency
27.9 counselors to help provide early responses to problems;

(7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public
announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility
modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;

27.13 (8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate; or

27.14 (9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who
are not district employees or contractors-; or

(10) by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to pay the

amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on obligations issued

27.18 under sections 123B.61 and 123B.62 for purposes included in clause (7).

(b) For expenditures under paragraph (a), clause (1), the district must initially attempt to contract for services to be provided by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the district containing the school receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's boundaries.

27.26 <u>Subd. 6.</u> <u>Intermediate school districts.</u> (e) A school district that is a member of an 27.27 intermediate school district may include in add to its levy authority under this section the 27.28 costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under paragraph (a) <u>subdivision 5</u> 27.29 for intermediate school district programs. This <u>levy</u> authority must not exceed \$15 times 27.30 the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This <u>levy</u> authority is in addition to any 27.31 other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this <u>paragraph subdivision</u> 27.32 must be transferred to the intermediate school district.

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- Subd. 7. Other cooperative units. A school district that is a member of a cooperative
   unit defined under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, other than a member of an intermediate
   school district, is eligible for additional safe schools aid equal to \$7.50 times its adjusted
   pupil units for that year. Revenue raised under this subdivision must be transferred to the
   cooperative unit.
- 28.6 <u>Subd. 8.</u> <u>Reporting.</u> <u>A school district or charter school receiving revenue under this</u>

28.7 <u>section must annually report safe schools expenditures to the commissioner, in the form</u>

28.8 and manner specified by the commissioner. The report must include spending by functional

area and any new staff positions hired, and align with the revenue uses according to
subdivision 5.

#### 28.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2019 and later.

28.12 Sec. 16. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 56, is amended to
28.13 read:

## 28.14 Sec. 56. INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT MENTAL HEALTH 28.15 INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION.

(a) \$2,450,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$2,450,000 in fiscal year 2019 are appropriated
from the general fund to the commissioner of human services for a grant program to fund
innovative projects to improve mental health outcomes for youth attending a qualifying
school unit.

(b) A "qualifying school unit" means an intermediate district organized under Minnesota 28.20 Statutes, section 136D.01, or a service cooperative organized under Minnesota Statutes, 28.21 28.22 section 123A.21, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), that provides instruction to students in a setting of federal instructional level 4 or higher. Grants under paragraph (a) must be 28.23 awarded to eligible applicants such that the services are proportionately provided among 28.24 qualifying school units. The commissioner shall calculate the share of the appropriation to 28.25 be used in each qualifying school unit by dividing the qualifying school unit's average daily 28.26 28.27 membership in a setting of federal instructional level 4 or higher for fiscal year 2016 by the total average daily membership in a setting of federal instructional level 4 or higher for the 28.28 same year for all qualifying school units. 28.29

(c) An eligible applicant is an entity that has demonstrated capacity to serve the youthidentified in paragraph (a) and that is:

28.32

(1) certified under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870;

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- 29.1 (2) a community mental health center under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0625,
  29.2 subdivision 5;
- (3) an Indian health service facility or facility owned and operated by a tribe or tribal
  organization operating under United States Code, title 25, section 5321; or
- 29.5 (4) a provider of children's therapeutic services and supports as defined in Minnesota
  29.6 Statutes, section 256B.0943-; or
- 29.7 (5) enrolled in medical assistance as a mental health or substance use disorder provider
  29.8 agency and must employ at least two full-time equivalent mental health professionals as
  29.9 defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6), or alcohol
  29.10 and drug counselors licensed or exempt from licensure under chapter 148F who are qualified
  29.11 to provide clinical services to children and families.
- (d) An eligible applicant must employ or contract with at least two licensed mental health
  professionals as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses
  (1) to (6), who have formal training in evidence-based practices.
- (e) A qualifying school unit must submit an application to the commissioner in the form 29.15 and manner specified by the commissioner. The commissioner may approve an application 29.16 that describes models for innovative projects to serve the needs of the schools and students. 29.17 The commissioner may provide technical assistance to the qualifying school unit. The 29.18 commissioner shall then solicit grant project proposals and award grant funding to the 29.19 eligible applicants whose project proposals best meet the requirements of this section and 29.20 most closely adhere to the models created by the intermediate districts and service 29.21 cooperatives. 29.22
- (f) To receive grant funding, an eligible applicant must obtain a letter of support for the
  applicant's grant project proposal from each qualifying school unit the eligible applicant is
  proposing to serve. An eligible applicant must also demonstrate the following:
- 29.26 (1) the ability to seek third-party reimbursement for services;
- 29.27 (2) the ability to report data and outcomes as required by the commissioner; and
- 29.28 (3) the existence of partnerships with counties, tribes, substance use disorder providers,
  29.29 and mental health service providers, including providers of mobile crisis services.
- (g) Grantees shall obtain all available third-party reimbursement sources as a condition
  of receiving grant funds. For purposes of this grant program, a third-party reimbursement
  source does not include a public school as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.20,
  subdivision 1.

30.1	(h) The base budget for this program is \$0. This appropriation is available until June 30,
30.2	2020.
30.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
30.4	Sec. 17. APPROPRIATIONS.
30.5	Subdivision 1. Commissioner of education. The sums indicated in this section are
30.6	appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the specified
30.7	purposes.
30.8	Subd. 2. Safe schools aid. (a) For safe schools aid under Minnesota Statutes, section
30.9	<u>126C.44:</u>
30.10	<u>\$ 20,256,000 2019</u>
30.11	(b) For fiscal year 2019 only, each district's safe schools state aid equals its safe schools
30.12	revenue for fiscal year 2019 minus the safe schools levy certified by the school district for
30.13	taxes payable in 2018.
30.14	Subd. 3. Children's school-linked mental health grants. For transfer to the
30.15	commissioner of human services for children's school-linked mental health grants under
30.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4889, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (8):
30.17	<u>\$ 5,000,000 2019</u>
30.18	(b) Grants must be used to expand services, including to school districts or counties in
30.19	which school-linked mental health services are not available, and to fund transportation for
30.20	children using school-linked mental health services when school is not in session.
30.21	(c) The commissioner must require grantees to use all available third-party reimbursement
30.22	sources as a condition of the receipt of grant funds. For purposes of this appropriation, a
30.23	third-party reimbursement source does not include a public school within the meaning of
30.24	Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.20, subdivision 1.
30.25	(d) The base for fiscal year 2020 is \$5,000,000.
30.26	Subd. 4. Physical security audit grants for public schools. (a) For transfer to the
30.27	commissioner of public safety for grants to school districts and charter schools to reimburse
30.28	applicants for up to 100 percent of the cost for an audit of the physical security of public
30.29	school campuses and crisis management policies adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
30.30	section 121A.035, subdivision 2:
30.31	<u>\$ 2,000,000 2019</u>

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31.1	(b) The commissioner of public safety must establish specific eligibility and application
31.2	criteria including a requirement that audits be conducted by consultants holding professional
31.3	certification deemed acceptable by the commissioner, including but not limited to a Certified
31.4	Protection Professional certification from the American Society for Industrial Security.
31.5	(c) This is a onetime appropriation.
31.6	Subd. 5. School resource officer training grants. (a) For grants to reimburse school
31.7	districts and charter schools for up to one-half of the costs of school resource officer training:
31.8	<u>\$</u> <u>400,000</u> <u></u> <u>2019</u>
31.9	(b) The commissioner and the director of the Minnesota School Safety Center are
31.10	encouraged to develop school resource officer training guidelines and provide school districts
31.11	and charter schools a list of approved school resource officer training programs.
31.12	(c) A district or charter school seeking a grant under this subdivision must submit an
31.13	application in the form and manner specified by the commissioner of education.
31.14	Reimbursement must not exceed \$500 per officer. The commissioner must prorate grant
31.15	amounts if the appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the state's share of the training.
31.16	(d) A recipient school district or charter school and the local law enforcement agency
31.17	must enter into an agreement to pay for the remaining training costs for school resource
31.18	officer training. The school district or charter school and the law enforcement agency may
31.19	seek private funds to pay for the local share of the school resource officer training costs.
31.20	(e) This is a onetime appropriation.
31.21	Subd. 6. Threat assessment grants. (a) For grants to school districts for training for
31.22	members of threat assessment teams and oversight committees under Minnesota Statutes,
31.23	section 121A.35:
31.24	<u>\$</u> <u>300,000</u> <u></u> <u>2019</u>
31.25	(b) The commissioner and the director of the Minnesota School Safety Center are
31.26	encouraged to develop threat assessment training guidelines and provide school districts a
31.27	list of approved threat assessment training programs.
31.28	(c) This is a onetime appropriation.
31.29	(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the fiscal year 2019
31.30	appropriation is available until June 30, 2021. Any remaining balance is canceled to the
31.31	general fund.

32.1	Subd. 7. Suicide prevention training for teachers. (a) For a grant to a nationally
32.2	recognized organization to offer evidence-based online training for teachers on suicide
32.3	prevention and engaging students experiencing mental distress:
32.4	<u>\$</u> <u>273,000</u> <u></u> <u>2019</u>
32.5	(b) This is a onetime appropriation.
32.6	(c) The recipient of the suicide prevention training grant under this subdivision must
32.7	make the training accessible to all Minnesota school districts, cooperative units defined
32.8	under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2, tribal schools, and charter schools.
32.9	Subd. 8. For Jake's Sake Foundation. (a) For a grant to the For Jake's Sake Foundation
32.10	to collaborate with school districts throughout Minnesota to integrate evidence-based
32.11	substance misuse prevention instruction on the dangers of substance misuse, particularly
32.12	the use of opioids, into school district programs and curricula, including health education
32.13	<u>curricula:</u>
32.14	<u>\$ 350,000 2019</u>
32.15	(b) Funds appropriated in this subdivision are to:
32.16	(1) identify effective substance misuse prevention tools and strategies, including
32.17	innovative uses of technology and media;
32.18	(2) develop and promote a comprehensive substance misuse prevention curriculum for
32.19	students in grades 5 through 12 that educates students and families about the dangers of
32.20	substance misuse;
32.21	(3) integrate substance misuse prevention into curricula across subject areas;
32.22	(4) train school district teachers, athletic coaches, and other school staff in effective
32.23	substance misuse prevention strategies; and
32.24	(5) collaborate with school districts to evaluate the effectiveness of districts' substance
32.25	misuse prevention efforts.
32.26	(c) By February 15, 2019, the grantee must submit a report detailing expenditures and
32.27	outcomes of the grant to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
32.28	committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy
32.29	and finance. The report must identify the school districts that have implemented or plan to
32.30	implement the substance misuse prevention curriculum.
32.31	(d) This is a onetime appropriation.

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33.1	(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the fiscal year 2019
33.2	appropriation is available until June 30, 2021. Any remaining balance is canceled to the
33.3	general fund.
22.4	ARTICLE 3
33.4	
33.5	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE
33.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.7	Subd. 2. Education, residence, and transportation of homeless. (a) Notwithstanding
33.8	subdivision 1, a district must not deny free admission to a homeless pupil solely because
33.9	the district cannot determine that the pupil is a resident of the district.
33.10	(b) The school district of residence for a homeless pupil shall be the school district in
33.11	which the parent or legal guardian resides, unless: (1) parental rights have been terminated
33.12	by court order; (2) the parent or guardian is not living within the state; or (3) the parent or
33.13	guardian having legal custody of the child is an inmate of a Minnesota correctional facility
33.14	or is a resident of a halfway house under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections.
33.15	If any of clauses (1) to (3) apply, the school district of residence shall be the school district
33.16	in which the pupil resided when the qualifying event occurred. If no other district of residence
33.17	can be established, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the
33.18	pupil currently resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency,
33.19	the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner of education.
33.20	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the serving district is responsible for transporting
33.21	a homeless pupil to and from the pupil's district of residence. The district may transport
33.22	from a permanent home in another district but only through the end of the academic school
33.23	year. When a pupil is enrolled in a charter school, the district or school that provides
33.24	transportation for other pupils enrolled in the charter school is responsible for providing
33.25	transportation. When a homeless student with or without an individualized education program
33.26	attends a public school other than an independent or special school district or charter school,
33.27	the district of residence is responsible for transportation.
33.28	(d) For a homeless pupil with an individualized education plan enrolled in a program
33.29	authorized by an intermediate school district, special education cooperative, service
33.30	cooperative, or education district, the serving district at the time of the pupil's enrollment
33.31	in the program remains responsible for transporting that pupil for the remainder of the school
33.32	year unless the initial serving district and the current serving district mutually agree that

33.33 the current serving district is responsible for transporting the homeless pupil.

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#### 34.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

34.2 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120A.22, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Legitimate exemptions. (a) A parent, guardian, or other person having control 34.3 of a child may apply to a school district to have the child excused from attendance for the 34.4 whole or any part of the time school is in session during any school year. Application may 34.5 be made to any member of the board, a truant officer, a principal, or the superintendent. 34.6 The school district may state in its school attendance policy that it may ask the student's 34.7 parent or legal guardian to verify in writing the reason for the child's absence from school. 34.8 A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the child cannot 34.9 attend school is a valid excuse. The board of the district in which the child resides may 34.10 approve the application upon the following being demonstrated to the satisfaction of that 34.11 board: 34.12

34.13 (1) that the child's physical or mental health is such as to prevent attendance at school
34.14 or application to study for the period required, which includes:

34.15 (i) child illness, medical, dental, orthodontic, or counseling appointments;

34.16 (ii) family emergencies;

34.17 (iii) the death or serious illness or funeral of an immediate family member;

34.18 (iv) active duty in any military branch of the United States;

 $\frac{(v)(iv)}{(iv)}$  the child has a condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis; or

(vi)(v) other exemptions included in the district's school attendance policy;

34.22 (2) that the child's parent, guardian, or other person having control of the child is in
34.23 active duty in any branch of the United States armed forces;

34.24 (3) that the child is participating in any activity necessary for the child to join any branch

34.25 of the United States armed forces and may be excused for up to three days for such purpose;

34.26 (2) (4) that the child has already completed state and district standards required for
 34.27 graduation from high school; or

 $\begin{array}{ll} 34.28 & (3) (5) \\ (5)$ 

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of this state, or any auxiliary thereof. This school for religious instruction must be conducted
and maintained in a place other than a public school building, and it must not, in whole or

in part, be conducted and maintained at public expense. However, a child may be absent

35.4 from school on such days as the child attends upon instruction according to the ordinances35.5 of some church.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 6, paragraph (a), a parent may withdraw a child from
an all-day, every day kindergarten program and put their child in a half-day program, if
offered, or an alternate-day program without being truant. A school board must excuse a
kindergarten child from a part of a school day at the request of the child's parent.

#### 35.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.

35.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended
35.12 to read:

35.13 Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas are
35.14 required for statewide accountability:

- 35.15 (1) language arts;
- 35.16 (2) mathematics;
- 35.17 (3) science;

35.18 (4) social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and
35.19 citizenship that includes civics consistent with section 120B.02, subdivision 3;

35.20 (5) physical education;

35.21 (6) health, for which locally developed academic standards apply, consistent with
35.22 subdivision 1b; and

(7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as
determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least
three and require at least two of the following four arts areas: dance; music; theater; and
visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least one of the
following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.

(b) For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts,
mathematics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few students
with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education
program team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An

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36.1 individualized education program team that makes this determination must establish36.2 alternative standards.

(c) The department must adopt the most recent SHAPE America (Society of Health and 36.3 Physical Educators) kindergarten through grade 12 standards and benchmarks for physical 36.4 education as the required physical education academic standards. The department may 36.5 modify and adapt the national standards to accommodate state interest. The modification 36.6 and adaptations must maintain the purpose and integrity of the national standards. The 36.7 36.8 department must make available sample assessments, which school districts may use as an alternative to local assessments, to assess students' mastery of the physical education 36.9 standards beginning in the 2018-2019 school year. 36.10

36.11 (d) A school district may include child sexual abuse prevention instruction in a health curriculum, consistent with paragraph (a), clause (6). Child sexual abuse prevention 36.12 instruction may include age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, 36.13 boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies 36.14 to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. A school district may 36.15 provide instruction under this paragraph in a variety of ways, including at an annual assembly 36.16 or elassroom presentation. A school district may also provide parents information on the 36.17 warning signs of child sexual abuse and available resources. 36.18

36.19 (e) (d) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a
 36.20 result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11,
 36.21 and 120B.20.

36.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
36.23 to read:

36.24 Subd. 1b. Health standards. (a) A school district's locally developed health standards
36.25 may include instruction on:

36.26 (1) child sexual abuse, exploitation, and sexual assault prevention; and

- 36.27 (2) substance misuse prevention in grades 5 through 12.
- 36.28 Instruction under this subdivision must be age-appropriate. Nothing in this subdivision

36.29 requires a school district to use a specific methodology or curriculum. A school district may

36.30 provide instruction under this subdivision in a variety of ways, including at an annual

36.31 assembly or classroom presentation.

36.32 (b) Child sexual abuse, exploitation, and sexual assault prevention instruction in a health
 36.33 curriculum may include instruction on recognizing sexual abuse, exploitation and assault,

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boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies 37.1 to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. Child sexual exploitation 37.2 37.3 prevention instruction must be consistent with the definition of sexually exploited youth under section 260C.007, subdivision 31. A school district may provide information to parents 37.4 on the warning signs of child sexual abuse and sexual exploitation and available resources. 37.5 A school district is encouraged to include in sexual assault prevention instruction: 37.6 (1) character education, as defined in section 120B.232; 37.7 (2) age-appropriate strategies and techniques to recognize and report sexual abuse, 37.8 assault, or exploitation; and 37.9 (3) age-appropriate information to deter boundary violations and unwanted forms of 37.10 touching and contact. 37.11 (c) A school district's substance misuse prevention curriculum must be evidence-based. 37.12 Substance misuse prevention must include instruction on opioids and controlled substances 37.13 as defined in section 121A.25, subdivision 2, chemical abuse as defined in section 121A.25, 37.14 subdivision 3, prescription and nonprescription medications, and illegal drugs. 37.15 (d) A school district may consult with other federal, state, or local agencies and 37.16 community-based organizations to identify research-based tools, curricula, and programs 37.17 to develop instruction required under this subdivision. The Department of Education must 37.18 assist districts when requested and may provide resources including information on best 37.19 practices, developing standards, curricula, and programs consistent with this subdivision. 37.20 (e) Instruction under this subdivision is subject to the requirements of section 120B.20. 37.21 (f) The commissioner of education must conduct a survey of school districts and charter 37.22 schools during the 2021-2022 school year on locally adopted health standards to determine 37.23 37.24 whether school districts and charter schools have implemented instruction consistent with 37.25 this subdivision. The commissioner must report the findings of the survey to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten 37.26 through grade 12 education in accordance with section 3.195 no later than January 15, 2023. 37.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 37.28 37.29 Subdivision 1. Graduation requirements. Students beginning 9th grade in the 2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level 37.30 credits for graduation: 37.31

(1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in
English language arts;

38.3 (2) three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient
38.4 to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics;

38.5 (3) an algebra I credit by the end of 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th grade
38.6 standards in mathematics;

(4) three credits of science, including at least one credit of biology, one credit of chemistry
or physics, and one elective credit of science. The combination of credits under this clause
must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics
and (ii) all other academic standards in science;

(5) three and one-half credits of social studies, <u>including credit for a specific course in</u>
<u>government and citizenship in either 11th or 12th grade for students beginning 9th grade</u>
<u>in the 2020-2021 school year and later, and a combination of other credits encompassing</u>
at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and
economics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;

(6) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standardsin the arts; and

38.18 (7) a minimum of seven elective credits.

38.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10, the
following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable a student
 to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied
 and experiential learning.

(b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for
providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills
and career and college readiness.

(c) "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have all
third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap among
all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students
not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating
from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.

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39.1	(d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration
39.2	through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing,
39.3	mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative
39.4	work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
39.5	(e) "State plan" means the plan submitted by the commissioner in accordance with the
39.6	Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently authorized, and approved by
39.7	the United States Department of Education, including state goals.
39.8	(f) "Ineffective teacher" means a teacher whose most recent summative teacher evaluation
39.9	resulted in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an improvement process pursuant
39.10	to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.
39.11	(g) "Inexperienced teacher" means a licensed teacher who has been employed as a teacher
39.12	for three years or less.
39.13	(h) "Out-of-field teacher" means a licensed teacher who is providing instruction in an
39.14	area in which the teacher is not licensed.
20.15	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
39.15	
39.16	Subd. 1a. Performance measures. Measures to determine school district and school
39.17	site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:
39.18	(1) the size of the academic achievement gap; as measured on the Minnesota
39.19	Comprehensive Assessments;
39.20	(2) rigorous course taking under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause
39.21	(2), and enrichment experiences by student subgroup group;
39.22	(2) (3) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments in reading
39.23	and mathematics;
39.24	(3) (4) high school graduation rates; and
39.25	(4) (5) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1-, paragraph
39.26	(p), as measured by student performance on the high school Minnesota Comprehensive
39.27	Assessments in reading and mathematics, and successful completion of rigorous coursework
39.28	that is part of a well-rounded education, including advanced placement, international
39.29	baccalaureate, or concurrent enrollment coursework, or attainment of a certificate or
39.30	industry-recognized credential; and
39.31	(6) performance measures consistent with the state plan not otherwise required by this
39.32	subdivision.

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40.2 Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must
40.3 adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and
40.4 learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:

40.5 (1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for toward meeting
40.6 statewide goals for instruction and student achievement for all student subgroups identified
40.7 in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2);

40.8 (2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and
40.9 local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented
40.10 programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent
40.11 with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit
40.12 of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward
40.13 career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;

40.14 (3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and
40.15 curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school
40.16 principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective
40.17 teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in
40.18 the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section 120B.35,
40.19 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section 122A.40,
40.20 subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;

40.21 (4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including
40.22 the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic
40.23 achievement of English learners;

40.24 (5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure
40.25 low-income and minority children are not taught at higher rates than other children by
40.26 inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;

40.27 (6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction, rigorous
40.28 curriculum, technology, and a collaborative professional culture that develops and supports
40.29 teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and

40.30 (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 41.1

Subd. 5. Report. Consistent with requirements for school performance reports under 41.2 section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local newspaper 41.3 with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on the district 41.4 Web site. (a) The school board shall must hold an annual public meeting to review, and 41.5 revise where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, 41.6 strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency, 41.7 and efforts to equitably distribute diverse, effective, experienced, and in-field teachers, and 41.8 to review district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement goals and 41.9 related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. The 41.10 school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the commissioner in the 41.11 form and manner the commissioner determines. 41.12

(b) The commissioner must annually include in the school performance reports required 41.13 under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, student performance at each school district and school 41.14 site using the performance measures in subdivision 1a and other information required under 41.15 this subdivision. The school board must post a copy of the school performance report for 41.16 the district and each school site on the district's Web site, or provide a link to the district 41.17 and school site performance reports on the Department of Education's Web site. 41.18

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.11, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 41.19

Subd. 9. Annual evaluation. (a) The commissioner must identify effective strategies, 41.20 practices, and use of resources by districts and school sites in striving for the world's best 41.21 workforce. The commissioner must assist districts and sites throughout the state in 41.22 implementing these effective strategies, practices, and use of resources. 41.23

(b) The commissioner must use the performance measures in the accountability system 41.24 41.25 of the state plan, including academic achievement in math and reading, graduation rates, and a school quality indicator, to identify those districts in any consecutive three-year period 41.26 and school sites not making sufficient progress in any consecutive three-year period toward 41.27 improving teaching and learning for all students, including English learners with varied 41.28 needs, consistent with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a, and striving for the world's 41.29 41.30 best workforce. meeting state goals. The commissioner must implement evaluation timelines and measures consistent with the state plan. The commissioner may identify districts or 41.31 school sites that do not provide information required for evaluation as failing to make 41.32

sufficient progress toward meeting state goals. The commissioner may evaluate, designate, 41.33

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- 42.1 and report on school districts and charter schools separately, consistent with the evaluation
  42.2 process under the state plan.
- 42.3 (c) The commissioner must review the curricula of a sample of three to five identified
- 42.4 school sites to ensure the curricula are aligned with statewide reading and math standards
  42.5 for grades 3, 5, and 8. The sample of school sites must be of varied size and geographic
  42.6 distribution.
- 42.7 (d) The commissioner, in collaboration with the identified district, may require the 42.8 district to use up to two percent of its basic general education revenue per fiscal year during 42.9 the proximate three school years to implement commissioner-specified evidence-based 42.10 strategies and <u>best</u> practices, consistent with paragraph (a), to improve and accelerate its 42.11 progress in realizing its goals under this section. In implementing this section, the 42.12 commissioner must consider districts' budget constraints and legal obligations.
- 42.13 (e) (e) The commissioner shall must report by January 25 of each year to the committees
  42.14 of the legislature having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education the list
  42.15 of school districts that have not submitted their report to the commissioner under subdivision
  42.16 5 and the list of school districts not achieving their performance goals established in their
  42.17 plan under subdivision 2 identified as not making sufficient progress toward meeting world's
  42.18 best workforce goals under paragraph (b).
- 42.19 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.12, as amended by Laws 2017, First
  42.20 Special Session chapter 5, article 2, sections 5, 6, and 7, is amended to read:
- 42.21 **120B.12 READING PROFICIENTLY NO LATER THAN THE END OF GRADE**42.22 **3.**
- Subdivision 1. Literacy goal. The legislature seeks to have every child reading at or
  above grade level no later than the end of grade 3, including English learners, and that
  teachers provide comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction consistent with
  section 122A.06, subdivision 4. To the extent practicable, a school district must direct its
  literacy incentive aid received under section 124D.98 toward this goal consistent with its
  local literacy plan adopted under this section.
- Subd. 2. Identification; report. (a) Each school district shall must identify before the
  end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 students who are not reading at grade level before
  the end of the current school year and shall must identify students in grade 3 or higher who
  demonstrate a reading difficulty to a classroom teacher. <u>A school district must screen for</u>
  <u>dyslexia:</u>

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43.1	(1) all students in kindergarten, g	grade 1, and grade 2 v	who are not reading a	at grade level;
43.2	and			
43.3	(2) any student in grade 3 or hig	her who demonstrate	s a reading difficulty	J.
43.4	(b) Reading assessments in Engli	· •	0 0	
43.5	where practicable, must identify and			
43.6	literacy. The district also must moni			
43.7	appropriate to the specific needs of E	-		
43.8	developmentally appropriate, and co			any report
43.9	summary assessment results to the c	commissioner by Jury	/ 1.	
43.10	(c) The district <del>also</del> must annual	ly report to the comm	nissioner by July 1 a	summary of
43.11	the district's efforts to screen and id	entify students with:		
43.12	(1) dyslexia, using screening too	ols such as those reco	mmended by the dep	partment's
43.13	dyslexia and literacy specialist; or			
43.14	(2) convergence insufficiency di	sorder.		
43.15	(b) (d) A student identified unde	er this subdivision mu	ist be provided with	alternate
43.16	instruction under section 125A.56, s	subdivision 1.		
43.17	Subd. 2a. Parent notification a	nd involvement. Sch	ools, at least annual	ly, must give
43.18	the parent of each student who is no	ot reading at or above	grade level timely in	nformation
43.19	about:			
43.20	(1) the student's reading proficie	ency as measured by a	a locally adopted ass	sessment;
43.21	(2) reading-related services curr	ently being provided	to the student and th	ne student's
43.22	progress; and			
43.23	(3) strategies for parents to use a	at home in helping th	eir student succeed i	n becoming
43.24	grade-level proficient in reading in			U
43.25	A district may not use this section	on to deny a student's	right to a special ed	ucation
43.26	evaluation.			
43.27	Subd. 3. Intervention. (a) For e	ach student identified	1 under subdivision 2	2, the district
43.28	shall must provide reading intervent	tion to accelerate stud	dent growth and reac	the goal of
43.29	reading at or above grade level by the	ne end of the current	grade and school yea	r. If a student
43.30	does not read at or above grade leve	el by the end of grade	3, the district must	continue to
43.31	provide reading intervention until th	ne student reads at gr	ade level. District inf	tervention
43.32	methods shall encourage family eng	gagement and, where	possible, collaborati	ion with

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not limited to, requiring attendance in summer school, intensified reading instruction that
may require that the student be removed from the regular classroom for part of the school
day, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' cultural connections.

(b) A school district or charter school is strongly encouraged to provide a personal 44.5 learning plan for a student who is unable to demonstrate grade-level proficiency, as measured 44.6 by the statewide reading assessment in grade 3. The district or charter school must determine 44.7 44.8 the format of the personal learning plan in collaboration with the student's educators and other appropriate professionals. The school must develop the learning plan in consultation 44.9 with the student's parent or guardian. The personal learning plan must address knowledge 44.10 gaps and skill deficiencies through strategies such as specific exercises and practices during 44.11 and outside of the regular school day, periodic assessments, and reasonable timelines. The 44.12 personal learning plan may include grade retention, if it is in the student's best interest. A 44.13 school must maintain and regularly update and modify the personal learning plan until the 44.14 student reads at grade level. This paragraph does not apply to a student under an 44.15 individualized education program. 44.16

44.17 Subd. 4. Staff development. (a) Each district shall must use the data under subdivision
44.18 2 to identify the staff development needs so that:

(1) elementary teachers are able to implement comprehensive, scientifically based reading
and oral language instruction in the five reading areas of phonemic awareness, phonics,
fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 4, and
other literacy-related areas including writing until the student achieves grade-level reading
proficiency;

44.24 (2) elementary teachers have sufficient training to provide comprehensive, scientifically
44.25 based reading and oral language instruction that meets students' developmental, linguistic,
44.26 and literacy needs using the intervention methods or programs selected by the district for
44.27 the identified students;

(3) licensed teachers employed by the district have regular opportunities to improve
reading and writing instruction, including screenings, intervention strategies, and
accommodations for students showing characteristics associated with dyslexia;

(4) licensed teachers recognize students' diverse needs in cross-cultural settings and are
able to serve the oral language and linguistic needs of students who are English learners by
maximizing strengths in their native languages in order to cultivate students' English language

45.1 development, including oral academic language development, and build academic literacy;45.2 and

45.3 (5) licensed teachers are well trained in culturally responsive pedagogy that enables
45.4 students to master content, develop skills to access content, and build relationships.

45.5 (b) A school district may use its literacy incentive aid under section 124D.98 for the
45.6 staff development purposes of this subdivision.

45.7 Subd. 4a. Local literacy plan. (a) Consistent with this section, a school district must
45.8 adopt a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level no later than
45.9 the end of grade 3, including English learners. The plan must be consistent with section
45.10 122A.06, subdivision 4, and include the following:

45.11 (1) a process to assess students' level of reading proficiency and data to support the
45.12 effectiveness of an assessment used to screen and identify a student's level of reading
45.13 proficiency;

45.14 (2) a process to notify and involve parents;

45.15 (3) a description of how schools in the district will determine the proper reading
45.16 intervention strategy for a student and the process for intensifying or modifying the reading
45.17 strategy in order to obtain measurable reading progress;

(4) evidence-based intervention methods for students who are not reading at or above
grade level and progress monitoring to provide information on the effectiveness of the
intervention; and

45.21 (5) identification of staff development needs, including a program to meet those needs.

45.22 (b) The district must post its literacy plan on the official school district Web site.

Subd. 5. Commissioner. The commissioner shall must recommend to districts multiple
assessment tools to assist districts and teachers with identifying students under subdivision
2. The commissioner shall must also make available examples of nationally recognized and
research-based instructional methods or programs to districts to provide comprehensive,
scientifically based reading instruction and intervention under this section.

# 45.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivision 2 is effective July 1, 2019. Subdivisions 1 and 3 to 45.29 5 are effective for revenue for fiscal year 2019 and later.

46.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 120B.122, subdivision 1, is amended
46.2 to read:

46.3 Subdivision 1. **Purpose Duties.** (a) The department must employ a dyslexia specialist 46.4 to provide technical assistance for dyslexia and related disorders and to serve as the primary 46.5 source of information and support for schools in addressing the needs of students with 46.6 dyslexia and related disorders.

(b) The dyslexia specialist shall also must act to increase professional awareness and 46.7 instructional competencies to meet the educational needs of students with dyslexia or 46.8 identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia and shall must develop 46.9 46.10 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 46.11 education teachers to recognize educational needs and to improve literacy outcomes for 46.12 students with dyslexia or identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia, 46.13 including recommendations related to increasing the availability of online and asynchronous 46.14 professional development programs and materials. 46.15

46.16 (c) The dyslexia specialist must provide guidance to school districts and charter schools
46.17 <u>on how to:</u>

46.18 (1) access tools to screen and identify students showing characteristics associated with
 46.19 dyslexia in accordance with section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a);

46.20 (2) implement screening for characteristics associated with dyslexia in accordance with
 46.21 section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and in coordination with other early childhood
 46.22 screenings; and

46.23 (3) participate in professional development opportunities on intervention strategies and
 46.24 accommodations for students with dyslexia or characteristics associated with dyslexia.

46.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 120B.125, is amended to read:

# 46.26 120B.125 PLANNING FOR STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO 46.27 POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT; PERSONAL LEARNING 46.28 PLANS.

(a) Consistent with sections 120B.13, 120B.131, 120B.132, 120B.14, 120B.15, 120B.30,
subdivision 1, paragraph (c), 125A.08, and other related sections, school districts, beginning
in the 2013-2014 school year, must assist all students by no later than grade 9 to explore
their educational, college, and career interests, aptitudes, and aspirations and develop a plan

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47.1 for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education or employment. All
47.2 students' plans must:

47.3 (1) provide a comprehensive plan to prepare for and complete a career and college ready
47.4 curriculum by meeting state and local academic standards and developing career and
47.5 employment-related skills such as team work, collaboration, creativity, communication,
47.6 critical thinking, and good work habits;

47.7 (2) emphasize academic rigor and high expectations and inform the student, and the
47.8 student's parent or guardian if the student is a minor, of the student's achievement level
47.9 score on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high
47.10 school;

47.11 (3) help students identify interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning styles
47.12 that may affect their career and college ready goals and postsecondary education and
47.13 employment choices;

47.14 (4) set appropriate career and college ready goals with timelines that identify effective
47.15 means for achieving those goals;

47.16 (5) help students access education and career options, including armed forces career
47.17 options;

47.18 (6) integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and applied and
47.19 experiential learning opportunities and integrate relevant career-focused courses and applied
47.20 and experiential learning opportunities into strong academic content;

47.21 (7) help identify and access appropriate counseling and other supports and assistance
47.22 that enable students to complete required coursework, prepare for postsecondary education
47.23 and careers, and obtain information about postsecondary education costs and eligibility for
47.24 financial aid and scholarship;

(8) help identify collaborative partnerships among prekindergarten through grade 12
schools, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, and local and regional
employers that support students' transition to postsecondary education and employment and
provide students with applied and experiential learning opportunities; and

(9) be reviewed and revised at least annually by the student, the student's parent or
guardian, and the school or district to ensure that the student's course-taking schedule keeps
the student making adequate progress to meet state and local academic standards and high
school graduation requirements and with a reasonable chance to succeed with employment
or postsecondary education without the need to first complete remedial course work.

(b) A school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that
introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction, or
employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to involuntarily
select or pursue a career, career interest, employment goals, or related job training.

(c) Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English
learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum, targeted
materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient resources
to enable English learners to become career and college ready.

(d) When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful transition
to postsecondary education and employment, districts must recognize the unique possibilities
of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the student's unique
talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.

(e) If a student with a disability has an individualized education program (IEP) or
standardized written plan that meets the plan components of this section, the IEP satisfies
the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed.

(f) Students who do not meet or exceed Minnesota academic standards, as measured by
the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school, shall
be informed that admission to a public school is free and available to any resident under 21
years of age or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph
(c). A student's plan under this section shall continue while the student is enrolled.

48.21 (g) A school district must provide military recruiters and representatives of organizations
48.22 promoting careers in the skilled trades and manufacturing the same access to secondary
48.23 school students as the district provides to institutions of higher education or to prospective
48.24 employers of students.

(h) School districts are encouraged to sponsor an armed forces career opportunity day
each school year prior to the third Thursday of November. A school district that sponsors
an armed forces career opportunity day must extend invitations to recruiters from each
branch of the United States armed forces and allow the recruiters to make presentations to

48.29 <u>all interested secondary school students.</u>

#### 48.30 Sec. 14. [120B.215] SUBSTANCE MISUSE PREVENTION.

- 48.31 (a) This section may be cited as "Jake's Law."
- (b) School districts and charter schools are encouraged to provide substance misuse
   prevention instruction for students in grades 5 through 12 integrated into existing programs,

49.1	curriculum, or the general school environment of a district or charter school. The
49.2	commissioner of education, in consultation with the director of the Alcohol and Other Drug
49.3	Abuse Section under section 254A.03 and substance misuse prevention and treatment
49.4	organizations, must, upon request, provide districts and charter schools with:
49.5	(1) information regarding substance misuse prevention services; and
49.6	(2) assistance in using Minnesota student survey results to inform prevention programs.
49.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2018.
49.8	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.232, is amended by adding a subdivision
49.9	to read:
49.10	Subd. 3. Youth membership organization access to schools. (a) "Character development
49.11	youth member organization" as used in this section means an organization identified in
49.12	United States Code, title 36, subtitle II: Patriotic and National Organizations, part B, chapter
49.13	<u>301, 309, 311, 709, or 803.</u>
49.14	(b) Upon receiving notice in accordance with paragraph (c), a school principal may
49.15	provide a representative of a character development youth member organization the
49.16	opportunity to speak to students during the school day to provide students information about
49.17	how the organization supports citizenship, patriotism, and civic involvement. The principal
49.18	may limit the opportunity to speak at the school to one school day between September 8
49.19	and September 27, and to no more than 30 minutes of instructional time. A representative
49.20	of a character development youth member organization who speaks to students at the school
49.21	may provide students with written materials about the organization.
49.22	(c) A character development youth member organization that wishes to speak to students
49.23	at a school must provide written notice to the school principal at least 30 days before the
49.24	beginning of the school year. If the school principal approves the request, the principal must
49.25	provide the organization with written approval that includes the date and time the organization
49.26	will be allowed to address students.
49.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.
49.28	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.299, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
49.29	Subd. 10. Proficiency. "Proficiency" for purposes of reporting growth on school
49.30	performance report cards under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, means those students who,

- <sup>49.31</sup> in the previous school year, scored at or above "meets standards" on the statewide
- 49.32 assessments under section 120B.30. Each year, school performance report cards must

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50.2 medium growth, and high growth and achieved proficiency in the previous school year; and

50.3 (2) the numbers and percentages of students who achieved low growth, medium growth,

50.4 and high growth and did not achieve proficiency in the previous school year.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended
 to read:

50.7 Subdivision 1. Statewide testing. (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with 50.8 50.9 subdivision 1a, shall must include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as computer-adaptive reading and 50.10 mathematics assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required academic 50.11 standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are administered 50.12 annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned 50.13 50.14 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. 50.15 The commissioner shall must establish one or more months during which schools shall 50.16 administer the tests to students a testing period as late as possible each school year during 50.17 which schools must administer the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments to students. The 50.18 50.19 commissioner must publish the testing schedule at least two years before the beginning of the testing period except for a year in which revised standards are implemented. 50.20

50.21 (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.

50.27 (2) Students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2010-2011 or 2011-2012 school year are eligible
 50.28 to be assessed under (i) the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading,

50.29 mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1,

50.30 paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2), (ii) the WorkKeys job skills assessment, (iii) the Compass

50.31 college placement test, (iv) the ACT assessment for college admission, (v) a nationally

50.32 recognized armed services vocational aptitude test.

50.33 (3) For students under clause (1) or (2), a school district may substitute a score from an
 50.34 alternative, equivalent assessment to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.

(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:

51.3 (1) mathematics;

51.4 (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and

51.5 (ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;

51.6 (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012
51.7 school year; and

(3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in the
2012-2013 school year.

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

(1) achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, 51.14 consistent with paragraph (k) and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous 51.15 development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress 51.16 and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where 51.17 students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or 51.18 remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine 51.19 students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that 51.20 support academic rigor for the student; and 51.21

(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.

51.27 Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an individualized education program
51.28 may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the
51.29 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 52.1 rigorous, and resourced instruction, which may include a targeted instruction and intervention 52.2 plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core subjects so that the 52.3 student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for 52.4 postsecondary remediation. Consistent with sections 120B.13, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124D.49, 52.5 and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in 52.6 grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate 52.7 52.8 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 52.9 subdivision to graduate from high school. 52.10

(e) Though not a high school graduation requirement, students are encouraged to 52.11 participate in a nationally recognized college entrance exam. To the extent state funding 52.12 for college entrance exam fees is available, a district must pay the cost, one time, for an 52.13 interested student in grade 11 or 12 who is eligible for a free or reduced-price meal, to take 52.14 a nationally recognized college entrance exam before graduating. A student must be able 52.15 to take the exam under this paragraph at the student's high school during the school day and 52.16 at any one of the multiple exam administrations available to students in the district. A district 52.17 may administer the ACT or SAT or both the ACT and SAT to comply with this paragraph. 52.18 If the district administers only one of these two tests and a free or reduced-price meal eligible 52.19 student opts not to take that test and chooses instead to take the other of the two tests, the 52.20 student may take the other test at a different time or location and remains eligible for the 52.21 examination fee reimbursement. Notwithstanding sections 123B.34 to 123B.39, a school 52.22 district may require a student that is not eligible for a free or reduced-price meal to pay the 52.23 cost of taking a nationally recognized college entrance exam. The district must waive the 52.24 cost for a student unable to pay. 52.25

(f) The commissioner and the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities 52.26 must collaborate in aligning instruction and assessments for adult basic education students 52.27 and English learners to provide the students with diagnostic information about any targeted 52.28 52.29 interventions, accommodations, modifications, and supports they need so that assessments and other performance measures are accessible to them and they may seek postsecondary 52.30 education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation. When administering 52.31 formative or summative assessments used to measure the academic progress, including the 52.32 oral academic development, of English learners and inform their instruction, schools must 52.33 ensure that the assessments are accessible to the students and students have the modifications 52.34 and supports they need to sufficiently understand the assessments. 52.35

(g) Districts and schools, on an annual basis, must use career exploration elements to 53.1 help students, beginning no later than grade 9, and their families explore and plan for 53.2 postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. 53.3 Districts and schools must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, 53.4 among other resources, to help students and their families successfully develop, pursue, 53.5 review, and revise an individualized plan for postsecondary education or a career. This 53.6 process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve 53.7 53.8 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, 53.9 an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their 53.10 interests and career goals. 53.11

(h) A student who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards, which
include career and college readiness benchmarks, on high school assessments under
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 53.21 or college, schools, districts, and the state must have a continuum of empirically derived, 53.22 clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that 53.23 students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a 53.24 reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary 53.25 remediation. The commissioner, in consultation with local school officials and educators, 53.26 and Minnesota's public postsecondary institutions must ensure that the foundational 53.27 knowledge and skills for students' successful performance in postsecondary employment 53.28 53.29 or education and an articulated series of possible targeted interventions are clearly identified and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements. 53.30

(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.

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54.5 (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 54.6 and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The 54.7 54.8 commissioner must establish empirically derived benchmarks on adaptive assessments in grades 3 through 8. The commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota 54.9 State Colleges and Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high 54.10 school tests that reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with 54.11 section 136F.302, subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the 54.12 computer-adaptive assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results. 54.13

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

(o) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> include the following components in the statewidepublic 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;

54.23 (2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school districts
54.24 and across time on a statewide basis, including average daily attendance, high school
54.25 graduation rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;

54.26 (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

are able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a two- or four-year college

industry-recognized credential and employment. Students who are career and college ready 55.1

or university or other credit-bearing postsecondary program without need for remediation. 55.3

(q) For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural 55.4

competency," or "culturally competent" means the ability of families and educators to 55.5 interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic 55.6

backgrounds. 55.7

55.2

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for testing calendars in the 2020-2021 55.8 55.9 school year and later.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 55.10

55.11 Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions have the meanings given them. 55.12

55.13 (1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.

- (2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items that 55.14 55.15 may be above or below a student's grade level.
- (3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state 55.16 academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment. 55.17

(4) "Above-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is above the grade 55.18 level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic 55.19 standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards 55.20 above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student's 55.21 grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the 55.22 requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards. 55.23

55.24 (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 55.25 to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the 55.26 student's current grade level. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering 55.27 below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state 55.28 55.29 assessments must be aligned with state standards.

(b) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments for 55.30 55.31 grades 3 through 8.

(e) (a) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability 56.1 requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading 56.2 and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading 56.3 and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test 56.4 aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments under 56.5 clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those 56.6 standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards 56.7 56.8 in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:

56.9 (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through
56.10 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) (b) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:

(1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available to school
 <u>districts and teachers</u> within three school days of when students take an assessment except
 in a year when an assessment reflects new performance standards;

(2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment
 to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;

(3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle
school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary
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) (c) 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.

56.32 (f) (d) Reporting of state assessment results must:

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- 57.1 (1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of 57.2 individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;
- 57.3 (2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and
- 57.4 (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.

57.5 (g) (e) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include appropriate, 57.6 technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with 57.7 disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for English learners.

(h) (f) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments 57.8 under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward 57.9 career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, 57.10 school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment 57.11 as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school 57.12 district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide 57.13 assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's 57.14 assessment score on the student's transcript. 57.15

57.16

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.

57.17 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 120B.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Reporting. (a) The commissioner shall must report test results publicly and to 57.18 stakeholders, including the performance achievement levels developed from students' 57.19 unweighted test scores in each tested subject and a listing of demographic factors that 57.20 strongly correlate with student performance, including student homelessness, as data are 57.21 available, among other factors. The test results must not include personally identifiable 57.22 information as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.3. The 57.23 commissioner shall must also report data that compares performance results among school 57.24 sites, school districts, Minnesota and other states, and Minnesota and other nations. 57.25

57.26 (b) The commissioner shall must disseminate to schools and school districts a more 57.27 comprehensive report containing testing information that meets local needs for evaluating 57.28 instruction and curriculum. The commissioner shall must disseminate to charter school 57.29 authorizers a more comprehensive report containing testing information that contains 57.30 anonymized data where cell count data are sufficient to protect student identity and that 57.31 meets the authorizer's needs in fulfilling its obligations under chapter 124E.

57.32 (c) A school district must disseminate the individual student performance data and
 57.33 achievement report required under section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d), clause

- 58.1 (1), to the parent and teacher of each student no more than 30 days after the district has
- <sup>58.2</sup> administered the test to a student. The district must notify the parent and teacher that the
- 58.3 data and report are preliminary and subject to validation.
- 58.4 (d) A school district must disseminate a testing report to the teacher and to the parent
- 58.5 of each student before the beginning of the following school year. The testing report must:
- 58.6 (1) identify the student's achievement level in each content area; and
- 58.7 (2) track the student's performance history.

## 58.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are effective for the 2018-2019 school 58.9 year and later. Paragraph (d) is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.

58.10 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended58.11 to read:

58.12 Subd. 3. **State growth target; other state measures.** (a)(1) The state's educational 58.13 assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators 58.14 of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of 58.15 achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide <del>or districtwide</del> 58.16 assessments.

(2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and 58.17 report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the 58.18 federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in 58.19 addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most 58.20 populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, 58.21 seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black 58.22 and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the 58.23 most recent American Community Survey; English learners under section 124D.59; home 58.24 language; free or reduced-price lunch; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school 58.25 who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and 58.26 58.27 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 58.28 about an individual student. 58.29

(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 model that uses a value-added growth indicator and includes
 criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and high growth

<sup>59.1</sup> under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other value-added
<sup>59.2</sup> measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3. The model may be used to advance
<sup>59.3</sup> educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students'
<sup>59.4</sup> diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel
<sup>59.5</sup> data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:

59.6 (1) report student the academic growth consistent with this paragraph rates, as defined
 59.7 in the state plan; 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
Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under
paragraph (a), clause (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.

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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 60.5 commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety 60.6 and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories 60.7 60.8 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 60.9 performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts 60.10 on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable 60.11 variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used 60.12 at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or 60.13 created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data 60.14 under section 13.02, subdivision 9. 60.15

(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:

60.21 (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph;

60.22 (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels
60.23 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision
60.24 1; and

60.25 (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:

60.26 (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;

60.27 (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;

60.28 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track60.29 students; and

60.30 (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.

60.31 The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education60.32 providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.

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(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
(2).

(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.

#### 61.16 Sec. 21. [120B.355] ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT RATING SYSTEM.

61.17 Subdivision 1. Rating system. (a) The commissioner of education must develop an
61.18 academic achievement rating system consistent with this section to provide parents and
61.19 students with a brief overview of student performance and growth in districts, school sites,
61.20 and charter schools across the state.

- 61.21 (b) Each district, school site, and charter school must be assigned a summative rating
  61.22 based on a score on a scale of zero to 100.
- 61.23 (c) The summative rating must be based on the accountability indicators used in the state
- 61.24 plan to identify schools for support and improvement. "State plan" as used in this section

61.25 means the plan submitted by the commissioner in accordance with the Elementary and

61.26 Secondary Education Act, as most recently authorized, and approved by the United States

- 61.27 Department of Education, including state goals.
- 61.28 (d) The summative rating and score of each district, school site, and charter school must

61.29 be reported on the Department of Education's Web site as part of the commissioner's school

- 61.30 performance reports pursuant to section 120B.36 by September 1, 2020, and annually
- 61.31 thereafter.
- 61.32 (e) The commissioner must examine how revisions to statewide assessments under
   61.33 section 120B.30 impact school and district ratings under this section. The commissioner

62.1	may adjust district, school site, and charter school ratings accordingly to maintain consistency
62.2	in reporting.
62.3	Subd. 2. Report. The commissioner must report on progress toward developing the
62.4	rating system required under subdivision 1 to the chairs and ranking minority members of
62.5	the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education
62.6	in accordance with section 3.195 no later than February 1, 2020.
62.7	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 120B.36, subdivision 1, is amended
62.8	to read:
62.9	Subdivision 1. School performance reports and public reporting. (a) The commissioner
62.10	shall must report:
62.11	(1) student academic performance data under section 120B.35, subdivisions 2 and 3;
62.12	(2) district, school site, and charter school ratings under section 120B.355;
62.13	(3) the percentages of students showing low, medium, and high academic growth rates
62.14	under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b) the state plan;
62.15	(4) school safety and student engagement and connection under section 120B.35,
62.16	subdivision 3, paragraph (d);
62.17	(5) rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c);
62.18	(6) the percentage of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause
62.19	(2), whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness
62.20	benchmarks under sections 120B.30, subdivision 1, and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph
62.21	(e);
62.22	(7) longitudinal data on the progress of eligible districts in reducing disparities in students'
62.23	academic achievement and realizing racial and economic integration under section 124D.861;
62.24	(8) the acquisition of English, and where practicable, native language academic literacy,
62.25	including oral academic language, and the academic progress of all English learners enrolled
62.26	in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted
62.27	as English learners under section 124D.59;
62.28	(9) the percentage of students who graduated in the previous school year and correctly
62.29	answered at least 30 of 50 civics test questions in accordance with section 120B.02,
62.30	subdivision 3;

- (10) 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;
- 63.3 (11) staff characteristics excluding salaries;

63.4 (12) student enrollment demographics;

63.5 (13) foster care status, including all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school course
63.6 or program who are currently or were previously in foster care, student homelessness, and
63.7 district mobility; and

63.8 (14) extracurricular activities.

- (b) The school performance report for a school site and a school district, school site, or
   <u>charter school must include:</u>
- (1) school performance reporting information and calculate proficiency, including a
   prominent display of both the district's, school site's, or charter school's summative rating
   and score assigned by the commissioner under section 120B.355;
- 63.14 (2) academic achievement rates as required by the most recently reauthorized Elementary
   63.15 and Secondary Education Act. state plan as defined under section 120B.355; and
- 63.16 (3) progress toward statewide goals under the state plan as defined under section
  63.17 120B.355.

63.18 (c) The commissioner shall must develop, annually update, and post on the department
63.19 Web site school performance reports consistent with paragraph (a) and section 120B.11.

63.20 (d) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning of63.21 each school year.

(e) A school or district may appeal its results in a form and manner determined by the
commissioner and consistent with federal law. The commissioner's decision to uphold or
deny an appeal is final.

(f) School performance data are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until
the commissioner publicly releases the data. The commissioner shall must annually post
school performance reports to the department's public Web site no later than September 1,
except that in years when the reports reflect new performance standards, the commissioner
shall must post the school performance reports no later than October 1.

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Subd. 2. Student progress and other data. (a) All data the department receives, collects,
or creates under section 120B.11, governing the world's best workforce, or uses to determine
federal and set goals for expectations under the most recently reauthorized Elementary and
Secondary Education Act, set state growth targets, and to determine student academic
growth, learning, and outcomes under section 120B.35 are nonpublic data under section
13.02, subdivision 9, until the commissioner publicly releases the data.

(b) Districts must provide parents sufficiently detailed summary data to permit parents
to appeal under the most recently reauthorized federal Elementary and Secondary Education
Act. The commissioner shall must annually post federal expectations state goals and state
student growth, learning, and outcome data to the department's public Web site no later than
September 1, except that in years when data or federal expectations state goals reflect new
performance standards, the commissioner shall must post data on federal expectations state
goals and state student growth data no later than October 1.

64.15 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.09, is amended by adding a
64.16 subdivision to read:

64.17 Subd. 4b. Essential data. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
64.18 must maintain a list of essential data elements which must be recorded and stored about
64.19 each licensed and nonlicensed staff member. Each school district must provide the essential
64.20 data to the board in the form and manner prescribed by the board.

64.21 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.14, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Clerk records. The clerk shall must keep a record of all meetings of the district 64.22 and the board in books provided by the district for that purpose. The clerk shall must, within 64.23 three days after an election, notify all persons elected of their election. By September 15 of 64.24 each year the clerk shall must file with the board a report of the revenues, expenditures and 64.25 balances in each fund for the preceding fiscal year. The report together with vouchers and 64.26 supporting documents shall must subsequently be examined by a public accountant or the 64.27 state auditor, either of whom shall must be paid by the district, as provided in section 64.28 64.29 123B.77, subdivision 3. The board shall must by resolution approve the report or require a further or amended report. By September 15 of each year, the clerk shall make and transmit 64.30 64.31 to the commissioner certified reports, showing:

64.32 (1) the revenues and expenditures in detail, and such other financial information required
64.33 by law, rule, or as may be called for by the commissioner;

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65.1

(2) the length of school term and the enrollment and attendance by grades; and

#### 65.2 (3) such other items of information as may be called for by the commissioner.

The clerk shall must enter in the clerk's record book copies of all reports and of the 65.3 teachers' term reports, as they appear in the registers, and of the proceedings of any meeting 65.4 65.5 as furnished by the clerk pro tem, and keep an itemized account of all the expenses of the district. The clerk shall must furnish to the auditor of the proper county, by September 30 65.6 of each year, an attested copy of the clerk's record, showing the amount of proposed property 65.7 tax voted by the district or the board for school purposes; draw and sign all orders upon the 65.8 treasurer for the payment of money for bills allowed by the board for salaries of officers 65.9 65.10 and for teachers' wages and all claims, to be countersigned by the chair. Such orders must state the consideration, payee, and the fund and the clerk shall take a receipt therefor. 65.11 Teachers' wages shall have preference in the order in which they become due, and no money 65.12 applicable for teachers' wages shall be used for any other purpose, nor shall teachers' wages 65.13 be paid from any fund except that raised or apportioned for that purpose. 65.14

65.15 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.78, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

65.16 Subd. 2. Resolution of concurrence. Prior to March 1, the school board or American Indian school must submit to the department a copy of a resolution adopted by the American 65.17 Indian education parent advisory committee. The copy must be signed by the chair of the 65.18 committee and must state whether the committee concurs with the educational programs 65.19 for American Indian students offered by the school board or American Indian school. If the 65.20 committee does not concur with the educational programs, the reasons for nonconcurrence 65.21 and recommendations shall must be submitted directly to the school board with the resolution. 65.22 By resolution, the board must respond in writing within 60 days, in cases of nonconcurrence, 65.23 to each recommendation made by the committee and state its reasons for not implementing 65.24 the recommendations. 65.25

65.26 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.83, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authorization. (a) Each year each American Indian-controlled tribal
contract or grant school authorized by the United States Code, title 25, section 450f, that is
located on a reservation within the state is eligible to receive tribal contract or grant school
aid subject to the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (d).

(b) The school must plan, conduct, and administer an education program that complies
with the requirements of either this chapter and chapters 120A, 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A,

66.1 123B, 125A, 125B, 126C, 127A, 129, and 268A or and Code of Federal Regulations, title
66.2 25, sections 31.0 to 45.80.

66.3 (c) The school must comply with all other state statutes governing independent school
66.4 districts or their equivalent in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 25.

(d) The state tribal contract or grant school aid must be used to supplement, and not to
replace, the money for American Indian education programs provided by the federal
government.

66.8 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.83, subdivision 2, is amended
66.9 to read:

66.10 Subd. 2. **Revenue amount.** An American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school 66.11 that is located on a reservation within the state and that complies with the requirements in 66.12 subdivision 1 is eligible to receive tribal contract or grant school aid. The amount of aid is 66.13 derived by:

(1) multiplying the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$170,
times the difference between (i) the resident pupil units as defined in section 126C.05,
subdivision 6, in average daily membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13,
and (ii) the number of pupils for the current school year, weighted according to section
126C.05, subdivision 1, receiving benefits under section 123B.42 or 123B.44 or for which
the school is receiving reimbursement under section 124D.69;

(2) adding to the result in clause (1) an amount equal to the product of the formula
allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$300 times the tribal contract
compensation revenue pupil units;

(3) subtracting from the result in clause (2) the amount of money allotted to the school 66.23 by the federal government through Indian School Equalization Program of the Bureau of 66.24 Indian Affairs, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 39, subparts A to E, 66.25 for the basic program as defined by section 39.11, paragraph (b), for the base rate as applied 66.26 66.27 to kindergarten through twelfth grade, excluding small school adjustments and additional weighting, but not money allotted through subparts F to L for contingency funds, school 66.28 board training, student training, interim maintenance and minor repair, interim administration 66.29 cost, prekindergarten, and operation and maintenance, and the amount of money that is 66.30 received according to section 124D.69; 66.31

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- 67.1 (4) dividing the result in clause (3) by the sum of the resident pupil units in average daily
  67.2 membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13, plus the tribal contract compensation
  67.3 revenue pupil units; and
- (5) multiplying the sum of the resident pupil units, including section 126C.05, subdivision
  13, in average daily membership plus the tribal contract compensation revenue pupil units
  by the lesser of \$3,230 for fiscal years 2016 to 2019 and \$1,500 for fiscal year 2020 and
  later or the result in clause (4).
- 67.8 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.98, is amended to read:
- 67.9 **124D.98 LITERACY INCENTIVE AID.**

67.10 Subdivision 1. Literacy incentive aid. A district's literacy incentive aid equals the sum
67.11 of the proficiency aid under subdivision 2, and the growth aid under subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. Proficiency aid. The proficiency aid for each school in a district that has
submitted to the commissioner its local literacy plan under section 120B.12, subdivision
4a, is equal to the product of the school's proficiency allowance times the number of third
grade pupils at the school on October 1 of the previous fiscal year. A school's proficiency
allowance is equal to the percentage of students in each building that meet or exceed
proficiency on the third grade reading Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment, averaged
across the previous three test administrations, times \$530.

Subd. 3. Growth aid. The growth aid for each school in a district that has submitted to 67.19 the commissioner its local literacy plan under section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, is equal to 67.20 the product of the school's growth allowance times the number of fourth grade pupils enrolled 67.21 at the school on October 1 of the previous fiscal year. A school's growth allowance is equal 67.22 to the percentage of students at that school making medium or high growth, under section 67.23 120B.299, scoring at least one-half standard deviation below the state expected scores on 67.24 the fourth grade reading Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment, averaged across the previous 67.25 three test administrations, times \$530. The state expected scores are based on the average 67.26 assessment scores for students with similar third grade assessment scores on the Minnesota 67.27 Comprehensive Assessment. 67.28

67.29 Subd. 4. Revenue uses. (a) A school district or charter school's year-to-year change in
67.30 its proficiency rate equals its three-year average third grade proficiency rate for the most
67.31 recent period to the three-year third grade proficiency rate for the previous period, as
67.32 calculated under subdivision 2.

(b) A school district or charter school must reserve its literacy incentive aid under this 68.1 section and spend its literacy incentive aid only for the purposes of section 120B.12 if its 68.2 68.3 year-to-year change in its proficiency rate is less than one. (c) A school district or charter school with a year-to-year change in its proficiency rate 68.4 68.5 of one or greater may direct its literacy incentive aid received under this section toward the goals of its local literacy plan. 68.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal years 2019 and 68.7 later. 68.8 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124E.11, is amended to read: 68.9 124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT. 68.10 Subdivision 1. Limits on enrollment. (a) A charter school, including its preschool or 68.11 prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), 68.12 68.13 may limit admission to: (1) pupils within an age group or grade level; 68.14 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under 68.15 section 124D.68; or 68.16 68.17 (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations. 68.18 Subd. 2. Timely application; lottery; enrollment preference. (b) A charter school, 68.19 including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, 68.20 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), shall must enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely 68.21 application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, 68.22 grade level, or building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school 68.23 must develop and publish, including on its Web site, a lottery policy and process that it must 68.24 use when accepting pupils by lot. 68.25 68.26 Subd. 3. Lottery exceptions. (c) (a) A charter school shall must give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and 68.27 may give preference for enrolling children of the school's staff before accepting other pupils 68.28 by lot. 68.29 (b) A charter school may give enrollment preference to children currently enrolled in 68.30 the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under section 124E.06, subdivision 68.31 3, paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year. 68.32

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- 69.1 (c) A charter school that is located in Duluth township in St. Louis County or in the city
   69.2 of Nerstrand in Rice County, and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 must give
   69.3 enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school and to the
   69.4 siblings of enrolled children.
- A charter school may give enrollment preference to children currently enrolled in the
   school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under section 124E.06, subdivision 3,
   paragraph (a), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year.
- 69.8 (d) A charter school that is located in Castle Rock Township in Dakota County must
  69.9 give enrollment preference to students residing within a two-mile radius of the school and
  69.10 to the siblings of enrolled children.
- Subd. 4. Age of enrollment. (d) A person shall must not be admitted to a charter school 69.11 69.12 (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; 69.13 or (2) as a first grade student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of 69.14 the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences 69.15 or has completed kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on 69.16 its Web site a policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the 69.17 enrollment process in paragraphs (b) and (c) subdivisions 2 and 3. 69.18
- 69.19 <u>Subd. 5.</u> <u>Admission limits not allowed.</u> (e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d)
  69.20 <u>subdivision 4</u>, a charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established
  69.21 under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may not limit admission to pupils on
  69.22 the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or athletic ability and
  69.23 may not establish any criteria or requirements for admission that are inconsistent with this
  69.24 section.
- 69.25 <u>Subd. 6.</u> Enrollment incentives prohibited. (f) The charter school shall not distribute
  69.26 any services or goods of value to students, parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or
  69.27 condition of enrolling a student in a charter school.
- 69.28 <u>Subd. 7. Enrollment continues. (g)</u> Once a student is enrolled in the school, the student
  69.29 is considered enrolled in the school until the student formally withdraws or is expelled under
  69.30 the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
- 69.31 Subd. 8. Prekindergarten pupils. (h) A charter school with at least 90 percent of enrolled
  69.32 students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of
  69.33 deaf or hard-of-hearing may enroll prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section
  69.34 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and must comply with the federal Individuals with

Disabilities Education Act under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.324,
subsection (2), clause (iv).

## 70.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for enrollment decisions made on or 70.4 after July 1, 2018.

70.5 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 125B.07, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Essential data. The department shall must maintain a list of essential data

70.7 elements which must be recorded and stored about each pupil<del>, licensed and nonlicensed</del>

staff member, and educational program. Each school district must provide the essential data
to the department in the form and format prescribed by the department.

70.10 Sec. 32. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61, is amended to read:

#### 70.11 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
its students in grades 9 through 12, including its students enrolled in postsecondary enrollment
options courses under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, the opportunity to complete a
qualifying certificate. The certificate may be completed as part of a regularly scheduled
course.

(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
equals \$500 times the district's number of students enrolled during the current fiscal year
who have obtained one or more qualifying certificates during the current fiscal year.

(b) The statewide total certificate revenue must not exceed \$1,000,000 \$400,000 for the
 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019 school years. The commissioner must proportionately
 reduce the initial aid provided under this subdivision so that the statewide aid cap is not
 exceeded.

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71.1	Subd. 4. Reports to the legislature. (a) The commissioner of education must report to
71.2	the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
71.3	education and higher education by February 1, 2017, on the number and types of certificates
71.4	authorized for the 2016-2017 school year. The commissioner must also recommend whether
71.5	the pilot program should be continued.
71.6	(b) By February 1, of 2018, 2019, and 2020, the commissioner of education must report
71.7	to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
71.8	education and higher education about the number and types of certificates earned by
71.9	Minnesota's students during the 2016-2017 prior school year.
71.10	Sec. 33. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 15, is amended to
71.11	read:
71.12	Subd. 15. Certificate incentive funding. (a) For the certificate incentive program:
71.13	1,000,000
71.14	\$ <u>400,000</u> 2017
71.15	(b) \$600,000 of the \$1,000,000 appropriation in Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25,
71.16	section 62, subdivision 15, is canceled to the general fund. This is a onetime appropriation.
71.17	This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019.
71.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
71.19	Sec. 34. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 12,
71.20	is amended to read:
71.21	Subd. 12. Museums and education centers. For grants to museums and education
71.22	centers:
71.23	\$ 460,000 2018
71.24	4 <del>60,000</del>
71.25	\$ <u>510,000</u> 2019
71.26	(a) \$319,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum. Of the amount in this
71.27	paragraph, \$50,000 in each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum, Rochester.
71.28	(b) \$50,000 each year is for the Duluth Children's Museum.
71.29	(c) \$41,000 each year is for the Minnesota Academy of Science.
71.30	(d) \$50,000 each year is for the Headwaters Science Center.
71.31	(e) \$50,000 in fiscal year 2019 is for the Grand Rapids Children's Museum.

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

### 72.2 (g) The base for fiscal year 2020 and later is \$460,000.

- Sec. 35. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 14,
  is amended to read:
- Subd. 14. Singing-based pilot program to improve student reading. (a) For a grant
  to pilot a research-supported, computer-based educational program that uses singing to
  improve the reading ability of students in grades 2 through 5:
- 72.8\$500,000.....201872.9\$0.....2019

(b) The commissioner of education shall award a grant to the Rock 'n' Read Project to 72.10 implement a research-supported, computer-based educational program that uses singing to 72.11 improve the reading ability of students in grades 2 through 5. The grantee shall be responsible 72.12 for selecting participating school sites; providing any required hardware and software, 72.13 including software licenses, for the duration of the grant period; providing technical support, 72.14 72.15 training, and staff to install required project hardware and software; providing on-site professional development and instructional monitoring and support for school staff and 72.16 students; administering preintervention and postintervention reading assessments; evaluating 72.17 the impact of the intervention; and other project management services as required. To the 72.18 extent practicable, the grantee must select participating schools in urban, suburban, and 72.19 72.20 greater Minnesota, and give priority to schools in which a high proportion of students do not read proficiently at grade level and are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. 72.21

(c) By February 15, 2019, the grantee must submit a report detailing expenditures and
outcomes of the grant to the commissioner of education and the chairs and ranking minority
members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through
grade 12 education policy and finance.

72.26 (d) This is a onetime appropriation.

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

- 72.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 36. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 23,
  is amended to read:

Subd. 23. Paraprofessional pathway to teacher licensure. (a) For grants to school
districts for Grow Your Own new teacher programs:

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\$ 1,500,000 ..... 2018 73.1 \$ 1,500,000 ..... 2019 73.2

(b) The grants are for school districts and charter schools with more than 30 percent 73.3 minority students for a Board of Teaching-approved Professional Educator Licensing and 73.4 Standards Board-approved nonconventional teacher residency pilot program. The program 73.5 must provide tuition scholarships or stipends to enable school district and charter school 73.6 employees or community members affiliated with a school district or charter school who 73.7 seek an education license to participate in a nonconventional teacher preparation program. 73.8 School districts and charter schools that receive funds under this subdivision are strongly 73.9 encouraged to recruit candidates of color and American Indian candidates to participate in 73.10 the Grow Your Own new teacher programs. Districts or schools providing financial support 73.11 may require a commitment as determined by the district to teach in the district or school 73.12 for a reasonable amount of time that does not exceed five years. 73.13

(c) School districts and charter schools may also apply for grants to develop innovative 73.14 expanded Grow Your Own programs that encourage secondary school students to pursue 73.15 73.16 teaching, including developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in schools for "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses consistent 73.17 with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10. 73.18

(d) Programs must annually report to the commissioner by the date determined by the 73.19 commissioner on their activities under this section, including the number of participants, 73.20 the percentage of participants who are of color or who are American Indian, and an 73.21 assessment of program effectiveness, including participant feedback, areas for improvement, 73.22 the percentage of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure, and the number of 73.23 participants hired in the school or district as teachers after completing preparation programs. 73.24

(e) The department may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor 73.25 and administer the grant program. 73.26

73.27

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

Sec. 37. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 24, 73.28 is amended to read: 73.29

Subd. 24. Statewide testing and reporting system. (a) For the statewide testing and 73.30 reporting system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30: 73.31

\$ 10,892,000 ..... 2018 73.32 \$ 10,892,000 ..... 2019 73.33

74.1	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
74.2	(c) For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the base budget for this program must be adjusted
74.3	by multiplying the fiscal year 2019 appropriation by the ratio of the estimated total number
74.4	of Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments taken by students in the current fiscal year to
74.5	the total number of Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments taken by students in fiscal year
74.6	2017. This is estimated to reduce the base appropriation by \$245,000 in fiscal year 2020
74.7	and fiscal year 2021.
74.8	Sec. 38. APPROPRIATIONS.
74.9	Subdivision 1. Commissioner of education. The sums indicated in this section are
74.10	appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education in the fiscal year
74.11	designated.
74.12	Subd. 2. Mounds View early college aid. (a) For Independent School District No. 621,
74.13	Mounds View:
74.14	<u>\$ 250,000 2019</u>
74.15	(b) The amount awarded under this subdivision must be used to provide scholarships
74.16	for teachers who teach secondary school courses for postsecondary credit through the
74.17	district's early college program to enroll in up to 18 graduate credits in an applicable subject
74.18	area. The district and the State Partnership are encouraged to collaborate to avoid duplication
74.19	of service and, to the extent practicable, provide district teachers access to the State
74.20	Partnership's continuing education program established in accordance with Laws 2017, First
74.21	Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 48.
74.22	(c) This is a onetime appropriation.
74.23	(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the fiscal year 2019
74.24	appropriation is available until June 30, 2022. Any remaining balance is canceled to the
74.25	general fund.
74.26	Subd. 3. Vocational enrichment revenue. (a) For vocational enrichment grants to school
74.27	districts, including Independent School District No. 2752, Fairmont, for career and technical
74.28	education in extended week and summer school programs:
74.29	<u>\$ 250,000 2019</u>
74.30	(b) A school district must apply for a grant in the form and manner specified by the
74.31	commissioner. The maximum amount of a vocational enrichment grant equals the product
74.32	<u>of:</u>

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75.1 <u>(1) \$5,117;</u>

75.2 <u>(2) 1.2;</u>

75.3 (3) the number of students participating in the program; and

75.4 (4) the ratio of the actual hours of service provided to each student to 1,020.

- 75.5 (c) If applications for funding exceed the amount appropriated for the program, the
- 75.6 commissioner must prioritize grants to programs in the following pathways: welding;
- 75.7 <u>construction trades; automotive technology; household electrical skills; heating, ventilation,</u>
- 75.8 and air conditioning; plumbing; culinary arts; and agriculture.
- 75.9 (d) This is a onetime appropriation.
- 75.10 (e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the fiscal year 2019
- 75.11 appropriation is available until June 30, 2021.

75.12 Subd. 4. Vocational postsecondary enrollment options. (a) For a grant to Independent

75.13 School District No. 110, Waconia, to establish a career and technical education dual credit

75.14 pilot program in partnership with Hennepin County Technical College and Ridgewater

75.15 <u>College offering courses in manufacturing and construction:</u>

75.16 <u>\$ 150,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2019</u>

75.17 (b) A dual credit course offered under the pilot program must be taught by a qualified
 75.18 school district teacher or college faculty member. A student that completes a course offered
 75.19 by the career and technical education dual credit pilot program must receive both a secondary

75.20 <u>credit and postsecondary credit. A student may also receive an industry-recognized certificate,</u>

75.21 <u>if appropriate.</u>

75.22 (c) A dual credit course offered under the pilot program is not subject to the requirements

75.23 of Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09. A student enrolled in a dual credit course is included

75.24 in the school district's average daily membership in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,

- 75.25 section 126C.05, during the hours of participation in the course.
- 75.26 (d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the fiscal year 2019
- 75.27 appropriation is available until June 30, 2021.
- 75.28 (e) This is a onetime appropriation.
- 75.29 Subd. 5. Mind Foundry Learning Foundation. (a) For a grant to the Mind Foundry
- 75.30 Learning Foundation to run after-school STEM programming to inspire and educate
- 75.31 underserved youth in St. Paul about the value of STEM fields in 21st century work and
- 75.32 learning:

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76.1	<u>\$</u>	<u>200,000</u>	. 2019			
76.2	(b) Notwitl	hstanding Minne	sota Statute	es section 16A	28, the fiscal year 2	.019
76.3	<u> </u>	is available until				
				<u> </u>		
76.4		a onetime approp				
76.5			*		year 2020 and later,	
76.6	base budget fo	or full-service cor	nmunity sc	hools is \$2,00	0,000. This amount 1	nust be
76.7	designated and	d used for school	support sta	Iff providing se	ervices to students at	tending
76.8	full-service co	mmunity schools	under Min	nesota Statute	s, section 124D.231.	For purposes
76.9	of this subdivis	sion, school supp	ort staff inc	lude mental he	alth professionals, lie	censed school
76.10	counselors, lic	ensed school psy	chologists,	licensed schoo	ol nurses, and license	d alcohol and
76.11	chemical depe	ndency counselo	rs.			
76.12	EFFECTI	VE DATE. This	section is e	effective July 1	, 2018.	
76.13	Sec. 39. <u><b>RE</b></u>	VISOR'S INSTI	RUCTION	<u>•</u>		
76.14	(a) The rev	visor of statutes sl	nall renumb	per the provision	ons of Minnesota Sta	tutes listed in
76.15	column A to the	ne references liste	ed in colum	n B.		
76.16	Column A			Column B		
76.17	136D.01			<u>123C.01</u>		
76.18	136D.21			123C.21		
76.19	136D.22			123C.22		
76.20	<u>136D.23</u>			<u>123C.23</u>		
76.21	136D.24			<u>123C.24</u>		
76.22	136D.25			<u>123C.25</u>		
76.23	136D.26			<u>123C.26</u>		
76.24	136D.281			123C.27		
76.25	136D.29			123C.28		
76.26	136D.31			<u>123C.29</u>		
76.27	<u>136D.41</u>			<u>123C.41</u>		
76.28	136D.42			<u>123C.42</u>		
76.29	136D.43			123C.43		
76.30	136D.44			123C.44		
76.31	136D.45			<u>123C.45</u>		
76.32	136D.46			123C.46		
76.33	136D.47			<u>123C.47</u>		
76.34	136D.48			123C.48		

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77.1	136D.49	123C.49		
77.2	136D.71	123C.71		
77.3	136D.72	123C.72		
77.4	<u>136D.73</u>	<u>123C.73</u>		
77.5	<u>136D.74</u>	<u>123C.74</u>		
77.6	136D.741	<u>123C.75</u>		
77.7	136D.76	<u>123C.76</u>		
77.8	<u>136D.81</u>	<u>123C.81</u>		
77.9	<u>136D.82</u>	<u>123C.82</u>		
77.10	<u>136D.83</u>	<u>123C.83</u>		
77.11	<u>136D.84</u>	<u>123C.84</u>		
77.12	<u>136D.85</u>	<u>123C.85</u>		
77.13	<u>136D.86</u>	<u>123C.86</u>		
77.14	<u>136D.88</u>	<u>123C.87</u>		
77.15	<u>136D.90</u>	<u>123C.88</u>		
77.16	<u>136D.92</u>	<u>123C.89</u>		
77.17	<u>136D.93</u>	<u>123C.90</u>		
77.18	<u>136D.94</u>	<u>123C.91</u>		
77.19	(b) The revisor of statutes shall	ll make necessary cross-	reference changes	in Minnesota
77.20	Statutes and Minnesota Rules con	sistent with renumbering	g of Minnesota St	atutes, chapter
77.21	136D in this act, and if Minnesota	a Statutes, chapter 136D	, is further amend	ed in the 2018
77.22	legislative session, shall codify th	e amendments in a mani	ner consistent with	n this act. The
77.23	revisor may make necessary chan	ges to sentence structure	e to preserve the n	neaning of the
77.24	text.			
77.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This se	ction is effective the day	following final e	nactment.
77.26	Sec. 40. <b>REPEALER.</b>			
77.27	Minnesota Statutes 2016, sect	ion 120B.299, subdivisio	ons 7, 8, 9, and 11	, are repealed.
77.28		ARTICLE 4		
77.29		TEACHERS		
77.30	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2	016, section 121A.39, is	amended to read:	
77.31	121A.39 SCHOOL COUNSI	ELORS.		
77.32	(a) A school district is strongly	v encouraged to have an	adequate student.	to-counselor
77.33	ratio for its students beginning in	, c		
11.55	ratio for its students beginning in	and 2017 2010 Sentoor y	our und 10001.	

78.1	(b) A school counselor shall must assist a student in meeting the requirements for high
78.2	school graduation, college and career exploration, and selection, college affordability
78.3	planning, and successful transitions into postsecondary education or training. As part of
78.4	college and career exploration, a counselor is encouraged to present and explain the career
78.5	opportunities and benefits offered by the United States armed forces and share information
78.6	provided to the counselor by armed forces recruiters. In discussing military service with a
78.7	student or a student's parent or guardian, a school counselor is encouraged to provide the
78.8	student, parent, or guardian information concerning the military enlistment test. A counselor
78.9	may consult with the Department of Labor and Industry to identify resources for students
78.10	interested in exploring career opportunities in high-wage, high-demand occupations in the
78.11	skilled trades and manufacturing.
78.12	(c) A school counselor must not discourage or otherwise interfere with a student's
78.13	enlistment, or intention to enlist, in the armed forces.
78.14	Sec. 2. [122A.051] CODE OF ETHICS.
78.15	Subdivision 1. Scope. Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a
78.16	number of obligations, one of which is to adhere to a set of principles that defines professional
78.17	conduct. These principles are reflected in the code of ethics, which sets forth to the education
78.18	profession and the public it serves standards of professional conduct. This code applies to
78.19	all persons licensed according to rules established by the Professional Educator Licensing
78.20	and Standards Board.
78.21	Subd. 2. Standards of professional conduct. (a) A teacher must provide professional
78.22	education services in a nondiscriminatory manner.
78.23	(b) A teacher must make reasonable effort to protect students from conditions harmful
78.24	to health and safety.
78.25	(c) In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher must disclose confidential
78.26	information about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or
78.27	when required by law.
78.28	(d) A teacher must take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to
78.29	provide an atmosphere conducive to learning.
78.30	(e) A teacher must not use professional relationships with students, parents, and
78.31	colleagues to personal advantage.
78.32	(f) A teacher must delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed
78.33	personnel or as otherwise provided by law.

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79.1	(g) A teacher must not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
79.2	(h) A teacher must not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to that
79.3	teacher's own qualifications or to other teachers' qualifications.
79.4	(i) A teacher must not knowingly make false or malicious statements about students or
79.5	colleagues.
79.6	(j) A teacher must accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only
79.7	if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.
79.8	(k) A teacher must not engage in any sexual contact with a student.
79.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
79.10	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.09, subdivision 2, is amended
79.11	to read:
79.12	Subd. 2. Advise members of profession. The Professional Educator Licensing and
79.13	Standards Board must act in an advisory capacity to members of the profession in matters
79.14	of interpretation of the code of ethics in section 122A.051.
79.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
79.16	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended
79.17	to read:
79.18	Subd. 8. Background checks. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
79.19	Board and the Board of School Administrators must request a criminal history background
79.20	check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all first-time
79.21	teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include with their
79.22	licensure applications:
79.23	(1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and
79.24	(2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
79.25	for the fee for conducting the criminal history background check.
79.26	(b) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall must perform the
79.27	background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving criminal history data as defined
79.28	in section 13.87 and shall also conduct a search of the national criminal records repository.
79.29	The superintendent is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of
79.30	Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall must

recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant
under paragraph (a).

80.3 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School
 80.4 Administrators may issue a license pending completion of a background check under this
 80.5 subdivision, but must notify the individual and the school district or charter school employing
 80.6 the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the

80.7 background check.

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

80.9 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.187, subdivision 3, is amended
80.10 to read:

80.11 Subd. 3. Professional growth. (a) Applicants for license renewal for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, who have been employed as 80.12 a teacher during the renewal period of the expiring license, as a condition of license renewal, 80.13 must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee or other local 80.14 relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional reflection and growth 80.15 in best teaching practices, including among other things, cultural competence in accordance 80.16 with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and practices in meeting the varied 80.17 needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 80.18 2 and 2a. A teacher may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by submitting the teacher's 80.19 most recent summative evaluation or improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision 80.20 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. Counselors, school social workers, and teachers who do not 80.21 provide direct instruction but who provide academic, college, and career planning and 80.22 support to students may submit proof of training on armed forces career options or careers 80.23 in the skilled trades and manufacturing as additional evidence of professional growth. 80.24

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must ensure that its teacher
relicensing requirements include paragraph (a).

80.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a
80.28 subdivision to read:

80.29 Subd. 7. Background check. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
 80.30 and the Board of School Administrators must request a criminal history background check
 80.31 on a licensed teacher applying for a renewal license who has not had a background check

80.32 within the preceding five years.

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### 81.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

81.2 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.20, subdivision 1, is amended
81.3 to read:

Subdivision 1. Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial. (a) The Professional
Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever
has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may, on the written complaint of the school board
employing a teacher, a teacher organization, or any other interested person, refuse to issue,
refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a teacher's license to teach for any of the following
causes:

81.10 (1) immoral character or conduct;

81.11 (2) failure, without justifiable cause, to teach for the term of the teacher's contract;

- 81.12 (3) gross inefficiency or willful neglect of duty;
- 81.13 (4) failure to meet licensure requirements; or
- 81.14 (5) fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license.
- 81.15 The written complaint must specify the nature and character of the charges.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School
  Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, shall must refuse to
  issue, refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a teacher's license to teach without the right
  to a hearing upon receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has
  been convicted of:
- 81.21 (1) a qualified domestic violence-related offense, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision
  81.22 16;
- 81.23 (2) child abuse, as defined in section  $609.185_{\frac{1}{2}}$
- 81.24 (3) domestic assault under section 609.2242;
- 81.25 (4) sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision  $1_{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (5) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision  $1a_{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (6) engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section

81.28 609.324, subdivision subdivisions 1, sexual abuse 1a, and 2;

- 81.29 (7) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451,
- subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision  $3\frac{1}{2}$

82.1	(8) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually
82.2	explicit materials to children under section $609.352_{\frac{1}{52}}$
82.3	(9) embezzlement of public funds under section 609.54, clause (2);
82.4	(10) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749
82.5	and the victim was a minor, $\frac{1}{2}$
82.6	(11) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246;
82.7	(12) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section $617.247$ ; or
82.8	(13) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as
82.9	a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state
82.10	or the United States.
82.11	In addition, the board must refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a
82.12	teacher's license to teach without the right to a hearing upon receiving a certified copy of a
82.13	stay of adjudication for an offense that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender
82.14	registration under section 243.166. The board may refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke
82.15	a teacher's license to teach upon receiving a certified copy of a stay of adjudication for any
82.16	other offense described in this paragraph.
82.17	The board shall must send notice of this licensing action to the district in which the teacher
82.18	is currently employed.
82.19	(c) A person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed under
82.20	paragraph (b), may petition the board to reconsider the licensing action if the person's
82.21	conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse is reversed by a final decision of the Court of
82.22	Appeals or the Supreme Court or if the person has received a pardon for the offense. The
82.23	petitioner shall must attach a certified copy of the appellate court's final decision or the
82.24	pardon to the petition. Upon receiving the petition and its attachment, the board shall must
82.25	schedule and hold a disciplinary hearing on the matter under section 214.10, subdivision 2,
82.26	unless the petitioner waives the right to a hearing. If the board finds that, notwithstanding
82.27	the reversal of the petitioner's criminal conviction or the issuance of a pardon, the petitioner
82.28	is disqualified from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), the board shall must affirm
82.29	its previous licensing action. If the board finds that the petitioner is not disqualified from
82.30	teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), it shall must reverse its previous licensing action.
82.31	(d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School
82.32	Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must refuse to issue,
82.33	refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher's license to teach if the teacher has been convicted of:

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(1) a felony; or 83.1 83.2 (2) a gross misdemeanor involving a minor. A person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed under this 83.3 paragraph may petition the board to reconsider for good cause shown, in accordance with 83.4 83.5 procedures adopted by the board. (e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School 83.6 83.7 Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher's license to teach if the teacher has engaged in sexual 83.8 penetration as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 11, with a student enrolled in a school 83.9 where the teacher works or volunteers. 83.10 (f) A decision by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to refuse to 83.11 issue, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a license must be reversed if the decision is based 83.12 on a background check and the teacher or license applicant is not the subject of the 83.13 background check. A decision by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 83.14 to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a license under this subdivision is 83.15 not subject to review under section 122A.188. 83.16 (g) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School 83.17 Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may suspend a teacher's 83.18 license pending an investigation into a report of conduct that would be grounds for revocation 83.19 under paragraph (b), (d), or (e). 83.20 (d) (h) For purposes of this subdivision, the Professional Educator Licensing and 83.21 Standards Board is delegated the authority to suspend or revoke coaching licenses. 83.22 83.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 83.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 83.25 Subd. 2. Mandatory reporting. (a) A school board must report to the Professional 83.26 Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Board of School Administrators, or the Board 83.27 of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever has jurisdiction 83.28 83.29 over the teacher's or administrator's license, when its teacher or administrator is discharged or resigns from employment after a charge is filed with the school board under section 83.30 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7, or after charges are filed that are 83.31 grounds for discharge under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to 83.32 (5), or when a teacher or administrator is suspended or resigns while an investigation is 83.33

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pending under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5); 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or when a teacher or administrator is suspended without an investigation under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556. The report must be made to the appropriate 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 subdivision 1 and the reporting board must cooperate in the investigation. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 13 or any law to the contrary, upon written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over the license, a board or school superintendent shall must provide the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the district's files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, any settlement or compromise, or any investigative file. Upon written request from the appropriate licensing board, a board or school superintendent may, at the discretion of the board or school superintendent, solicit

the written consent of a student and the student's parent to provide the licensing board with 84.14 information that may aid the licensing board in its investigation and license proceedings. 84.15 The licensing board's request need not identify a student or parent by name. The consent 84.16 of the student and the student's parent must meet the requirements of chapter 13 and Code 84.17 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.30. The licensing board may provide a consent 84.18 form to the district. Any data transmitted to any board under this section is private data 84.19 under section 13.02, subdivision 12, notwithstanding any other classification of the data 84.20 when it was in the possession of any other agency. 84.21

(b) The licensing board to which a report is made must transmit to the Attorney General's 84.22 Office any record or data it receives under this subdivision for the sole purpose of having 84.23 the Attorney General's Office assist that board in its investigation. When the Attorney 84.24 General's Office has informed an employee of the appropriate licensing board in writing 84.25 that grounds exist to suspend or revoke a teacher's license to teach, that licensing board 84.26 84.27 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 84.28 administrator under investigation or a recommendation from an administrative law judge 84.29 that disciplinary action be taken. 84.30

(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

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85.1	by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School
85.2	Administrators to appropriate law enforcement authorities does not diminish, modify, or
85.3	otherwise affect the responsibilities of a licensing board, school board, or any person
85.4	mandated to report abuse under section 626.556.
85.5	(d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and Board of School
85.6	Administrators must, immediately upon receiving information that gives the board reason
85.7	to believe a child has at any time been neglected or physically or sexually abused, as defined
85.8	in section 626.556, subdivision 2, report the information to:
85.9	(1) the local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report,
85.10	or tribal social services agency; and
85.11	(2) the police department, county sheriff, or tribal police department.
85.12	A report under this paragraph does not diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the
85.13	responsibilities of a licensing board under section 626.556.
85.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
85.15	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.40, subdivision 13, is amended
85.16	to read:
85.17	Subd. 13. Immediate discharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a
85.18	board may discharge a continuing-contract teacher, effective immediately, upon any of the
85.19	following grounds:
85.20	(1) immoral conduct, insubordination, or conviction of a felony;
85.21	(2) conduct unbecoming a teacher which requires the immediate removal of the teacher
85.22	from classroom or other duties;
85.23	(3) failure without justifiable cause to teach without first securing the written release of
85.24	the school board;
85.25	(4) gross inefficiency which the teacher has failed to correct after reasonable written
85.26	notice;
85.27	(5) willful neglect of duty; or
85.28	(6) continuing physical or mental disability subsequent to a 12 months leave of absence
85.29	and inability to qualify for reinstatement in accordance with subdivision 12.
85.30	For purposes of this paragraph, conduct unbecoming a teacher includes an unfair
85.31	discriminatory practice described in section 363A.13.

Prior to discharging a teacher under this paragraph, the board must notify the teacher in 86.1 writing and state its ground for the proposed discharge in reasonable detail. Within ten days 86.2 after receipt of this notification the teacher may make a written request for a hearing before 86.3 the board and it shall must be granted before final action is taken. The board may suspend 86.4 a teacher with pay pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues 86.5 raised in the hearing after charges have been filed which constitute ground for discharge. 86.6 If a teacher has been charged with a felony and the underlying conduct that is the subject 86.7 86.8 of the felony charge is a ground for a proposed immediate discharge, the suspension pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues may be without pay. If a 86.9 hearing under this paragraph is held, the board must reimburse the teacher for any salary 86.10 or compensation withheld if the final decision of the board or the arbitrator does not result 86.11

in a penalty to or suspension, termination, or discharge of the teacher.

(b) A board must discharge a continuing-contract teacher, effective immediately, upon
receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's
license has been revoked due to a conviction for:

86.16 (1) child abuse, as defined in section 609.185;

86.17 (2) sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1;

86.18 (3) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a;

86.19 (4) engaging in hiring or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section
 86.20 609.324, subdivision 1;

86.21 (5) sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision
86.22 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3;

86.23 (6) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually 86.24 explicit materials to children under section 609.352;

86.25 (7) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749
86.26 and the victim was a minor;

86.27 (8) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246;

86.28 (9) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or

86.29 (10) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as 86.30 a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state 86.31 or the United States; or

87.1 (11) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires notice of a licensing
87.2 action to the district in accordance with section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
87.3 In addition, a board must discharge a continuing-contract teacher, effective immediately,
87.4 upon receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's
87.5 license has been revoked due to a stay of adjudication for an offense that, if convicted of,
87.6 would require predatory offender registration under section 243.166.

(c) When a teacher is discharged under paragraph (b) or when the commissioner makes 87.7 a final determination of child maltreatment involving a teacher under section 626.556, 87.8 subdivision 11, the school principal or other person having administrative control of the 87.9 87.10 school must include in the teacher's employment record the information contained in the record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment determination, consistent with 87.11 the definition of public data under section 13.41, subdivision 5, and must provide the 87.12 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the licensing division at the 87.13 department with the necessary and relevant information to enable the Professional Educator 87.14 Licensing and Standards Board and the department's licensing division to fulfill their its 87.15 statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, renewing, suspending, or revoking a 87.16 teacher's license. Information received by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 87.17 Board or the licensing division at the department under this paragraph is governed by section 87.18 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity. In addition to the 87.19 background check required under section 123B.03, a school board or other school hiring 87.20 authority must contact the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the 87.21 department to determine whether the teacher's license has been suspended or revoked, 87.22 consistent with the discharge and final maltreatment determinations identified in this 87.23 paragraph. Unless restricted by federal or state data practices law or by the terms of a 87.24 collective bargaining agreement, the responsible authority for a school district must 87.25 disseminate to another school district private personnel data on a current or former teacher 87.26 employee or contractor of the district, including the results of background investigations, 87.27 if the requesting school district seeks the information because the subject of the data has 87.28 87.29 applied for employment with the requesting school district.

87.30

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

HF4328 THIRD ENGROSSMENT KRB REVISOR H4328-3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.41, subdivision 6, is amended 88.1 88.2 to read: 88.3 Subd. 6. Grounds for discharge or demotion. (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), causes for the discharge or demotion of a teacher either during or after the 88.4 88.5 probationary period must be: (1) immoral character, conduct unbecoming a teacher, or insubordination; 88.6 88.7 (2) failure without justifiable cause to teach without first securing the written release of the school board having the care, management, or control of the school in which the teacher 88.8 is employed; 88.9 (3) inefficiency in teaching or in the management of a school, consistent with subdivision 88.10 88.11 5, paragraph (b); (4) affliction with a communicable disease must be considered as cause for removal or 88.12 suspension while the teacher is suffering from such disability; or 88.13 (5) discontinuance of position or lack of pupils. 88.14 For purposes of this paragraph, conduct unbecoming a teacher includes an unfair 88.15 discriminatory practice described in section 363A.13. 88.16 88.17 (b) A probationary or continuing-contract teacher must be discharged immediately upon receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's 88.18 license has been revoked due to a conviction for: 88.19 (1) child abuse, as defined in section 609.185; 88.20 (2) sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1; 88.21 (3) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a; 88.22 (4) engaging in hiring or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section 88.23 609.324, subdivision 1; 88.24 (5) sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 88.25 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3; 88.26 (6) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually 88.27 explicit materials to children under section 609.352; 88.28 (7) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749 88.29 and the victim was a minor; 88.30

(8) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246;

89.1

(9) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or

- (10) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as 89.2 a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state 893 or the United States; or 89.4
- 89.5 (11) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires notice of a licensing action to the district in accordance with section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). 89.6
- 89.7 In addition, a probationary or continuing-contract teacher must be discharged immediately upon receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's 89.8 license has been revoked due to a stay of adjudication for an offense that, if convicted of, 89.9 would require predatory offender registration under section 243.166. 89.10

(c) When a teacher is discharged under paragraph (b) or when the commissioner makes 89.11 a final determination of child maltreatment involving a teacher under section 626.556, 89.12 subdivision 11, the school principal or other person having administrative control of the 89.13 school must include in the teacher's employment record the information contained in the 89.14 record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment determination, consistent with 89.15 the definition of public data under section 13.41, subdivision 5, and must provide the 89.16 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the licensing division at the 89.17 department with the necessary and relevant information to enable the Professional Educator 89.18 Licensing and Standards Board and the department's licensing division to fulfill their its 89.19 statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, renewing, suspending, or revoking a 89.20 teacher's license. Information received by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 89.21 Board or the licensing division at the department under this paragraph is governed by section 89.22 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity. In addition to the 89.23 background check required under section 123B.03, a school board or other school hiring 89.24 authority must contact the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the 89.25 89.26 department to determine whether the teacher's license has been suspended or revoked, consistent with the discharge and final maltreatment determinations identified in this 89.27 paragraph. Unless restricted by federal or state data practices law or by the terms of a 89.28 collective bargaining agreement, the responsible authority for a school district must 89.29 disseminate to another school district private personnel data on a current or former teacher 89.30 employee or contractor of the district, including the results of background investigations, 89.31 if the requesting school district seeks the information because the subject of the data has 89.32 applied for employment with the requesting school district. 89.33

89.34

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

90.1

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 122A.42, is amended to read:

# 90.2 **122A.42 GENERAL CONTROL OF SCHOOLS.**

90.3 (a) The teacher of record shall have the general control and government of the school
90.4 and classroom. When more than one teacher is employed in any district, one of the teachers
90.5 may be designated by the board as principal and shall have the general control and
90.6 supervision of the schools of the district, subject to the general supervisory control of the
90.7 board and other officers.

90.8 (b) Consistent with paragraph (a), the teacher may remove students from class under
90.9 section 121A.61, subdivision 2, for violent or disruptive conduct. <u>A school district must</u>
90.10 <u>include notice of a teacher's authority under this paragraph in a teacher handbook, school</u>
90.11 <u>policy guide, or other similar communication.</u>

90.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 122A.71, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Responsibility. By July 1, 1989, The Board of Teaching Professional Educator
Licensing and Standards Board must begin to evaluate the effectiveness of prebaccalaureate,
postbaccalaureate, and other alternative program structures for preparing candidates for
entrance into the teaching profession. The evaluation shall must be conducted by independent
research centers or evaluators who are not associated with a Minnesota teacher education
institution and shall must be longitudinal in nature.

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

90.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 123B.03, subdivision 1, is amended90.21 to read:

Subdivision 1. Background check required. (a) A school hiring authority shall must 90.22 request a criminal history background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of 90.23 Criminal Apprehension on all individuals who are offered employment in a school and on 90.24 all individuals, except enrolled student volunteers, who are offered the opportunity to provide 90.25 athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to a school, 90.26 regardless of whether any compensation is paid. In order for an individual to be eligible for 90.27 employment or to provide the services, the individual must provide an executed criminal 90.28 history consent form and a money order or check payable to either the Bureau of Criminal 90.29 Apprehension or the school hiring authority, at the discretion of the school hiring authority, 90.30 in an amount equal to the actual cost to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the school 90.31 district of conducting the criminal history background check. A school hiring authority 90.32

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deciding to receive payment may, at its discretion, accept payment in the form of a negotiable 91.1 instrument other than a money order or check and shall pay the superintendent of the Bureau 91.2 91.3 of Criminal Apprehension directly to conduct the background check. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall conduct the background check by retrieving 91.4 criminal history data as defined in section 13.87. A school hiring authority, at its discretion, 91.5 may decide not to request a criminal history background check on an individual who holds 91.6 an initial entrance license issued by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 91.7 91.8 Board or the commissioner of education within the 12 months preceding an offer of

91.9 employment.

91.10 (b) A school hiring authority may use the results of a criminal background check91.11 conducted at the request of another school hiring authority if:

91.12 (1) the results of the criminal background check are on file with the other school hiring91.13 authority or otherwise accessible;

91.14 (2) the other school hiring authority conducted a criminal background check within the91.15 previous 12 months;

91.16 (3) the individual who is the subject of the criminal background check executes a written
91.17 consent form giving a school hiring authority access to the results of the check; and

91.18 (4) there is no reason to believe that the individual has committed an act subsequent to91.19 the check that would disqualify the individual for employment.

(c) A school hiring authority may, at its discretion, request a criminal history background 91.20 check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on any individual 91.21 who seeks to enter a school or its grounds for the purpose of serving as a school volunteer 91.22 or working as an independent contractor or student employee. In order for an individual to 91.23 enter a school or its grounds under this paragraph when the school hiring authority decides 91.24 to request a criminal history background check on the individual, the individual first must 91.25 provide an executed criminal history consent form and a money order, check, or other 91.26 negotiable instrument payable to the school district in an amount equal to the actual cost to 91.27 91.28 the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the school district of conducting the criminal history background check. Notwithstanding section 299C.62, subdivision 1, the cost of the 91.29 91.30 criminal history background check under this paragraph is the responsibility of the individual unless a school hiring authority decides to pay the costs of conducting a background check 91.31 under this paragraph. If the school hiring authority pays the costs, the individual who is the 91.32 91.33 subject of the background check need not pay for it.

(d) In addition to the initial background check required for all individuals offered 92.1 employment in accordance with paragraph (a), a school hiring authority must request a new 92.2 92.3 criminal history background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all employees every five years. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, 92.4 in order for an individual to be eligible for continued employment, an individual must 92.5 provide an executed criminal history consent form and a money order or check payable to 92.6 either the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or the school hiring authority, at the discretion 92.7 92.8 of the school hiring authority, in an amount equal to the actual cost to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the school district of conducting the criminal history background check. 92.9 A school hiring authority deciding to receive payment may, at its discretion, accept payment 92.10 in the form of a negotiable instrument other than a money order or check and shall pay the 92.11 superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension directly to conduct the background 92.12 92.13 check. A school hiring authority, at its discretion, may decide not to request a criminal history background check on an employee who provides the hiring authority with a copy 92.14 of the results of a criminal history background check conducted within the previous 60 92.15 months. A school hiring authority may, at its discretion, decide to pay the costs of conducting 92.16

92.17 <u>a background check under this paragraph.</u>

(d) (e) For all nonstate residents who are offered employment in a school, a school hiring 92.18 authority shall request a criminal history background check on such individuals from the 92.19 superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and from the government agency 92.20 performing the same function in the resident state or, if no government entity performs the 92.21 same function in the resident state, from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Such individuals 92.22 must provide an executed criminal history consent form and a money order, check, or other 92.23 negotiable instrument payable to the school hiring authority in an amount equal to the actual 92.24 cost to the government agencies and the school district of conducting the criminal history 92.25 background check. Notwithstanding section 299C.62, subdivision 1, the cost of the criminal 92.26 history background check under this paragraph is the responsibility of the individual. 92.27

92.28 (e) (f) At the beginning of each school year or when a student enrolls, a school hiring 92.29 authority must notify parents and guardians about the school hiring authority's policy 92.30 requiring a criminal history background check on employees and other individuals who 92.31 provide services to the school, and identify those positions subject to a background check 92.32 and the extent of the hiring authority's discretion in requiring a background check. The 92.33 school hiring authority may include the notice in the student handbook, a school policy 92.34 guide, or other similar communication. Nothing in this paragraph affects a school hiring

authority's ability to request a criminal history background check on an individual under 93.1 paragraph (c). 93.2

## 93.3

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 123B.03, subdivision 2, is amended 93.4 to read: 93.5

### Subd. 2. Effect of background check or Professional Educator Licensing and 93.6

Standards Board action. (a) A school hiring authority may hire or otherwise allow an 93.7

individual to provide a service to a school pending completion of a background check under 93.8

subdivision 1 or obtaining notice of a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 93.9

93.10 action under subdivision 1a but shall notify the individual that the individual's employment

93.11 or other service may be terminated based on the result of the background check or

Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board action. A school hiring authority is 93.12 not liable for failing to hire or for terminating an individual's employment or other service 93.13 based on the result of a background check or Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 93.14 Board action under this section. 93.15

(b) For purposes of this paragraph, a school hiring authority must inform an individual 93.16 if the individual's application to be an employee or volunteer in the district has been denied 93.17 as a result of a background check conducted under this section. The school hiring authority 93.18 must also inform an individual who is a current employee or volunteer if the individual's 93.19 employment or volunteer status in the district is being terminated as a result of a background 93.20 check conducted under subdivision 4. 93.21

### 93.22

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.02, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 93.23

Subd. 2a. Exception for certain school bus drivers. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, 93.24 paragraph (b), the holder of a class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, 93.25 may operate a type A school bus or a multifunction school activity bus under the following 93.26 conditions: 93.27

(a) The operator is an employee of the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school 93.28 bus and is not solely hired to provide transportation services under this subdivision. 93.29

93.30 (b) The operator drives the school bus only from points of origin to points of destination, not including home-to-school trips to pick up or drop off students. 93.31

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(c) The operator is prohibited from using the eight-light system. Violation of this 94.1 paragraph is a misdemeanor. 94.2 (d) The operator's employer has adopted and implemented a policy that provides for 94.3 annual training and certification of the operator in: 94.4 94.5 (1) safe operation of the type of school bus the operator will be driving; (2) understanding student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities; 94.6 94.7 (3) encouraging orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately; 94.8 94.9 (4) knowing and understanding relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies; 94.10 (5) handling emergency situations; and 94.11 (6) safe loading and unloading of students. 94.12 (e) A background check or background investigation of the operator has been conducted 94.13 that meets the requirements under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, or 123B.03 for teachers; 94.14 section 144.057 or chapter 245C for day care employees; or section 171.321, subdivision 94.15 3, for all other persons operating a school bus under this subdivision. 94.16 (f) Operators shall submit to a physical examination as required by section 171.321, 94.17 subdivision 2. 94.18 (g) The operator's driver's license is verified annually by the entity that owns, leases, or 94.19 contracts for the school bus. 94.20 94.21 (h) A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under section 609.02, of violating section 169A.25, 169A.26, 169A.27, 169A.31, 169A.51, or 169A.52, or a similar statute 94.22 or ordinance of another state is precluded from operating a school bus for five years from 94.23 the date of conviction. 94.24 (i) A person who has ever been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in section 94.25 94.26 171.3215, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or received a stay of adjudication for an offense that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender registration under section 243.166, 94.27 may not operate a school bus under this subdivision. 94.28 (j) A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under section 609.02, of a fourth 94.29 moving offense in violation of chapter 169 is precluded from operating a school bus for one 94.30 year from the date of the last conviction. 94.31

95.1 (k) Students riding the school bus must have training required under section 123B.90,
95.2 subdivision 2.

95.3 (1) An operator must be trained in the proper use of child safety restraints as set forth in
95.4 the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's "Guideline for the Safe Transportation
95.5 of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses," if child safety restraints are used by the
95.6 passengers.

(m) Annual certification of the requirements listed in this subdivision must be maintained
under separate file at the business location for each operator licensed under this subdivision
and subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (5). The business manager, school board, governing
body of a nonpublic school, or any other entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school
bus operating under this subdivision is responsible for maintaining these files for inspection.

95.12 (n) The school bus must bear a current certificate of inspection issued under section95.13 169.451.

(o) If the word "School" appears on the front and rear of the bus, the word "School"
must be covered by a sign that reads "Activities" when the bus is being operated under
authority of this subdivision.

95.17 (p) The type A-I school bus or multifunction school activity bus is designed to transport
95.18 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver.

95.19 (q) The school bus or multifunction school activity bus has a gross vehicle weight rating95.20 of 14,500 pounds or less.

95.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.02, subdivision 2b, is amended95.22 to read:

Subd. 2b. Exception for type III vehicle drivers. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 2,
the holder of a class A, B, C, or D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may
operate a type III vehicle described in section 169.011, subdivision 71, paragraph (h), under
the conditions in this subdivision.

95.27 (b) The operator is an employee of the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school95.28 bus.

95.29 (c) The operator's employer has adopted and implemented a policy that provides for95.30 annual training and certification of the operator in:

95.31 (1) safe operation of a type III vehicle;

95.32 (2) understanding student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;

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96.1 (3) encouraging orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of96.2 misconduct appropriately;

96.3 (4) knowing and understanding relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus96.4 safety policies;

96.5 (5) handling emergency situations;

96.6 (6) proper use of seat belts and child safety restraints;

96.7 (7) performance of pretrip vehicle inspections;

96.8 (8) safe loading and unloading of students, including, but not limited to:

96.9 (i) utilizing a safe location for loading and unloading students at the curb, on the nontraffic

side of the roadway, or at off-street loading areas, driveways, yards, and other areas to

96.11 enable the student to avoid hazardous conditions;

96.12 (ii) refraining from loading and unloading students in a vehicular traffic lane, on the96.13 shoulder, in a designated turn lane, or a lane adjacent to a designated turn lane;

96.14 (iii) avoiding a loading or unloading location that would require a pupil to cross a road,
96.15 or ensuring that the driver or an aide personally escort the pupil across the road if it is not
96.16 reasonably feasible to avoid such a location;

96.17 (iv) placing the type III vehicle in "park" during loading and unloading; and

96.18 (v) escorting a pupil across the road under item (iii) only after the motor is stopped, the 96.19 ignition key is removed, the brakes are set, and the vehicle is otherwise rendered immobile; 96.20 and

96.21 (9) compliance with paragraph (k), concerning reporting certain convictions to the 96.22 employer within ten days of the date of conviction.

(d) A background check or background investigation of the operator has been conducted
that meets the requirements under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, or 123B.03 for school
district employees; section 144.057 or chapter 245C for day care employees; or section
171.321, subdivision 3, for all other persons operating a type III vehicle under this
subdivision.

96.28 (e) Operators shall submit to a physical examination as required by section 171.321,
96.29 subdivision 2.

96.30 (f) The operator's employer requires preemployment drug testing of applicants for96.31 operator positions. Current operators must comply with the employer's policy under section

97.4 (g) The operator's driver's license is verified annually by the entity that owns, leases, or
97.5 contracts for the type III vehicle as required under section 171.321, subdivision 5.

(h) A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under section 609.02, of violating
section 169A.25, 169A.26, 169A.27, or 169A.31, or whose driver's license is revoked under
sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 of the implied consent law or section 171.177, or who is
convicted of violating or whose driver's license is revoked under a similar statute or ordinance
of another state, is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for five years from the date
of conviction.

(i) A person who has ever been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in section
171.3215, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or received a stay of adjudication for an offense
that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender registration under section 243.166,
may not operate a type III vehicle under this subdivision.

(j) A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under section 609.02, of a moving
offense in violation of chapter 169 within three years of the first of three other moving
offenses is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for one year from the date of the last
conviction.

(k) An operator who sustains a conviction as described in paragraph (h), (i), or (j) while
employed by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, shall report the
conviction to the employer within ten days of the date of the conviction. An operator who
sustains a conviction or receives a stay of adjudication as described in paragraph (i) while
employed by an entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus shall report the
conviction or stay of adjudication to the employer within ten days of the date of the conviction
or stay of adjudication.

97.27 (1) An operator of a type III vehicle whose driver's license is suspended, revoked,
97.28 canceled, or disqualified by Minnesota, another state, or another jurisdiction must notify
97.29 the operator's employer in writing of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege,
97.30 or disqualification. The operator must notify the operator's employer before the end of the
97.31 business day immediately following the day the operator received notice of the suspension,
97.32 revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification.

97.33 (m) Students riding the type III vehicle must have training required under section
97.34 123B.90, subdivision 2.

98.1 (n) Documentation of meeting the requirements listed in this subdivision must be

98.2 maintained under separate file at the business location for each type III vehicle operator.

98.3 The business manager, school board, governing body of a nonpublic school, or any other

98.4 entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle operating under this subdivision
98.5 is responsible for maintaining these files for inspection.

98.6 (o) The type III vehicle must bear a current certificate of inspection issued under section
98.7 169.451.

(p) An employee of a school or of a school district, who is not employed for the sole
purpose of operating a type III vehicle, is exempt from paragraphs (e) and (f).

98.10 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.3215, subdivision 2, is amended
98.11 to read:

Subd. 2. Cancellation for disqualifying and other offenses. Within ten days of receiving 98.12 notice under section 631.40, subdivision 1a, or otherwise receiving notice for a nonresident 98.13 driver, that a school bus driver has been convicted of a disqualifying offense or received a 98.14 stay of adjudication for an offense that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender 98.15 98.16 registration under section 243.166, the commissioner shall permanently cancel the school bus driver's endorsement on the offender's driver's license and in the case of a nonresident, 98.17 the driver's privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota. A school bus driver whose 98.18 endorsement or privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota has been permanently canceled 98.19 may not apply for reinstatement. Within ten days of receiving notice under section 631.40, 98.20 subdivision 1a, or otherwise receiving notice for a nonresident driver, that a school bus 98.21 driver has been convicted of a violation of section 169A.20, or a similar statute or ordinance 98.22 from another state, and within ten days of revoking a school bus driver's license under 98.23 section 169A.52 or 171.177, the commissioner shall cancel the school bus driver's 98.24 endorsement on the offender's driver's license or the nonresident's privilege to operate a 98.25 school bus in Minnesota for five years. After five years, a school bus driver may apply to 98.26 the commissioner for reinstatement. Even after five years, cancellation of a school bus 98.27 98.28 driver's endorsement or a nonresident's privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota for a violation under section 169A.20, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53, section 171.177, or a 98.29 similar statute or ordinance from another state, shall remain in effect until the driver provides 98.30 proof of successful completion of an alcohol or controlled substance treatment program. 98.31 For a first offense, proof of completion is required only if treatment was ordered as part of 98.32 a chemical use assessment. Within ten days of receiving notice under section 631.40, 98.33 subdivision 1a, or otherwise receiving notice for a nonresident driver, that a school bus 98.34

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driver has been convicted of a fourth moving violation in the last three years, the 99.1 commissioner shall cancel the school bus driver's endorsement on the offender's driver's 99.2 99.3 license or the nonresident's privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota until one year has elapsed since the last conviction. A school bus driver who has no new convictions after 99.4 one year may apply for reinstatement. Upon canceling the offender's school bus driver's 99.5 endorsement, the commissioner shall immediately notify the licensed offender of the 99.6 cancellation in writing, by depositing in the United States post office a notice addressed to 99.7 99.8 the licensed offender at the licensed offender's last known address, with postage prepaid thereon. 99.9

99.10 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.3215, subdivision 3, is amended99.11 to read:

Subd. 3. Background check. Before issuing or renewing a driver's license with a school 99.12 bus driver's endorsement, the commissioner shall conduct an investigation to determine if 99.13 99.14 the applicant has been convicted of committing a disqualifying offense, four moving violations in the previous three years, a violation of section 169A.20 or a similar statute or 99.15 ordinance from another state, a gross misdemeanor, or if the applicant's driver's license has 99.16 been revoked under section 169A.52 or 171.177 or if the applicant received a stay of 99.17 adjudication for an offense that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender registration 99.18 99.19 under section 243.166. The commissioner shall not issue a new bus driver's endorsement and shall not renew an existing bus driver's endorsement if the applicant has been convicted 99.20 of committing a disqualifying offense or if the applicant received a stay of adjudication for 99.21 an offense that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender registration under section 99.22 243.166. The commissioner shall not issue a new bus driver's endorsement and shall not 99.23 renew an existing bus driver's endorsement if, within the previous five years, the applicant 99.24 has been convicted of committing a violation of section 169A.20, or a similar statute or 99.25 99.26 ordinance from another state, a gross misdemeanor, or if the applicant's driver's license has been revoked under section 169A.52 or 171.177, or if, within the previous three years, the 99.27 applicant has been convicted of four moving violations. An applicant who has been convicted 99.28 of violating section 169A.20, or a similar statute or ordinance from another state, or who 99.29 has had a license revocation under section 169A.52 or 171.177 within the previous ten years 99.30 99.31 must show proof of successful completion of an alcohol or controlled substance treatment program in order to receive a bus driver's endorsement. For a first offense, proof of 99.32 completion is required only if treatment was ordered as part of a chemical use assessment. 99.33 A school district or contractor that employs a nonresident school bus driver must conduct 99.34 a background check of the employee's driving record and criminal history in both Minnesota 99.35

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and the driver's state of residence. Convictions for disqualifying offenses, gross

100.2 misdemeanors, a fourth moving violation within the previous three years, or violations of

section 169A.20, or a similar statute or ordinance in another state, must be reported to theDepartment of Public Safety.

100.5 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299C.17, is amended to read:

### 100.6 **299C.17 REPORT BY COURT ADMINISTRATOR.**

The superintendent shall require the court administrator of every court which (1) sentences a defendant for a felony, gross misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor, or (2) grants a stay of adjudication pursuant to section 609.095, paragraph (b), clause (2), to electronically transmit within 24 hours of the disposition of the case a report, in a form prescribed by the superintendent providing information required by the superintendent with regard to the prosecution and disposition of criminal cases. A copy of the report shall be kept on file in the office of the court administrator.

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

### 100.15 Sec. 20. [299C.77] BACKGROUND CHECKS; ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE.

100.16 The superintendent shall disclose to each applicant for a background check or background

100.17 study required or authorized under section 122A.18, subdivision 8; 123B.03; 171.02,

100.18 subdivision 2a or 2b; or 171.3215, subdivision 3, all records of stays of adjudication granted

100.19 to the subject of the background check or background study that the superintendent receives

100.20 pursuant to section 299C.17, clause (2). The data required to be disclosed under this section

100.21 is in addition to other data on the subject of the background check or background study that

100.22 the superintendent is mandated to disclose.

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

100.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.095, is amended to read:

### 100.25 **609.095 LIMITS OF SENTENCES.**

(a) The legislature has the exclusive authority to define crimes and offenses and the
range of the sentences or punishments for their violation. No other or different sentence or
punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter
or other applicable law.

- 100.30 (b) Except as provided in:
- 100.31 (1) section 152.18 or  $609.375_{;;}$  or

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101.1 (2) upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a

101.2 defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal

101.3 Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial.

101.4 <u>A stay of adjudication granted under clause (2) must be reported to the superintendent of</u>
101.5 the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension pursuant to section 299C.17.

101.6 (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended
to read:

Subd. 7a. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. (a) Upon issuance of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or destroyed.

101.14 (b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order:

(1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or
exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of
initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing
purposes or providing probation or other correctional services;

(2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section
609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing
for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or
sentencing, the requesting agency must obtain an ex parte court order after stating a
good-faith basis to believe that opening the record may lead to relevant information;

(3) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of evaluating a
 prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order;

(4) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background
study under section 245C.08 unless the commissioner had been properly served with notice
of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically
to the commissioner of human services;

(5) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background
 check required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, unless the court order for expungement

is directed specifically to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or thelicensing division of the Department of Education; and

(6) the court may order an expunged record opened upon request by the victim of the
underlying offense if the court determines that the record is substantially related to a matter
for which the victim is before the court.

(c) An agency or jurisdiction subject to an expungement order shall maintain the record 102.6 in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph 102.7 (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau 102.8 of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services, and the 102.9 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division of the 102.10 Department of Education of the existence of a sealed record and of the right to obtain access 102.11 under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the agency or jurisdiction subject to 102.12 the expungement order shall provide access to the record to the commissioner of human 102.13 services, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division 102.14 of the Department of Education under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). 102.15

(d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remainssubject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.

(e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b),
clause (1) or (2), must maintain and store the record in a manner that restricts the use of the
record to the investigation, prosecution, or sentencing for which it was obtained.

(f) For purposes of this section, a "criminal justice agency" means a court or governmentagency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.

(g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effectiveon or after January 1, 2015.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amendedto read:

Subd. 2. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meaningsgiven them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

(a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrenceor event which:

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

(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.

103.4 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

103.5 (c) "Facility" means:

(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center,
residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to
be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter
144H, 245D, or 245H;

(2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E;
or

(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625,
subdivision 19a.

(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
maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment.
Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment
occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members
and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the 103.20 risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and 103.21 whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports 103.22 involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in 103.23 facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under 103.24 103.25 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 103.26 association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a. 103.27

(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 underclauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary
food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or
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
260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's
child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision
5;

(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely 104.16 because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good 104.17 faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or 104.18 remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, 104.19 or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of 104.20 medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose 104.21 upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, 104.22 clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care; 104.23

(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;

104.30 (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
responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety;
or

(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.

105.5 (h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

(1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the
 center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045;

105.8 (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted105.9 in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years;

(3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatmentmistake under this paragraph for at least four years;

(4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with
remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or
not; and

(5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual
providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the
incident.

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
maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a
nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.

(i) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

(j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, 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 administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.

(k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury,
inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental
means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's

106.1 history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions,

that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.

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:

106.8 (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;

106.9 (2) striking a child with a closed fist;

106.10 (3) shaking a child under age three;

106.11 (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18106.12 months of age;

106.13 (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;

106.14 (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;

106.15 (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;

(8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, whichresults in an injury;

(9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled
substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or
punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor
coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child
to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the
substances;

(10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379,
 including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or

(11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child'scare that is a violation under section 121A.58.

(1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not
 limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and
 parenting time expeditor services.

107.1 (m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police 107.2 department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section 107.3 that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content 107.4 to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if 107.5 known.

(n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's 107.6 care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, 107.7 or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to 107.8 any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first 107.9 degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual 107.10 conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 107.11 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children 107.12 to engage in sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children). 107.13 Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of 107.14 prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Effective May 29, 2017, 107.15 107.16 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 107.17 trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes 107.18 threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who 107.19 has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, 107.20 subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, 107.21 subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b). 107.22

(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:

107.26 (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;

107.27 (2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;

(3) neglect as defined in paragraph (g), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's
physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to
thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

107.31 (4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;

107.32 (5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;

107.33 (6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;

108.1 (7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;

108.2 (8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;

108.3 (9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;

(10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377
or 609.378;

108.6 (11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or

108.7 (12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file
 a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents
a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes,
but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined
in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has:

(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that
constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law
of another jurisdiction;

(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph
(b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rightsunder section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

(4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and
physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201,
subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law
of another jurisdiction.

A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services agency receives birth match data under paragraph (q) from the Department of Human Services.

(q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth
record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury
under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible
social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible
social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due
to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous

history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under 109.1 this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine 109.2 109.3 whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness 109.4 of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 109.5 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is 109.6 determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action 109.7 109.8 as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(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
accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare,
and safety.

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

109.14 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivision 3, is amended109.15 to read:

Subd. 3. **Persons mandated to report; persons voluntarily reporting.** (a) A person who knows or has reason to believe a child is being neglected or physically or sexually abused, as defined in subdivision 2, or has been neglected or physically or sexually abused within the preceding three years, shall immediately report the information to the local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, police department, county sheriff, tribal social services agency, or tribal police department if the person is:

(1) a professional or professional's delegate who is engaged in the practice of the healing
 arts, social services, hospital administration, psychological or psychiatric treatment, child
 care, education, correctional supervision, probation and correctional services, or law
 enforcement; or

(2) employed as a member of the clergy and received the information while engaged in
ministerial duties, provided that a member of the clergy is not required by this subdivision
to report information that is otherwise privileged under section 595.02, subdivision 1,
paragraph (c)-; or

109.30 (3) a member of a board or other entity whose licensees perform work within a school
 109.31 <u>facility.</u>

(b) Any person may voluntarily report to the local welfare agency, agency responsiblefor assessing or investigating the report, police department, county sheriff, tribal social

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services agency, or tribal police department if the person knows, has reason to believe, or 110.1 suspects a child is being or has been neglected or subjected to physical or sexual abuse. 110.2

110.3 (c) A person mandated to report physical or sexual child abuse or neglect occurring within a licensed facility shall report the information to the agency responsible for licensing 110.4 or certifying the facility under sections 144.50 to 144.58; 241.021; 245A.01 to 245A.16; 110.5 or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H; or a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as 110.6 110.7 defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a. A health or corrections agency receiving a 110.8 report may request the local welfare agency to provide assistance pursuant to subdivisions 10, 10a, and 10b. A board or other entity whose licensees perform work within a school 110.9 facility, upon receiving a complaint of alleged maltreatment, shall provide information about 110.10 the circumstances of the alleged maltreatment to the commissioner of education. Section 110.11 13.03, subdivision 4, applies to data received by the commissioner of education from a 110.12 licensing entity. 110.13

(d) Notification requirements under subdivision 10 apply to all reports received under 110.14 this section. 110.15

(e) For purposes of this section, "immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event 110.16 longer than 24 hours. 110.17

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 110.18

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 110.19

110.20 Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency. (a) The 110.21 police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency 110.22 or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing 110.23 when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection 110.24 reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and 110.25 in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare 110.26 agency, agency responsible for child protection reports, and police department shall each 110.27 designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring 110.28 that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment 110.29 occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection 110.30 reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the 110.31 tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report 110.32 is received. When a police department or county sheriff receives a report or otherwise has 110.33 information indicating that a child has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or 110.34

neglect by a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board

or Board of School Administrators, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section,
 immediately inform the licensing board.

(b) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct
a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for
child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:

(1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving sexual abuse or substantial childendangerment;

(2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family
assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or
substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;

(3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse or
substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the
local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need
for an immediate response;

(4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation; and

(5) shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761, subdivision 2, to an
Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe the family assessment or
investigation may involve an Indian child. For purposes of this clause, "immediate notice"
means notice provided within 24 hours.

111.25 If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or 111.26 sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that person resides 111.27 in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct 111.28 a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to (4). In conducting a family 111.29 assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence 111.30 of substance abuse and domestic violence and offer services for purposes of preventing 111.31 future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected 111.32 minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a 111 33 violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or 111.34

endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare 112.1 agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and 112.2 assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. 112.3 Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation or assessment. 112.4 In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the 112.5 fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether 112.6 or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority 112.7 112.8 to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate 112.9

112.10 records.

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 112.15 a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, 112.16 sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it 112.17 shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman 112.18 established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform 112.19 the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child 112.20 defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in 112 21 section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E. 112.22

(d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the 112 23 child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, 112.24 and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect 112.25 includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged 112.26 victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged 112.27 offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the 112.28 alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the 112.29 interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the 112.30 local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the 112.31 presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For 112.32 family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission 112.33 to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would 112.34 compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal 112.35

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custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement 113.1 agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview 113.2 has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile 113.3 Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare 113.4 agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this 113.5 interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to 113.6 take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose 113.7 113.8 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 113.9 information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy 113.10 of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate 113.11 school official. 113 12

113.13 (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 113.14 take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school 113.15 property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall 113.16 include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference 113.17 to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For interviews 113.18 conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the chair of the 113.19 local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification shall be private data 113.20 on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials may not disclose 113.21 to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related 113.22 information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law 113.23 enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school 113.24 employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until that time, the local welfare 113.25 or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report 113.26 of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosures regarding the nature of the 113.27 assessment or investigation. 113 28

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 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 114.18 developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, 114.19 the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to 114.20 enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, 114.21 including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of 114 22 chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are 114 23 conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under 114.24 investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of 114.25 the report and the investigative findings. 114.26

(i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or 114.27 investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk 114.28 of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public 114.29 information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the 114.30 state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in 114.31 order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency 114.32 responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to 114.33 ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. 114 34 Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting 114.35

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 allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.

Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and mayinclude:

(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 115.20 child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; 115.21 (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child 115.22 maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the 115.23 treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's 115.24 parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, 115.25 relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment 115.26 and the care of the child; and 115.27

(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
agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting
other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation.

115.33 Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access
115.34 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 116.12 with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to 116.13 complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face 116.14 contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or 116.15 substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. 116.16 If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare 116.17 agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early 116 18 stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency 116.19 or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged 116.20 offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent 116.21 with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the 116.22 alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement 116.23 investigation. 116.24

(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

(2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with thealleged victim and child witnesses.

(1) 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 117.1

of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation 117.2

117.3 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 117.4 those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d. 117.5

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 117.6

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivision 10e, is amended 117.7 to read: 117.8

Subd. 10e. Determinations. (a) The local welfare agency shall conclude the family 117.9 assessment or the investigation within 45 days of the receipt of a report. The conclusion of 117.10 117.11 the assessment or investigation may be extended to permit the completion of a criminal investigation or the receipt of expert information requested within 45 days of the receipt of 117.12 the report. 117.13

(b) After conducting a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall determine 117.14 whether services are needed to address the safety of the child and other family members 117.15 and the risk of subsequent maltreatment. 117.16

(c) After conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall make two 117.17 determinations: first, whether maltreatment has occurred; and second, whether child 117 18 protective services are needed. No determination of maltreatment shall be made when the 117.19 117.20 alleged perpetrator is a child under the age of ten.

(d) If the commissioner of education conducts an assessment or investigation, the 117.21 commissioner shall determine whether maltreatment occurred and what corrective or 117 22 protective action was taken by the school facility. If a determination is made that 117.23 maltreatment has occurred, the commissioner shall report to the employer, the school board, 117.24 and any appropriate licensing entity the determination that maltreatment occurred and what 117.25 corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. In all other cases, the 117.26 117.27 commissioner shall inform the school board or employer and any appropriate licensing entity that a report was received, the subject of the report, the date of the initial report, the 117.28 category of maltreatment alleged as defined in paragraph (f), the fact that maltreatment was 117.29 not determined, and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination. 117.30

(e) When maltreatment is determined in an investigation involving a facility, the 117.31 investigating agency shall also determine whether the facility or individual was responsible, 117.32 or whether both the facility and the individual were responsible for the maltreatment using 117.33

the mitigating factors in paragraph (i). Determinations under this subdivision must be made
based on a preponderance of the evidence and are private data on individuals or nonpublic
data as maintained by the commissioner of education.

(f) For the purposes of this subdivision, "maltreatment" means any of the following actsor omissions:

(1) physical abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (k);

118.7 (2) neglect as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (g);

118.8 (3) sexual abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (n);

(4) mental injury as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (f); or

(5) maltreatment of a child in a facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

(g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a determination that child protective services are needed means that the local welfare agency has documented conditions during the assessment or investigation sufficient to cause a child protection worker, as defined in section 626.559, subdivision 1, to conclude that a child is at significant risk of maltreatment if protective intervention is not provided and that the individuals responsible for the child's care have not taken or are not likely to take actions to protect the child from maltreatment or risk of maltreatment.

(h) This subdivision does not mean that maltreatment has occurred 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. However, if lack of medical care may result in serious danger to the child's health, the local welfare agency may ensure that necessary medical services are provided to the child.

(i) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party, or
whether both the facility and the individual are responsible for determined maltreatment in
a facility, the investigating agency shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

(1) whether the actions of the facility or the individual caregivers were according to, and followed the terms of, an erroneous physician order, prescription, individual care plan, or directive; however, this is not a mitigating factor when the facility or caregiver was responsible for the issuance of the erroneous order, prescription, individual care plan, or directive or knew or should have known of the errors and took no reasonable measures to correct the defect before administering care;

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(2) comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements
placed upon an employee, including the facility's compliance with related regulatory standards
and the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, facility training, an individual's
participation in the training, the caregiver's supervision, and facility staffing levels and the
scope of the individual employee's authority and discretion; and

(3) whether the facility or individual followed professional standards in exercisingprofessional judgment.

The evaluation of the facility's responsibility under clause (2) must not be based on the
completeness of the risk assessment or risk reduction plan required under section 245A.66,
but must be based on the facility's compliance with the regulatory standards for policies
and procedures, training, and supervision as cited in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota
Rules.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), when maltreatment is determined to have been committed by an individual who is also the facility license or certification holder, both the individual and the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing or certification actions under section 245A.06, 245A.07, 245H.06, or 245H.07 apply.

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

119.20 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 631.40, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Certified copy of disqualifying offense convictions sent to public safety 119.21 and school districts. When a person is convicted of committing a disqualifying offense, 119.22 as defined in section 171.3215, subdivision 1, a gross misdemeanor, a fourth moving violation 119.23 within the previous three years, or a violation of section 169A.20, or a similar statute or 119.24 ordinance from another state, or if the person received a stay of adjudication for an offense 119.25 that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender registration under section 243.166, 119.26 the court shall determine whether the offender is a school bus driver as defined in section 119.27 171.3215, subdivision 1, whether the offender possesses a school bus driver's endorsement 119.28 on the offender's driver's license and in what school districts the offender drives a school 119.29 bus. If the offender is a school bus driver or possesses a school bus driver's endorsement, 119.30 the court administrator shall send a certified copy of the conviction or stay of adjudication 119.31 to the Department of Public Safety and to the school districts in which the offender drives 119.32 a school bus within ten days after the conviction or stay of adjudication. 119.33

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

## 120.2 Sec. 28. SURVEY OF TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

- 120.3The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must survey board-approved120.4teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education, early childhood education,
- 120.5 special education, and reading intervention to determine the extent of dyslexia instruction
- 120.6 offered by the programs. The board may consult with the dyslexia specialist at the Department
- 120.7 of Education when developing the survey and reviewing the teacher preparation program
- 120.8 responses. The board must report its findings to the chairs and ranking minority members
- 120.9 of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
- 120.10 education policy and finance by January 2, 2019. The report must include information on
- 120.11 teacher preparation program instruction on screening for characteristics of dyslexia,
- 120.12 evidence-based instructional strategies for students showing characteristics of dyslexia, and
- 120.13 best practices for assisting students showing characteristics of dyslexia and their families.
- 120.14 The report must be submitted in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.
- 120.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

# 120.16 Sec. 29. <u>TIERED LICENSURE RULES.</u>

- (a) By July 1, 2018, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
- adopt in rule sections 30 to 48 as temporary rules that must expire upon the earlier of either
- 120.19 the adoption of rule draft R-4534 or January 1, 2019. The good cause exemption provided
- 120.20 in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), applies to the adoption of
- 120.21 rules required by this section.
- (b) Sections 30 to 48 expire upon the earlier of either the adoption of rule draft R-4534
  or January 1, 2019.
- 120.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

# 120.25 Sec. 30. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL RULES FOR TEACHING LICENSES.

- Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of sections 30 to 39, the terms in this
   subdivision have the meanings given them.
- (b) "Assignment" means the course or courses taught in a school for which students are
  granted credit.
- 120.30 (c) "Board" means the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
- 120.31 (d) "District" means a school district or a charter school.

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121.1	(e) "Field specific methods" means differentiated instructional strategies targeting content
121.2	and pedagogy for a singular licensure area to enable student learning.
121.3	(f) "Good cause" means an applicant is unable to meet the requirements of a higher
121.4	licensure tier due to the lack of a reasonable path to a higher licensure tier or the path to a
121.5	higher licensure tier causes an undue burden on the applicant, as approved or denied by the
121.6	board.
121.7	(g) "Innovative program" means a school within a district that is either a state-approved
121.8	area learning center or alternative learning program or provides a school board resolution
121.9	designating the school as an innovative program, including the reason for the designation.
121.10	(h) "Licensure area" or "licensure field" means the content taught for which standards
121.11	have been adopted in Minnesota Rules.
121.12	(i) "Professional license from another state" means a teaching license from a state other
121.13	than Minnesota that allows the individual to be a teacher of record.
121.14	(j) "Related services teacher" means a teacher who holds a license issued by the board
121.15	consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.06, subdivision 2, and who meets the
121.16	requirements for a license issued pursuant to sections 42 to 46 and Minnesota Rules, parts
121.17	<u>8710.6000 to 8710.6400.</u>
121.18	(k) "Student teaching" means a minimum of 12 weeks when an individual enrolled in a
121.19	teacher preparation program assumes teacher responsibilities while working with a
121.20	cooperating teacher who holds a Tier 3 or 4 license or a professional license from another
121.21	state in the subject area and a provider supervisor to practice and demonstrate the necessary
121.22	development of the individual's knowledge, skills, and dispositions to become a teacher. A
121.23	student teaching experience includes observation, feedback, and evaluation from the
121.24	cooperating teacher and provider supervisor.
121.25	(1) "Teacher of record" means an individual who is responsible for the planning,
121.26	instruction, and assessment of students in a classroom and authorized to grant students credit
121.27	for meeting standards attributed to the content taught, or is part of a co-teaching assignment.
121.28	(m) "Teacher preparation program" means a program approved by the board or the state
121.29	where the program resides that trains candidates in educational pedagogy and content-specific
121.30	pedagogy for any subset of the scope of licensure for students from birth to 21 years of age.
121.31	(n) "Teaching license" or "teacher license" means a license that permits an individual
121.32	to be teacher of record. This includes Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4 licenses issued under
121.33	sections 31 to 34.

122.1 Subd. 2. Teaching licenses, in general. (a) Teaching licenses must be granted by the

board to applicants who meet all requirements of applicable statutes and rules.

(b) An applicant must qualify separately for each licensure area for which an application
is made.

(c) A license becomes valid on the date issued by the board and expires on June 30 of
 the expiration year. A Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, out-of-field permission, or innovative program
 permission can be used until September 1 after the date of expiration if the placement is in
 a summer school program at the district aligned to the license or is part of a year-round

122.9 <u>school at the district aligned to the licensure area.</u>

122.10 (d) The board must request a criminal history background check be performed by the

122.11 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18,

122.12 subdivision 8, upon an individual applying for a teaching license or substitute license for

122.13 the first time. Upon renewal of a teaching license, permission, or substitute license, the

122.14 board must perform a new background check on the license holder that includes a review

122.15 for national arrests, charges, and convictions if a background check has not been completed

122.16 on the license holder within the last five years.

122.17 Subd. 3. Addition to a Tier 3 or 4 license. When a licensure area is added to a Tier 3

122.18 or 4 license issued under sections 33 and 34, the expiration date is the date previously

122.19 established for the Tier 3 or 4 license in effect.

122.20 Subd. 4. Movement between tiers. Teachers may apply to obtain a license in a higher

122.21 licensure tier at any time after the requirements for the higher tier have been met. The teacher

122.22 must be granted the license under a higher tier upon review and approval by the board

122.23 pursuant to the rules established for the license sought. Applicants may obtain a license in

122.24 <u>a lower licensure tier only if they hold a Tier 2 license in one licensure field and a district</u>

122.25 requests to hire the applicant for a different licensure field in which the applicant does not

122.26 meet the requirements for a Tier 2 license. A teacher may simultaneously hold a Tier 1 and

- 122.27 <u>a Tier 2 license under this subdivision</u>.
- 122.28Subd. 5. Multiple expiration dates. If a license holder has completed and verified the122.29renewal requirements for a currently held Tier 3 or 4 license issued under sections 33 and122.3034, the license holder may renew a currently held Tier 3 or 4 license up to one year before122.31the expiration date for the purpose of consolidating multiple expiration dates of any Tier 3122.32or 4 licenses held into one expiration date. The consolidation of multiple expiration dates
- 122.33 <u>must be consolidated within a single tier.</u>

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- Subd. 6. Appeal. An applicant who is denied a teaching license by the board or who is 123.1 issued a license under a different licensure tier than what was sought may appeal the board's 123.2 123.3 decision under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0900, and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, and Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.188. 123.4 Subd. 7. Licenses issued in error. A license issued in error to a person who does not 123.5 qualify for the license must be corrected without charge to the license holder, and the 123.6 corrections must be made without a hearing under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0900, and 123.7 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. A license issued in error is not valid. 123.8 Subd. 8. **Report.** The board must issue an annual report by September 1 that summarizes 123.9 123.10 the previous fiscal year's Tier 1, 2, 3, and 4 licenses and out-of-field and innovative program permissions, organized by licensure field, race and ethnicity, and district. 123.11 Subd. 9. Fees. An applicant must pay an application fee for the review of the license 123.12 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.21. A district must pay an application fee for 123.13
- 123.14 the review of a permission as set by the board.

## 123.15 Sec. 31. <u>TIER 1 LICENSE.</u>

123.16 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Purpose.** If a district is unable to fill an open position with a teacher

123.17 holding a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license, a Tier 1 license must be issued, consistent with this section,

123.18 to an applicant who does not hold a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license on behalf of a district request

123.19 except as provided in section 30, subdivision 4. A Tier 1 license authorizes the license holder

123.20 to teach within the requesting district and the specific licensure field in the application.

<u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>Requirements. (a) The board must issue a Tier 1 license to an applicant upon</u>
 request by the designated administrator of the hiring district. The applicant must initiate the

123.23 application process and meet the requirements of this subdivision.

- 123.24 (b) The applicant must:
- 123.25 (1) hold the minimum of a bachelor's degree from a college or university located in the

123.26 United States that is regionally accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or by the

regional association for accreditation of colleges and secondary schools, as verified by a

- 123.28 college transcript;
- 123.29 (2) hold a credential from outside the United States that is equivalent to a bachelor's
- 123.30 degree, as verified by a credential evaluation completed by a credential evaluator approved
- 123.31 by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or other board-approved
- 123.32 credential evaluation service; or

24.1	(3)	for ap	plicants	in career	and te	chnical	education	fields	and	career	pathway	courses
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- 124.2 <u>of study, have one of the following:</u>
- (i) five years of relevant work experience aligned to the assignment;
- 124.4 (ii) an associate's degree aligned to the assignment; or
- 124.5 (iii) a professional certification aligned to the assignment.
- 124.6 (c) The hiring district must show the position was posted for at least 15 days on the
- 124.7 board-approved statewide job board.
- 124.8 (d) The hiring district must affirm the applicant:
- 124.9 (1) will participate in a mentorship program, as available;
- 124.10 (2) will participate in an evaluation aligned to the district's teacher development and
- 124.11 evaluation model under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41,
- 124.12 subdivision 5, or, if the statutory models are not practicable, to another identified
- 124.13 district-aligned evaluation; and
- 124.14 (3) has the necessary skills and knowledge to teach in the content field aligned to the124.15 assignment.
- (e) A committee of board staff designated by the board must review applications that
- 124.17 meet board criteria for an emergency placement under this subdivision within two business
- 124.18 days. The committee may immediately issue an interim permission for a qualified Tier 1
- 124.19 license based on board-adopted minimum qualifications criteria pending review by the
- 124.20 board. The interim permission expires at the first possible review by the full board. The
- 124.21 board must review applications after the position has been posted on the board-approved
- 124.22 statewide job board for 15 days.
- 124.23 Subd. 3. Duration. A Tier 1 license is valid for up to one year and expires on June 30
  124.24 of the expiration year.
- 124.25 Subd. 4. Position change. If a Tier 1 license holder moves to another licensure area
- 124.26 within a district or to another district, prior to the expiration of the Tier 1 license, the license
- 124.27 holder must initiate a new application, including paying the application fee, and the hiring
- 124.28 district must meet the requirements under subdivision 2 for the new position. The applicant
- 124.29 is not required to complete a new background check by the board. The Tier 1 license issued
- 124.30 by the board under this subdivision is considered a new license, not a renewal.

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125.1	Sec. 32. TIER 2 LICENSE.
125.2	Subdivision 1. Purpose. A Tier 2 license must be issued, consistent with this part, to an
125.3	applicant on behalf of a district request. A Tier 2 license authorizes the license holder to
125.4	teach within the requesting district and the specific licensure field in the application.
125.5	Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) The board must issue a Tier 2 license to an applicant upon
125.6	request by the designated administrator of the hiring district. The applicant must initiate the
125.7	application process and must meet the requirements of this subdivision.
125.8	(b) The applicant must:
125.9	(1) hold the minimum of a bachelor's degree from a college or university located in the
125.10	United States that is regionally accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or by the
125.11	regional association for accreditation of colleges and secondary schools, as verified by a
125.12	college transcript;
125.13	(2) hold a credential from outside the United States that is equivalent to a bachelor's
125.14	degree, as verified by a credential evaluation completed by a credential evaluator approved
125.15	by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or other board-approved
125.16	credential evaluation service; or
125.17	(3) for applicants in career and technical education fields and career pathway courses
125.18	of study, have one of the following:
125.19	(i) five years of relevant work experience aligned to the assignment;
125.20	(ii) an associate's degree aligned to the assignment; or
125.21	(iii) a professional certification aligned to the assignment.
125.22	(c) The applicant must:
125.23	(1) be enrolled in a board-approved teacher preparation program aligned to the licensure
125.24	field;
125.25	(2) hold a master's degree, or equivalent, aligned to the assignment from a college or
125.26	university located in the United States that is regionally accredited by the Higher Learning
125.27	Commission or by the regional association for accreditation of colleges and secondary
125.28	schools, as verified by a college transcript; or
125.29	(3) show completion of two of the following:
125.30	(i) at least eight upper division or graduate-level credits aligned to the assignment;

(ii) field-specific methods in a state-approved teacher preparation program aligned to
the assignment;
(iii) at least two years of experience teaching as the teacher of record aligned to the
assignment;
(iv) board-adopted pedagogy and content examinations with passing scores aligned to
the licensure area. Any licensure area that does not have a board-approved content
examination is exempt from the content examination requirement; or
(v) a state-approved teacher preparation program aligned to the licensure area.
(d) The hiring district must affirm the applicant will participate in mentorship as available
and evaluation aligned to the district's teacher development and evaluation model under
Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5, or, if the
statutory models are not practicable, to another identified district-aligned evaluation.
Subd. 3. Duration. A Tier 2 license is valid for up to two years and expires on June 30
of the expiration year.
Subd. 4. Position change. If a Tier 2 license holder moves to another licensure area
within a district or to another district, prior to the expiration of the Tier 2 license, the license
holder must initiate a new application, including paying the application fee, and the hiring
district must meet the requirements under subdivision 2 for the new position. The applicant
is not required to complete a new background check by the board. The Tier 2 license issued
by the board under this subdivision is considered a new license, not a renewal.
Sec. 33. TIER 3 LICENSE.
Subdivision 1. Purpose. A Tier 3 license must be issued to an applicant, consistent with
this part, aligned to the scope and field of the applicant's training and experience. A Tier 3
license authorizes the license holder to teach within the specific licensure field for which
board rules exist.
Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) The board must issue a Tier 3 license if the applicant meets
all of the requirements of this subdivision.
(b) The applicant must:
(1) hold the minimum of a bachelor's degree from a college or university located in the
United States that is regionally accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or by the
regional association for accreditation of colleges and secondary schools, as verified by a
college transcript;

(2) hold a credential from outside the United States that is equivalent to a bachelor's 127.1 degree, as verified by a credential evaluation completed by a credential evaluator approved 127.2 127.3 by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or other board-approved 127.4 credential evaluation service; or 127.5 (3) for applicants in career and technical education fields and career pathway courses of study, have one of the following: 127.6 (i) five years of relevant work experience aligned to the licensure area sought; 127.7 (ii) an associate's degree aligned to the licensure area sought; or 127.8 (iii) a professional certification aligned to the licensure area sought from an approved 127.9 certifying organization. 127.10 (c) The applicant must obtain passing scores on the board-approved pedagogy and content 127.11 examinations aligned to the licensure area sought. Any licensure area that does not have a 127.12 board-approved content examination is exempt from the content examination requirement. 127.13 127.14 (d) The applicant must show one of the following: (1) completion of a board-approved conventional, nonconventional, or alternative teacher 127.15 preparation program aligned to the licensure area sought. The board must accept certifications 127.16 in related services positions under sections 41 to 45 and Minnesota Rules, parts 8710.6000 127.17 to 8710.6400, in lieu of completion of a board-approved teacher preparation program; 127.18 (2) completion of a preparation program approved in another state aligned to the licensure 127.19 area sought that included field-specific student teaching equivalent to field-specific student 127.20 teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher preparation programs. The applicant is exempt 127.21 from field-specific student teaching if the applicant has at least two years of field-specific 127.22 experience teaching as the teacher of record in the licensure area sought; 127.23 (3) recommendation for licensure via portfolio application aligned to the licensure area 127.24 sought; 127.25 (4) holds or held a professional license from another state in good standing aligned to 127.26 the licensure area sought with at least two years of experience teaching as the teacher of 127.27 127.28 record aligned to the licensure area sought; or (5) has at least three years of experience teaching as the teacher of record aligned to the 127.29 licensure area sought under a Tier 2 license and presents evidence of summative teacher 127.30 evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an improvement 127.31 process aligned to the district's teacher development and evaluation plan. 127.32

128.1	Subd. 3. Duration. A Tier 3 license is valid for up to three years and expires on June
128.2	30 of the expiration year.
128.3	Subd. 4. Restrictions. (a) An applicant whose content training or experience does not
128.4	align to a currently approved Minnesota license, but for which past rules have been adopted,
128.5	and who meets all other requirements of subdivision 2, must be issued a Tier 3 license
128.6	restricted to the scope and licensure area of the applicant's content training or experience.
128.7	(b) Applicants with content training and experience within two grade levels of a currently
128.8	approved Minnesota licensure scope must be granted the full scope of the Minnesota license.
128.9	(c) Applicants who meet the requirements of subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c), from
128.10	a Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education accredited training center must
128.11	be issued a Tier 3 license restricted to a Montessori setting and aligned to the scope of
128.12	training.
128.13	Sec. 34. <u>TIER 4 LICENSE.</u>
128.14	Subdivision 1. Purpose. A Tier 4 license authorizes the license holder, consistent with
128.15	this part, to teach in the field and scope aligned to the license holder's preparation. A Tier
128.16	<u>4 license indicates the license holder has had at least three years of experience in Minnesota</u>
128.17	within the field and scope of licensure and completed the professional development
128.18	requirements mandated by statute.
128.19	Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) The board must issue a Tier 4 license if the applicant meets
128.20	all of the requirements of this subdivision.
128.21	(b) The applicant must:
128.22	(1) hold the minimum of a bachelor's degree from a college or university located in the
128.23	United States that is regionally accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or by the
128.24	regional association for accreditation of colleges and secondary schools, as verified by a
128.25	college transcript;
128.26	(2) hold a credential from outside the United States that is equivalent to a bachelor's
128.27	degree, as verified by a credential evaluation completed by a credential evaluator approved
128.28	by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or other board-approved
128.29	credential evaluation service; or
128.30	(3) for applicants in career and technical education fields and career pathway courses
128.31	of study, have one of the following:
128.32	(i) five years of relevant work experience aligned to the licensure area sought;

129.1	(ii) an associate's degree aligned to the licensure area sought; or
129.2	(iii) a professional certification aligned to the licensure area sought from an approved
129.3	certifying organization.
129.4	(c) The applicant must have completed one of the following:
129.5	(1) a board-approved conventional, nonconventional, or alternative teacher preparation
129.6	program aligned to the licensure area sought. The board must accept certifications in related
129.7	services positions under sections 41 to 45 and Minnesota Rules, parts 8710.6000 to
129.8	8710.6400, in lieu of completion of a board-approved teacher preparation program; or
129.9	(2) a preparation program approved in another state aligned to the licensure area sought
129.10	that included field-specific student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in
129.11	Minnesota-approved teacher preparation programs. The applicant is exempt from
129.12	field-specific student teaching if the applicant has at least two years of field-specific
129.13	experience teaching as the teacher of record.
129.14	(d) The applicant must obtain passing scores on the board-approved skills, pedagogy,
129.15	and content examinations aligned to the licensure area sought. Any licensure area that does
129.16	not have a board-approved content examination is exempt from the content examination
129.17	requirement.
129.18	(e) The applicant must have at least three years of experience teaching in Minnesota as
129.19	the teacher of record.
129.20	(f) The applicant's most recent summative evaluation must not have resulted in placing
129.21	or otherwise keeping the teacher in an improvement process aligned to the district's teacher
129.22	development and evaluation plan.
129.23	(g) The applicant must have participated in mentorship and evaluation aligned to the
129.24	district's teacher development and evaluation model under Minnesota Statutes, section
129.25	122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5, or, if the statutory models are not
129.26	practicable, to another identified district-aligned evaluation.
129.27	Subd. 3. Adding a Tier 4 license. To add an additional Tier 4 license, the applicant
129.28	must show evidence of meeting the requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph (d), and section
129.29	33, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), clause (1), (2), or (3), in the licensure area sought. An
129.30	applicant may add a teachers of science endorsement by meeting the requirements of
129.31	Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4770.
129.32	Subd. 4. Duration. A Tier 4 license is valid for up to five years and expires on June 30
129.33	of the expiration year.

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130.1	Subd. 5. Restrictions. (a) An applicant whose content training or experience does not
130.2	align to a currently approved Minnesota license, but for which past rules have been adopted,
130.3	and who meets all other requirements of this part must be issued a Tier 4 license restricted
130.4	to the scope and licensure area of the applicant's content training or experience.
130.5	(b) Applicants with content training and experience within two grade levels of a currently
130.6	approved Minnesota licensure scope must be granted the full scope of the Minnesota license.
130.7	Sec. 35. OUT-OF-FIELD PERMISSION.
130.8	Subdivision 1. Purpose. An out-of-field permission authorizes a teacher holding a Tier
130.9	3 or 4 license, consistent with this part, to teach in a field not aligned with the Tier 3 or 4
130.10	license.
130.11	Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) The board must issue an out-of-field permission upon request
130.12	by the designated administrator of the hiring district. The applicant must initiate the
130.13	application process, and the hiring district must show:
130.14	(1) the applicant holds a valid Tier 3 or 4 license;
130.15	(2) the applicant holds a license other than for a related services position under sections
130.16	41 to 45 and Minnesota Rules, parts 8710.6000 to 8710.6400;
130.17	(3) the applicant approves the request; and
130.18	(4) the position was posted for at least 15 days on the board-approved statewide job
130.19	board.
130.20	(b) A committee of board staff designated by the board must review applications
130.21	requesting emergency placements under this subdivision within two business days. The
130.22	committee may immediately issue an out-of-field permission based on board-adopted criteria
130.23	pending review by the board. The board must review applications after the position has
130.24	been posted on the board-approved statewide job board for 15 days.
130.25	Subd. 3. Duration. An out-of-field permission is valid for up to one year and expires
130.26	on June 30 of the expiration year.
130.27	Subd. 4. Limitations and exceptions. (a) An individual cannot hold an out-of-field
130.28	permission to work in a related services position.
130.29	(b) An out-of-field permission is limited to the licensure area and the district for which
130.30	it was granted.

(c) An out-of-field permission granted for a summer school only position may be renewed
 an unlimited number of times.

#### 131.3 Sec. 36. INNOVATIVE PROGRAM PERMISSION.

- 131.4 Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** An innovative program permission authorizes a licensed teacher,
- 131.5 consistent with this part, to teach multiple fields within an established innovative program.
- 131.6 Subd. 2. Requirements. The board must issue an innovative program permission upon

131.7 request by the designated administrator of the hiring district. The applicant must initiate the

- 131.8 application process, and the hiring district must show:
- 131.9 (1) the applicant holds a Tier 3 or 4 license; and
- 131.10 (2) the teaching assignment is within an innovative program.
- 131.11 Subd. 3. Duration. An innovative program permission is valid for up to one year and
- 131.12 expires on June 30 of the expiration year.
- 131.13 Subd. 4. Renewal. An innovative program permission may be renewed an unlimited
- 131.14 <u>number of times.</u>

### 131.15 Sec. 37. SHORT-CALL SUBSTITUTE LICENSE.

131.16 Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** A short-call substitute license authorizes the license holder to

131.17 replace the same teacher of record for no more than 15 consecutive school days.

- 131.18 Subd. 2. Requirements. The board must issue a short-call substitute license to an
- 131.19 applicant who meets the requirements of this subdivision. The applicant must:
- 131.20 (1) hold the minimum of a bachelor's degree from a college or university located in the
- 131.21 United States that is regionally accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or by the
- 131.22 regional association for accreditation of colleges and secondary schools, as verified by a
- 131.23 college transcript;
- 131.24 (2) hold a credential from outside the United States that is equivalent to a bachelor's
- 131.25 degree, as verified by a credential evaluation completed by a credential evaluator approved
- 131.26 by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or other board-approved
- 131.27 credential evaluation service;
- 131.28 (3) for applicants in career and technical education fields and career pathway courses
- 131.29 of study, have one of the following:
- 131.30 (i) five years of relevant work experience aligned to the assignment;

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- 132.1 (ii) an associate's degree aligned to the assignment; or
- (iii) a professional certification aligned to the assignment from an approved certifying
  organization; or
- (iv) be enrolled in and making meaningful progress, as defined by the provider, in a
- board-approved teacher preparation program and have successfully completed student
- 132.6 <u>teaching to be employed as a short-call substitute teacher.</u>
- 132.7 Subd. 3. Duration. A short-call substitute license is valid for up to three years and
- 132.8 expires on June 30 of the expiration year.
- 132.9 Subd. 4. Renewal. An applicant must reapply for a short-call substitute license upon its
  132.10 expiration.
- 132.11 Sec. 38. LIFETIME SUBSTITUTE LICENSE.
- 132.12 Subdivision 1. Purpose. A lifetime substitute license is issued, consistent with this
- 132.13 section, to a retired teacher and authorizes the license holder to replace a teacher of record
- 132.14 who is on an approved leave of absence.
- 132.15 Subd. 2. Requirements. The board must issue a lifetime substitute license to an applicant
  132.16 who meets one of the following:
- 132.17 (1) holds or held a Tier 3 or 4 license, a Minnesota five-year standard license or its
- 132.18 equivalent, or a professional license from another state and receives a retirement annuity
- 132.19 as a result of the person's teaching experience; or
- 132.20 (2) holds or held a Tier 3 or 4 license or a Minnesota five-year standard license or its
- 132.21 equivalent, taught for at least three years in an accredited nonpublic school in Minnesota,
- 132.22 and receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience.
- 132.23 Subd. 3. Duration. A lifetime substitute license does not expire.
- 132.24 Subd. 4. Limitations. A teacher holding a lifetime substitute license may replace the
- 132.25 same teacher of record on an approved leave of absence for more than 15 consecutive school
- 132.26 days if the substitute teacher's previous Tier 3 or 4 license, Minnesota five-year standard
- 132.27 license or its equivalent, or professional license from another state is aligned to the
- 132.28 assignment.

133.1	Sec. 39. TEACHERS OF READING.
133.2	A candidate for licensure to teach reading to students in kindergarten through grade 12
133.3	shall hold or qualify for a teaching license, as defined in section 30, valid for one or more
133.4	of the following student levels: elementary, middle, or secondary.
133.5	Sec. 40. <u>READING LEADER.</u>
133.6	A candidate for licensure to teach reading to students in kindergarten through grade 12
133.7	shall hold or qualify for a teaching license, as defined in section 30, valid for one or more
133.8	of the following student levels: elementary, middle, or secondary.
133.9	Sec. 41. SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST.
133.10	Subdivision 1. Exceptions. A speech-language pathologist teacher is not required to
133.11	pass content, pedagogy, or basic skills examinations.
133.12	Subd. 2. Requirements for Tier 2 license. (a) A Tier 2 license issued under section 32
133.13	must be issued to a speech-language pathologist teacher if the requirements of this subdivision
133.14	are met.
133.15	(b) The applicant must:
133.16	(1) hold a baccalaureate degree in speech-language pathology or communication
133.17	disorders; and
133.18	(2) be enrolled in a master's degree program. The recommending institution must agree
133.19	in writing to provide supervision for the speech-language pathologist teacher.
133.20	(c) The hiring district must:
133.21	(1) request a Tier 2 license from the board; and
133.22	(2) affirm the applicant will participate in an evaluation aligned to the district's teacher
133.23	development and evaluation model under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision
133.24	8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5, or if the statutory models are not practicable, to another
133.25	identified district-aligned evaluation.
133.26	Subd. 3. Requirements for Tier 3 license. A Tier 3 license issued under section 33
133.27	must be issued to a speech-language pathologist teacher if the applicant provides evidence
133.28	<u>of:</u>

- 134.1 (1) having completed a master's degree in speech-language pathology from a program
- 134.2 accredited by the Council on Academic Affairs of the American Speech-Language-Hearing
- 134.3 Association; or
- 134.4 (2) holding a valid certificate of clinical competence from the American
- 134.5 Speech-Language-Hearing Association.
- 134.6 Subd. 4. <u>Requirements for Tier 4 license.</u> A Tier 4 license issued under section 34
- 134.7 must be issued to a speech-language pathologist teacher if the applicant:
- 134.8 (1) meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under subdivision 3;
- 134.9 (2) has at least three years of experience as a speech-language pathologist teacher in
- 134.10 Minnesota schools; and
- 134.11 (3) was not placed or otherwise kept in an improvement process aligned to the district's
- 134.12 teacher development and evaluation plan by the applicant's most recent summative evaluation.
- 134.13 Sec. 42. <u>SCHOOL NURSE.</u>
- 134.14 Subdivision 1. Exceptions. A school nurse is not required to pass content, pedagogy,
- 134.15 or basic skills examinations.
- 134.16Subd. 2. Requirements for Tier 3 license. A Tier 3 license issued under section 33
- 134.17 <u>must be issued to a school nurse if the applicant:</u>
- 134.18 (1) holds a baccalaureate degree in nursing from a regionally accredited college or
   134.19 university;
- 134.20 (2) is currently registered in Minnesota to practice as a licensed registered nurse under
- 134.21 the Board of Nursing; and
- 134.22 (3) is currently registered in Minnesota as a public health nurse under the Board of134.23 Nursing.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 134.24 Subd. 3. Requirements for Tier 4 license. A Tier 4 license issued under section 34
  134.25 must be issued to a school nurse if the applicant:
- 134.26 (1) meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under subdivision 2;
- 134.27 (2) has at least three years of experience as a school nurse in Minnesota; and
- 134.28 (3) was not placed or otherwise kept in an improvement process aligned to the district's
- 134.29 teacher development and evaluation plan by the applicant's most recent summative evaluation.

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Subd. 4. Maintaining board of nursing registration. In order to retain licensure as a 135.1 school nurse, current registration as a registered nurse and registration as a public health 135.2 135.3 nurse must be maintained at all times. Lapse of this registration or licensure is grounds for revocation of licensure as a school nurse. 135.4 Persons without baccalaureate degrees who hold valid licenses as school nurses may 135.5 135.6 continue to renew their licenses under subdivision 4, provided that requirements for renewal are met. However, if a license is allowed to lapse, persons must meet the licensure 135.7 135.8 requirements in subdivision 2 or 3 in order to receive a current school nurse license. 135.9 Sec. 43. SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST. 135.10 Subdivision 1. Exceptions. A school psychologist is not required to pass content, pedagogy, or basic skills examinations. 135.11 Subd. 2. Requirements for Tier 2 license. (a) A Tier 2 license issued under section 32 135.12 135.13 must be issued to a school psychologist if the requirements of this subdivision are met. 135.14 (b) The applicant must: 135.15 (1) provide evidence that the applicant has completed a school psychology program not accredited by the National Association of School Psychologists and does not hold a National 135.16 School Psychologist Certification; or 135 17 (2) hold a master's degree or equivalent in a school psychology program and provide 135.18 135.19 verification of completion of at least three years of preparation required for licensure as a school psychologist. The recommending institution must verify completion of at least three 135.20 years of preparation required for licensure as a school psychologist, affirm that the institution 135.21 will assist in designing the learning experience, and provide supervision during the learning 135.22 experience. 135.23 135.24 (c) The hiring district must: (1) request a Tier 2 license from the board; 135.25 135.26 (2) affirm the applicant will participate in an evaluation aligned to the district's teacher development and evaluation model under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 135.27 135.28 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5, or if the statutory models are not practicable, to another identified district-aligned evaluation; and 135.29 (3) if the applicant obtains a Tier 2 license pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (2), assign 135.30 a school psychologist who holds a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license issued under sections 33 and 34 135.31 to supervise the applicant. 135.32

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Subd. 3. Tier 2 license duration; renewal. (a) A Tier 2 license issued under subdivision 136.1 136.2 2, paragraph (b), clause (1), is valid for up to two years, expires on June 30 of the expiration 136.3 year, and may be renewed one time pursuant to board rules. (b) A Tier 2 license issued under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (2), may be used 136.4 136.5 only in the requesting district, is valid for up to one school year, and expires on the June 30 following the date of issuance. The license may be renewed one time upon application to 136.6 the board if the applicant must complete the equivalent of one school year of internship 136.7 experience during the following school year. The license shall be revoked by the board if 136.8 it is demonstrated that the intent and purpose of the licensure have not been fulfilled. 136.9 136.10 Subd. 4. Requirements for Tier 3 license. A Tier 3 license issued under section 33 must be issued to a school psychologist if the applicant has completed a preparation program 136.11 in school psychology accredited by the National Association of School Psychologists. 136.12 Subd. 5. Requirements for Tier 4 license. A Tier 4 license issued under section 34 136.13 136.14 must be issued to a school psychologist if the applicant: (1) meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license issued under subdivision 4; 136.15 (2) has at least three years of experience working as a school psychologist in Minnesota; 136.16 and 136.17 (3) was not placed or otherwise kept in an improvement process aligned to the district's 136.18 teacher development and evaluation plan by the applicant's most recent summative evaluation. 136.19 Sec. 44. SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER. 136.20 Subdivision 1. Exceptions. A school social worker is not required to pass content, 136.21 136.22 pedagogy, or basic skills examinations. Subd. 2. Requirements for Tier 3 license. A Tier 3 license issued under section 33 136.23 must be issued to a school social worker if the applicant: 136.24 (1) holds a baccalaureate or master's degree in social work from a program accredited 136.25 by the Council on Social Work Education; and 136.26 (2) is currently licensed in Minnesota to practice as a social worker under the Board of 136.27 Social Work. 136.28 Subd. 3. Requirements for Tier 4 license. A Tier 4 license issued under section 34 136.29 must be issued to a school social worker if the applicant: 136.30 (1) meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under subdivision 2; 136.31

137.1	(2) has at least three years of experience working as a school social worker in Minnesota;
137.2	and
137.3	(3) was not placed or otherwise kept in an improvement process aligned to the district's
137.4	teacher development and evaluation plan by the applicant's most recent summative evaluation.
137.5	Sec. 45. SCHOOL COUNSELOR.
137.6	Subdivision 1. Exceptions. A school counselor is not required to pass content, pedagogy,
137.7	or basic skills examinations.
137.8	Subd. 2. Requirements for Tier 2 license. (a) A Tier 2 license issued under section 32
137.9	must be issued to a school counselor if the requirements of this subdivision are met.
137.10	(b) The applicant must:
137.11	(1) hold a baccalaureate degree;
137.12	(2) be enrolled in an accredited school counselor education program;
137.13	(3) have accumulated no less than 24 semester credit hours in school counseling-specific
137.14	coursework or content, including introduction to the field, counseling skills, and ethical
137.15	standards; and
137.16	(4) verify to the board in writing a plan of study of full- or part-time enrollment to achieve
137.17	licensure within three years.
137.18	(c) The hiring district must show the position was posted for at least 15 days on the
137.19	board-approved statewide job board.
137.20	(d) The hiring district must:
137.21	(1) request a Tier 2 license from the board; and
137.22	(2) affirm the applicant will participate in an evaluation aligned to the district's teacher
137.23	development and evaluation model under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision
137.24	8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5, or if the statutory models are not practicable, to another
137.25	identified district-aligned evaluation.
137.26	(e) Applicants granted a license to practice under this subdivision must obtain approval
137.27	to practice in writing from the school counseling program in which they are enrolled and
137.28	must be supervised by a duly licensed school counselor with no less than two years of
137.29	full-time practice experience.
137.30	Subd. 3. Tier 2 license duration. A Tier 2 license issued under subdivision 2 is valid
137.31	for two years and may be renewed one time.

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138.1	Subd. 4. Requirements for Tio	er 3 license. A Tier 3	icense issued under s	section 33
138.2	must be issued to a school counsel	or if the applicant:		
138.3	(1) holds a master's degree or the	ne equivalent in schoo	l counseling from a c	college or
138.4	university that is regionally accred	ited by the association	for the accreditation	n of colleges
138.5	and secondary schools; and			
138.6	(2) shows verification of having	g completed a preparat	ion program approve	d by the state
138.7	where the program resides or the C	Council for the Accred	itation of Counseling	g and Related
138.8	Educational Services.			
138.9	Subd. 5. Requirements for Tie	er 4 license. A Tier 4 l	Icense issued under s	section 34
138.10	must be issued to a school counsel	or if the applicant:		
138.11	(1) meets all requirements for a	Tier 3 license issued	under subdivision 4;	
138.12	(2) has at least three years of exact $(2)$ has at least three years of exact $(2)$ has a function of the e	sperience working as a	school counselor in	Minnesota;
138.13	and			
138.14	(3) was not placed or otherwise	kept in an improveme	ent process aligned to	the district's
138.15	teacher development and evaluation	plan by the applicant's	most recent summativ	ve evaluation.
138.16	Sec. 46. DUTY OF LICENSEE	TO RENEW.		
138.17	It is the responsibility of the per	son seeking the renew	al of a Tier 3 or 4 tea	ching license
138.18	to comply with licensure renewal r	requirements and to su	bmit the application,	, appropriate
138.19	verification, and other supporting	materials to the local c	ontinuing education/	/relicensure
138.20	committee, in accordance with pro	cedures and due dates	established by that c	committee.

#### 138.21 Sec. 47. CAREER PATHWAYS TEACHER.

Subdivision 1. Scope of practice. A career pathways teacher is authorized to teach 138.22

138.23 students the skills and information necessary for a specific career where that career does

not necessarily require a four-year degree and in which there are not board rules in place. 138.24

- Such careers include but are not limited to law enforcement, cosmetology, and park services. 138.25
- 138.26 Subd. 2. Licensure requirements. (a) A candidate for licensure as a career pathways
- 138.27 teacher must meet the requirements of this subdivision.
- (b) The applicant must have one of the following: 138.28
- 138.29 (1) five years of relevant work experience;
- (2) at least an associate's degree aligned to the career field; or 138.30

139.1	(3) a professional certification aligned to the career field from an approved certifying
139.2	organization.
139.3	(c) The applicant must demonstrate to the board the standards of effective practice under
139.4	Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2000, have been met through standards of effective practice
139.5	coursework or experiences through a teacher preparation provider.
139.6	Sec. 48. <u>REPEALER.</u>
139.7	(a) Minnesota Rules, parts 8700.7620; 8710.0300, subparts 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 2b, 3, 5, 6, 7,
139.8	8, 9, 10, and 11; 8710.1000; 8710.1050; 8710.1250; 8710.1400; and 8710.1410, are repealed.
139.9	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 122A.09, subdivision 1, and Minnesota
139.10	Rules, part 8710.2100, subparts 1 and 2, are repealed.
139.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
139.12	ARTICLE 5
139.13	SPECIAL EDUCATION
139.14	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 125A.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
139.15	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section and section 125A.79,
139.16	the definitions in this subdivision apply.
139.17	(b) "Basic revenue" has the meaning given it in section 126C.10, subdivision 2. For the
139.18	purposes of computing basic revenue pursuant to this section, each child with a disability
139.19	shall be counted as prescribed in section 126C.05, subdivision 1.
139.20	(c) "Essential personnel" means teachers, cultural liaisons, related services, and support
139.21	services staff providing services to students. Essential personnel may also include special
139.22	education paraprofessionals or clericals providing support to teachers and students by
139.23	preparing paperwork and making arrangements related to special education compliance
139.24	requirements, including parent meetings and individualized education programs. Essential
139.25	personnel does not include administrators and supervisors.
139.26	(d) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in section 126C.05.
139.27	(e) "Program growth factor" means 1.046 for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, 1.0 for
139.28	fiscal year 2016, 1.046 for fiscal year 2017, and the product of 1.046 and the program growth
139.29	factor for the previous year for fiscal year 2018 and later.
139.30	(f) "Nonfederal special education expenditure" means all direct expenditures that are
139.31	necessary and essential to meet the district's obligation to provide special instruction and
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- services to children with a disability according to sections 124D.454, 125A.03 to 125A.24,
- 140.2 125A.259 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 as submitted by the district and approved by the
- 140.3 department under section 125A.75, subdivision 4, excluding expenditures:

140.4 (1) reimbursed with federal funds;

- 140.5 (2) reimbursed with other state aids under this chapter;
- 140.6 (3) for general education costs of serving students with a disability;
- 140.7 (4) for facilities;
- 140.8 (5) for pupil transportation; and
- 140.9 (6) for postemployment benefits.

(g) "Old formula special education expenditures" means expenditures eligible for revenue
under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 125A.76, subdivision 2.

140.12 (h) For the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy

140.13 for the Blind, expenditures under paragraphs (f) and (g) are limited to the salary and fringe

140.14 benefits of one-to-one instructional and behavior management aides and one-to-one licensed,

140.15 certified professionals assigned to a child attending the academy, if the aides or professionals

140.16 are required by the child's individualized education program.

(i) "Cross subsidy reduction aid percentage" means 1.0 percent for fiscal year 2014 and
2.27 percent for fiscal year 2015.

(j) "Cross subsidy reduction aid limit" means \$20 for fiscal year 2014 and \$48 for fiscal
year 2015.

 $\frac{(k)(i)}{(i)}$  "Special education aid increase limit" means \$80 for fiscal year 2016, \$100 for fiscal 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.

 $\begin{array}{ll} 140.24 & (\begin{subarray}{c} (1) (j) \\ \hline (j) \hline (j) \\ \hline (j) \\ \hline (j) \hline (j) \hline (j) \\ \hline (j) \hline (j)$ 

- 140.28 (k) "Initial special education cross subsidy" means the greater of zero or:
- 140.29 (1) the nonfederal special education expenditure under paragraph (f); plus
- 140.30 (2) the cost of providing transportation services for pupils with disabilities under section
- 140.31 <u>123B.92</u>, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4); minus

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141.1	(3) the special education aid under subdivision $2c$ and sections $125A.11$ , subdivision $1$ ,
141.2	and 127A.47, subdivision 7; minus
141.3	(4) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus
141.4	local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to pupils receiving special
141.5	instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school
141.6	day for the portion of time the pupils receive special instruction and services outside the
141.7	regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration,
141.8	district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil
141.9	transportation.
141.10	(1) "Special education equity metro region" means the districts with their administrative
141.11	offices located in Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington County
141.12	on January 1, 2012, and districts in other counties with 7,500 or more pupils in adjusted
141.13	average daily membership.
141.14	(m) "Special education equity rural region" means the districts with their administrative
141.15	offices located outside Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington
141.16	County on January 1, 2012, and districts in other counties with less than 7,500 pupils in
141.17	adjusted average daily membership.
141.18	Sec. 2. [125A.81] SPECIAL EDUCATION EOUITY AID.
141.18	Sec. 2. [125A.81] SPECIAL EDUCATION EQUITY AID.
141.18 141.19	Subdivision 1. Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school
	Subdivision 1. Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding
141.19	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special
141.19 141.20	Subdivision 1. Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding
141.19 141.20 141.21	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special
141.19 141.20 141.21 141.22	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> </ul>	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> </ul>	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership.
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> <li>141.25</li> </ul>	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership, or (2) \$120 times the district's adjusted average daily membership. Subd. 2. Special education equity region. The department must assign school districts
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> <li>141.25</li> <li>141.26</li> </ul>	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership, or (2) \$120 times the district's adjusted average daily membership. <u>Subd. 2.</u> Special education equity region. The department must assign school districts to special education equity regions under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraphs (l)
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> <li>141.25</li> <li>141.26</li> <li>141.27</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership, or (2) \$120 times the district's adjusted average daily membership. Subd. 2. Special education equity region. The department must assign school districts to special education equity regions under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraphs (1) and (m).
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> <li>141.25</li> <li>141.26</li> <li>141.27</li> <li>141.28</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership, or (2) \$120 times the district's adjusted average daily membership. Subd. 2. Special education equity region. The department must assign school districts to special education equity regions under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraphs (1) and (m). Subd. 3. Regional equity cross subsidy. For each region established in subdivision 2,
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> <li>141.25</li> <li>141.26</li> <li>141.27</li> <li>141.28</li> <li>141.29</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school         district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding         year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special         education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional         average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily         membership, or (2) \$120 times the district's adjusted average daily membership.         Subd. 2. Special education equity region. The department must assign school districts         to special education equity regions under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraphs (1)         and (m).         Subd. 3. Regional equity cross subsidy. For each region established in subdivision 2,         the department must calculate the regional average initial special education cross subsidy
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> <li>141.25</li> <li>141.26</li> <li>141.27</li> <li>141.28</li> <li>141.29</li> <li>141.30</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership, or (2) \$120 times the district's adjusted average daily membership. Subd. 2. Special education equity region. The department must assign school districts to special education equity regions under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraphs (1) and (m). Subd. 3. Regional equity cross subsidy. For each region established in subdivision 2, the department must calculate the regional average initial special education cross subsidy under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), per pupil in adjusted average daily
<ul> <li>141.19</li> <li>141.20</li> <li>141.21</li> <li>141.22</li> <li>141.23</li> <li>141.24</li> <li>141.25</li> <li>141.26</li> <li>141.27</li> <li>141.28</li> <li>141.29</li> <li>141.30</li> <li>141.31</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1.       Special education equity aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a school         district's special education equity aid equals the greater of zero or, for the second preceding         year, the lesser of (1) 30 percent of the difference between the school district's initial special         education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily membership and the regional         average initial special education cross subsidy per pupil in adjusted average daily         membership, or (2) \$120 times the district's adjusted average daily membership.         Subd. 2.       Special education equity region. The department must assign school districts         to special education equity cross subsidy. For each region established in subdivision 2,         the department must calculate the regional average initial special education cross subsidy         under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), per pupil in adjusted average daily         under section 125A.76, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), per pupil in adjusted average daily

Sec. 3. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 11, is amended toread:

# 142.3 Sec. 11. SPECIAL EDUCATION ADJUSTMENT; MONTICELLO SCHOOL 142.4 DISTRICT.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 125A.76 and 127A.45, special education
aid payments to Independent School District No. 882, Monticello, must be increased by
\$800,000 in fiscal year 2018 to mitigate cash flow problems created by an unforeseeable
reduction in the district's special education aid for fiscal year 2016 as a result of the combined
effects of converting from a host district cooperative to a joint powers cooperative and
implementation of a new special education aid formula in the same fiscal year.

(b) Special education aid payments to Independent School District No. 882, Monticello,
must not be reduced by the same amount in fiscal year 2019 to offset the fiscal year 2018
increase.

(c) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b), special education aid payments to Independent
 School District No. 882, Monticello, must be increased by an additional \$800,000 for fiscal
 year 2019.

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

Sec. 4. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 2, as
amended by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 7, section 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
section 125A.75:

142.221,341,161,000142.23\$1,366,903,000.....142.241,426,827,000142.25\$1,469,521,000.....2019

 142.26
 The 2018 appropriation includes \$156,403,000 for 2017 and \$1,184,758,000

 142.27
 \$1,210,500,000 for 2018.

 142.28
 The 2019 appropriation includes \$166,667,000 \$170,291,000 for 2018 and

 142.29
 \$1,260,160,000 \$1,299,230,000 for 2019.

143.1	Sec. 5. SPECIAL EDUCATION WORKING GROUP.
143.2	Subdivision 1. Duties. (a) A working group on special education is created to review
143.3	special education delivery and costs in Minnesota and submit a written report to the
143.4	legislature recommending changes to contain costs. The report must:
143.5	(1) review how school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, special
143.6	education cooperatives, education districts, and service cooperatives deliver special education
143.7	services, and the costs and benefits associated with each model;
143.8	(2) compare relevant state and federal special education laws and regulations by reviewing
143.9	the 2013 evaluation report by the Office of the Legislative Auditor on special education
143.10	and other publicly available reports;
143.11	(3) analyze trends in special education enrollment and the reasons for the increased
143.12	proportion of Minnesota students receiving special education, including identifying disparities
143.13	in student identification;
143.14	(4) identify strategies or programs that would be effective in reducing the need for special
143.15	education services or could provide less-intensive special education services, when
143.16	appropriate;
143.17	(5) analyze funding for children receiving special education services in a nonresident
143.18	district or charter school in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 124E.21, 125A.11,
143.19	and 127A.47;
143.20	(6) analyze the effect of the 2013 statutory changes to the state special education funding
143.21	formula, including interactions and conformity with federal funding formulas;
143.22	(7) describe how school districts and charter schools use section 504 plans, including
143.23	criteria used to determine when a section 504 plan is appropriate and the prevalence of
143.24	section 504 plans in school districts and charter schools; and
143.25	(8) review the 2013 evaluation report by the Office of the Legislative Auditor on special
143.26	education and whether any recommendations have been enacted or implemented.
143.27	(b) In making its recommendations, the special education working group must develop
143.28	a ten-year strategic plan informed by the findings in paragraph (a) to help reduce the costs
143.29	contributing to the special education cross-subsidy and overall special education funding.
143.30	Subd. 2. Members. (a) By June 1, 2018, the executive director of the following
143.31	organizations may appoint one representative of that organization to serve as a member of
143.32	the working group:

- 144.1 (1) the National Alliance on Mental Illness Minnesota;
- 144.2 (2) the Parent Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights;
- 144.3 (3) the Minnesota School Boards Association;
- 144.4 (4) the Minnesota Administrators for Special Education;
- 144.5 (5) the Minnesota Association of Charter Schools;
- 144.6 (6) Education Minnesota;
- 144.7 (7) the Minnesota Rural Education Association;
- 144.8 (8) the Association of Metropolitan School Districts;
- 144.9 (9) The Arc Minnesota;
- 144.10 (10) the Autism Society of Minnesota;
- 144.11 (11) the Minnesota Disability Law Center;
- 144.12 (12) the Minnesota Alliance with Youth;
- 144.13 (13) the Minnesota Education Equity Partnership;
- 144.14 (14) Service Employees International Union Local 284;
- 144.15 (15) the Minnesota Association of School Administrators;
- 144.16 (16) the Minnesota Association of School Business Officials;
- 144.17 (17) the Minnesota Association of Alternative Programs;
- 144.18 (18) Schools for Equity in Education;
- 144.19 (19) Decoding Dyslexia Minnesota; and
- 144.20 (20) the Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association.
- 144.21 (b) The commissioner of education must solicit applications for membership in the
- 144.22 working group, and based on the applications received, designate by June 25, 2018, the
- 144.23 <u>following individuals to serve as members of the working group:</u>
- 144.24 (1) a representative from an intermediate school district;
- 144.25 (2) a representative from a special education cooperative, education district, or service
- 144.26 cooperative;
- 144.27 (3) a representative from the Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities;

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145.1	(4) a representative from the Commission of Deaf, DeafBlind and Hard of Hearing
145.2	Minnesotans;
145.3	(5) a representative from a school district in a city of the first class;
145.4	(6) two students receiving special education services and a parent of a student receiving
145.5	special education services; and
145.6	(7) one representative of a nonprofit organization specializing in early childhood
145.7	education issues.
145.8	Subd. 3. Meetings. The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee,
145.9	must convene the first meeting of the working group no later than July 15, 2018. The working
145.10	group must select a chair or cochairs from among its members at the first meeting. The
145.11	working group must meet periodically. Meetings of the working group must be open to the
145.12	public.
145.13	Subd. 4. Compensation. Working group members are not eligible to receive expenses
145.14	or per diem payments for serving on the working group.
145.15	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner of education must provide technical
145.16	and administrative assistance to the working group upon request.
145.17	Subd. 6. Report. (a) By January 15, 2019, the working group must submit a report
145.18	providing its findings and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members
145.19	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.
145.20	(b) The legislature convening in January 2019 is encouraged to convene a legislative
145.21	study group to review the recommendations and ten-year strategic plan to develop its own
145.22	recommendations for legislative changes, as necessary.
145.23	Subd. 7. Expiration. The working group expires on January 16, 2019, unless extended
145.24	by law.
145.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
145.26	Sec. 6. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION; WORKING GROUP.
145.27	The commissioner of education must convene a working group of interested stakeholders
145.28	including but not limited to, a designee each from the Perpich Center for Arts Education;
145.29	the Minnesota State Academies for the Deaf and Blind; The Children's Cabinet; and the
145.30	Minnesota State Interagency Committee to develop uniform definitions of the following
145.31	types of students:

146.1	(1) gifted student;
146.2	(2) talented student;
146.3	(3) twice-exceptional student;
146.4	(4) print disabled student;
146.5	(5) reading disabled student; and
146.6	(6) a section 504 student.
146.7	The purpose of the definitions is to enable school districts and the state to keep a record of
146.8	the programs offered for the students. The commissioner must report the findings of the
146.9	working group to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over early childhood through
146.10	grade 12 education by January 18, 2019.
146.11	ARTICLE 6
146.12	FACILITIES, TECHNOLOGY, AND LIBRARIES
146.13	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 121A.335, subdivision 3, is
146.14	amended to read:
146.15	Subd. 3. Frequency of testing. (a) The plan under subdivision 2 must include a testing
146.16	schedule for every building serving prekindergarten through grade 12 students. The schedule
146.17	must require that each building be tested at least once every five years. A school district
146.18	must begin testing school buildings by July 1, 2018, and complete testing of all buildings
146.19	that serve students within five years.
146.20	(b) The commissioner of education must, in consultation with the commissioner of
146.21	health, determine the maximum contaminant level for lead in school drinking water. A
146.22	school district that finds the presence of lead exceeds the maximum contaminant level in
146.23	any water source that can provide water for consumption must either remediate that water
146.24	source and immediately shut off the water source until the source is remediated, or make
146.25	the water source unavailable.
146.26	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 121A.335, subdivision 5, is amended
146.27	to read:
146.28	Subd. 5. Reporting. A school district that has tested its buildings for the presence of
146.29	lead shall make the results of the testing available to the public for review and must notify

146.30 parents of the availability of the information. If a test conducted under subdivision 3,

146.31 paragraph (a), reveals the presence of lead exceeds the maximum contaminant level, the

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- school district must immediately directly notify parents of the test result and any steps taken 147.1 147.2 to remediate the water source, or make the water source unavailable.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.52, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 147.3

Subd. 6. Disposing of surplus school computers. (a) Notwithstanding section 471.345, 147.4 governing school district contracts made upon sealed bid or otherwise complying with the 147.5 requirements for competitive bidding, other provisions of this section governing school 147.6 district contracts, or other law to the contrary, a school district under this subdivision may 147.7 dispose of school computers, including a tablet device, according to this subdivision. 147.8

147.9 (b) A school district may dispose of a surplus school computer and related equipment if the district disposes of the surplus property by conveying the property and title to: 147.10

147.11 (1) another school district;

(2) the state Department of Corrections; 147.12

(3) the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or 147.13

147.14 (4) the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the 147.15 federal definition of poverty.

(c) If surplus school computers are not disposed of under paragraph (b), upon adoption 147.16

of a written resolution of the school board, when updating or replacing school computers, 147.17

including tablet devices, used primarily by students, a school district may sell or give used 147.18

computers or tablets to qualifying students at the price specified in the written resolution. 147.19

- A student is eligible to apply to the school board for a computer or tablet under this 147.20
- subdivision if the student is currently enrolled in the school and intends to enroll in the 147.21

school in the year following the receipt of the computer or tablet. If more students apply 147.22

for computers or tablets than are available, the school must first qualify students whose 147.23

147.24 families are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, and then dispose of the remaining

computers or tablets by lottery. 147.25

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018. 147.26

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, is amended by adding a subdivision 147.27 to read: 147.28

#### Subd. 13. Allocation from districts participating in agreements for secondary 147.29

education or interdistrict cooperation. For purposes of this section, a district with revenue 147.30

authority under subdivision 1 for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos 147.31

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148.1	abatement projects under section 123	B.57, subdivision 6, v	vith an estimated co	st of \$100,000	
148.2	or more per site and that participates in an agreement under section 123A.30 or 123A.32				
148.3	may allocate the revenue authority a	among participating d	istricts.		
148.4	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, s	section 124E.03, subd	ivision 5, is amend	ed to read:	
148.5	Subd. 5. Records and data req	uirements. (a) A char	ter school must con	mply with	
148.6	chapter 13 governing government d	ata; and sections 121A	A.75 governing acc	ess to juvenile	
148.7	justice records, and 260B.171, subd	ivisions 3 and 5, gove	erning juvenile just	ice records.	
148.8	(b) A charter school must compl	y with section 120A.2	22, subdivision 7, g	overning the	
148.9	transfer of students' educational rec	ords and sections 138	.163 and 138.17 go	verning the	
148.10	management of local records.				
148.11	(c) A charter school must compl	y with sections 125B	.27 and 125B.28, g	overning	
148.12	technology providers and educationa	al data. A technology p	provider contracting	with a charter	
148.13	school must comply with sections 1	25B.27 and 125B.28.			
148.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	ion is effective for the	2019-2020 school	year and later.	
148.15	Sec. 6. [125B.27] TECHNOLOG	GY PROVIDER REC	QUIREMENTS.		
148.16	Subdivision 1. Technology prov	vider definition. (a) "	Technology provid	er" means a	
148.17	person or entity who:				
148.18	(1) provides technological devic	es for student use or p	provides access to a	ı software or	
148.19	online application; and				
148.20	(2) creates, receives, or maintain	ns educational data pu	rsuant or incidental	to a contract	
148.21	with a school district.				
148.22	(b) A technology provider does r	ot include a nonprofit	organization that h	as the primary	
148.23	purpose of expanding student access	to postsecondary edu	cation and that obta	tins a student's	
148.24	consent to utilize a student's persona	al information from ec	ducation records for	r that purpose.	
148.25	Subd. 2. Educational data. (a)	A technology provide	r is subject to the p	rovisions of	
148.26	section 13.05, subdivision 11. An as	ssignee or delegee that	t creates, receives,	or maintains	
148.27	educational data is subject to the same	me restrictions and ob	ligations under this	section as the	
148.28	technology provider.				
148.29	(b) Educational data created, rec	eived, or maintained b	y a technology pro	vider pursuant	
148.30	or incidental to a contract with a sch	nool district are not th	e technology provi	der's property.	

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149.1	(c) If educational data maintained by the technology provider are subject to a breach of
149.2	the security of the data, as defined in section 13.055, the technology provider must, following
149.3	discovery of the breach, disclose to the school district all information necessary to fulfill
149.4	the requirements of section 13.055.
149.5	(d) Unless renewal of the contract is reasonably anticipated, within 30 days of the
149.6	expiration of the contract, a technology provider must destroy or return to the appropriate
149.7	school district all educational data created, received, or maintained pursuant or incidental
149.8	to the contract.
149.9	(e) A technology provider must not sell, share, or disseminate educational data, except
149.10	as provided by this section or as part of a valid delegation or assignment of its contract with
149.11	a school district.
149.12	Subd. 3. Procedures. (a) A technology provider must establish written procedures to
149.13	ensure appropriate security safeguards are in place for educational data. A technology
149.14	provider's written procedures must require that:
149.15	(1) only authorized employees or contractors can access the educational data; and
149.16	(2) a person is authorized to access educational data only if access is necessary to fulfill
149.17	official duties.
149.18	(b) A technology provider's written procedures establishing security safeguards for
149.19	educational data are public data, unless classified as not public under any other applicable
149.20	law.
149.21	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
149.22	Sec. 7. [125B.28] SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS.
149.23	Subdivision 1. Contract. A school board must provide a person who requests a copy
149.24	of a contract with a technology provider a copy of that contract within two weeks of the
149.25	request.
149.26	Subd. 2. Training. (a) To promote understanding of and compliance with this section
149.27	and applicable provisions of sections 121A.065 and 125B.27, and the Family Educational
149.28	Rights and Privacy Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and its regulations as
149.29	provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 99, a school district must:
149.30	(1) provide information on available trainings on compliance with applicable provisions

149.31 of law under this subdivision to all employees with access to educational data; and

150.1	(2) provide all employees and independent contractors with access to educational data
150.2	written materials on compliance with applicable provisions of law under this subdivision.
150.3	(b) A school district employee with access to educational data is encouraged to participate
150.4	in training opportunities provided by a school district under paragraph (a), including free
150.5	online training on the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
150.6	(c) The commissioner of education must provide a school district with information on
150.7	how employees and independent contractors with access to educational data may access
150.8	written materials on compliance with applicable provisions of law, in accordance with
150.9	paragraph (a), clause (2).
150.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
150.11	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 134.355, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
150.12	Subd. 10. Award of funds. (a) The commissioner of education shall must develop an
150.13	application and a reporting form and procedures for regional library telecommunications
150.14	aid. Aid shall be based on actual costs including, but not limited to, connections, as
150.15	documented in e-rate funding commitment decision letters for category one services and
150.16	acceptable documentation for category two services and funds available for this purpose.
150.17	The commissioner shall must make payments directly to the regional public library system.
150.18	(b) On March 15 of 2019, 2020, and 2021, the commissioner of education must reallocate
150.19	any unspent amounts appropriated for paragraph (a) to regional library systems for broadband
150.20	innovation programs, including equipment purchases, hot spot access devices, and other
150.21	programs designed to increase Internet access.
150.22	(c) By January 15 of 2020, 2021, and 2022, the commissioner of education must report
150.23	to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education on the previous fiscal year's
150.24	spending under this subdivision and make any recommendations for necessary program
150.25	changes.
150.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
150.27	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 205A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
150.28	Subd. 2. Sample ballot, posting. (a) For every school district primary, general, or special
150.29	election, the school district clerk shall at least four days before the primary, general, or
150.30	special election, post a sample ballot in the administrative offices of the school district for
150.31	public inspection, and shall post a sample ballot in each polling place on election day.

(b) For a school district general or special election to issue bonds to finance a capital 151.1

project requiring review and comment under section 123B.71, the summary of the 151.2

151.3 commissioner's review and comment and supplemental information required under section

123B.71, subdivision 12, paragraph (a), shall be posted in the same manner as the sample 151.4

ballot under paragraph (a). 151.5

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for elections held on or after August 1, 151.6 2018. 151.7

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 475.58, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 151.8

Subd. 4. Proper use of bond proceeds. The proceeds of obligations issued after approval 151.9 of the electors under this section may must only be spent: (1) for the purposes stated in the 151.10 151.11 ballot language; or (2) to pay, redeem, or defease obligations and interest, penalties, premiums, and costs of issuance of the obligations. The proceeds may must not be spent 151.12 for a different purpose or for an expansion of the original purpose without the approval by 151.13 a majority of the electors voting on the question of changing or expanding the purpose of 151.14 the obligations. 151.15

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 475.59, subdivision 1, is amended 151.16 to read: 151.17

Subdivision 1. Generally; notice. (a) When the governing body of a municipality resolves 151.18 to issue bonds for any purpose requiring the approval of the electors, it shall provide for 151.19 submission of the proposition of their issuance at a general or special election or town or 151.20 school district meeting. Notice of such election or meeting shall be given in the manner 151.21 required by law and shall state the maximum amount and the purpose of the proposed issue. 151.22

(b) In any school district, the school board or board of education may, according to its 151.23 judgment and discretion, submit as a single ballot question or as two or more separate 151.24 questions in the notice of election and ballots the proposition of their issuance for any one 151.25 or more of the following, stated conjunctively or in the alternative: acquisition or enlargement 151.26 151.27 of sites, acquisition, betterment, erection, furnishing, equipping of one or more new schoolhouses, remodeling, repairing, improving, adding to, betterment, furnishing, equipping 151.28 of one or more existing schoolhouses. The ballot question or questions submitted by a school 151.29 board must state the name of the plan or plans being proposed by the district as submitted 151.30 to the commissioner of education for review and comment under section 123B.71. 151.31

(c) In any city, town, or county, the governing body may, according to its judgment and 151.32 discretion, submit as a single ballot question or as two or more separate questions in the 151.33

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152.1	notice of election and ballots the proposition of their issuance, stated conjunctively or in			
152.2	the alternative, for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any facilities at one or			
152.3	more locations.			
152.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for elections held on or after August 1,			
152.5	<u>2018.</u>			
152.6	Sec. 12. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 7, section 2, subdivision 5, is			
152.7	amended to read:			
152.8	Subd. 5. Regional library telecommunications aid. (a) For regional library			
152.9	telecommunications aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:			
152.10	\$ 2,300,000 2018			
152.11	\$ 2,300,000 2019			
152.12	(b) The 2018 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2017 and \$2,070,000 for 2018.			
132.12	(0) The 2018 appropriation menues \$250,000 for 2017 and \$2,070,000 for 2018.			
152.13	(c) The 2019 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2018 and \$2,070,000 for 2019.			
152.14	(d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.			
152.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
152.16	ARTICLE 7			
152.17	NUTRITION			
152.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 123B.52, subdivision 7, is amended			
152.19	to read:			
152.20	Subd. 7. Food service contracts. A contract between a school board and a food service			
152.21	management company that complies with Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section			
152.22	210.16, 225.15, paragraph (m), or 226.21 may be renewed annually after its initial term for			
152.23	not more than four additional years.			
152.24	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.111, is amended to read:			
152.25	124D.111 RESPECTFUL SCHOOL MEALS POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD			
152.26	SERVICE ACCOUNTING.			
152.27	Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation. Each school year, the state must pay			

participants in the national school lunch program the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid
and free student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students.

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Subd. 2. Application. A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other
participant in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for this
payment on forms provided by the department.

Subd. 2a. Federal child and adult care food program; criteria and notice. The commissioner must post on the department's Web site eligibility criteria and application information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal child and adult care food program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit organizations about:

(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including
how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other
criteria;

(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its
application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation
the commissioner provides to the applicant; and

153.16 (3) any appeal or other recourse available to a disapproved applicant.

Subd. 3. School food service fund. (a) The expenses described in this subdivision must
be recorded as provided in this subdivision.

(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.

154.1 If the cost of the superintendent or fiscal manager is charged to the food service fund, the 154.2 charge must be at a wage rate not to exceed the statewide average for food service directors 154.3 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 purchasedfrom the food service fund.

(f) If a deficit in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year, and the deficit 154.10 is not eliminated by revenues from food service operations in the next fiscal year, then the 154 11 deficit must be eliminated by a permanent fund transfer from the general fund at the end of 154.12 that second fiscal year. However, if a district contracts with a food service management 154.13 company during the period in which the deficit has accrued, the deficit must be eliminated 154.14 by a payment from the food service management company. A district's meal charge policy 154.15 may allow a district to collect unpaid meal debt that contributes to a food service fund 154.16 deficit. Such collection efforts must be consistent with subdivisions 4 and 5. 154.17

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), a district may incur a deficit in the food service fund for up to three years without making the permanent transfer if the district submits to the commissioner by January 1 of the second fiscal year a plan for eliminating that deficit at the end of the third fiscal year.

(h) If a surplus in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year for three successive years, a district may recode for that fiscal year the costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program charged to the general fund according to paragraph (c) and charge those costs to the food service fund in a total amount not to exceed the amount of surplus in the food service fund.

Subd. 4. **No fees.** A participant that receives school lunch aid under this section must make lunch available without charge <u>and must not deny a school lunch</u> to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, whether or not that student has an <u>outstanding balance in the student's meals account attributable to a la carte purchases or for</u> any other reason.

<u>Subd. 5.</u> Respectful treatment. (a) The participant must also provide meals to
 participating students in a respectful manner and ensure that any reminders for payment of

155.1	outstanding student meal balances do not demean or stigmatize any child participating in
155.2	the school lunch program and conform to the participant's school meals policy.
155.3	(b) Once a participant has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise served the meal to a
155.4	student, the meal must not be subsequently withdrawn from the student by the cashier or
155.5	other school official whether or not the student has an outstanding meals balance.
155.6	(c) Notwithstanding section 123B.38, the participant must not limit a student's
155.7	participation in any school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity
155.8	clubs, or other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items
155.9	provided to other students because of unpaid meal balances. The participant must not impose
155.10	any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal balances.
155.11	(d) The participant must not discipline a student due to an unpaid student meal balance.
155.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
155.13	ARTICLE 8
155.14	EARLY CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY SUPPORT
155.15	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
100.10	
155.16	Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider
155.16	Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider
155.16 155.17	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must:
155.16 155.17 155.18	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.19	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable;
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable; (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable; (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24	Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable; (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and others_other age-appropriate
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24 155.25	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable; (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and <u>others other age-appropriate versions</u> from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures;
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24 155.25 155.26	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable; (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and <del>others other age-appropriate</del> <u>versions</u> from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures; (3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum,
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24 155.25 155.26 155.27	Subd. 2. <b>Program requirements.</b> (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable; (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and <del>others other age-appropriate versions</del> from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures; (3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum, assessment, and instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and
155.16 155.17 155.18 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24 155.25 155.26 155.27 155.28	Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must: (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable; (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and others other age-appropriate versions from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures; (3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum, assessment, and instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and kindergarten through grade 3 academic standards;

(5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable to thesalaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff;

(6) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based
 prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs;

(7) involve parents in program planning and transition planning by implementing parent
engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically responsive activities in
prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early childhood family education
under section 124D.13;

(8) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social
service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services;

(9) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including earlychildhood special education, homeless students, and English learners;

156.13 (10) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children;

(11) provide high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and coaching
for both school district and community-based early learning providers that is informed by
a measure of adult-child interactions and enables teachers to be highly knowledgeable in
early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development
programs, and instruction; and

(12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development,instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula.

(b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early
childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and
instruction.

(c) Districts and charter schools must include their strategy for implementing and
measuring the impact of their voluntary prekindergarten program under section 120B.11
and provide results in their world's best workforce annual summary to the commissioner of
education.

156.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.151, subdivision 5, is amended156.29 to read:

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
 to the commissioner by July 1, 2016. To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2018

157.1 and later voluntary prekindergarten under this section or school readiness plus under section

157.2 <u>124D.152</u>, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by

157.3 January 30 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the program will be

157.4 implemented. The application must include:

(1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week theprogram will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location;

157.7 (2) an estimate of the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each157.8 school site or mixed-delivery location; and

(3) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school director that
the proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2 or section 124D.152,
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 157.16 157.17 prekindergarten programs under this section and school readiness plus programs under section 124D.152 meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) and school readiness plus 157.18 programs into four five groups as follows: the Minneapolis and school district; the St. Paul 157.19 school districts district; other school districts located in the metropolitan equity region as 157.20 defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; school districts located in the rural equity region 157.21 as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; and charter schools. Within each group, the 157.22 applications must be ordered by rank using a sliding scale based on the following criteria: 157.23

(1) concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches by 157.24 school site on October 1 of the previous school year. A school site may contract to partner 157.25 with a community-based provider or Head Start under subdivision 3 or establish an early 157.26 childhood center and use the concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or 157.27 reduced-price meals from a specific school site as long as those eligible children are 157.28 prioritized and guaranteed services at the mixed-delivery site or early education center. For 157.29 school district programs to be operated at locations that do not have free and reduced-price 157.30 lunch concentration data for kindergarten programs for October 1 of the previous school 157.31 year, including mixed-delivery programs, the school district average concentration of 157.32 kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches must be used for the rank 157.33 ordering; 157.34

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(2) presence or absence of a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the 158.1 school district or close proximity of the district. School sites with the highest concentration 158.2 158.3 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 158.4 receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten 158.5 students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that have a three- or four-star Parent 158.6 Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the 158.7 158.8 lowest priority; and

158.9 (3) whether the district has implemented a mixed delivery system.

158.10 (d) 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 158.11 statewide kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. Within each 158.12 group, the participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school 158.13 sites approved for aid in the previous year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same 158.14 number of participants as approved for the previous year. The remainder of the participation 158.15 limit for each group must be allocated among school sites in priority order until that region's 158.16 share of the participation limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all 158.17 groups, the remaining amount must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as 158.18 designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For 158.19 fiscal year 2020 and later, the participation limit must first be allocated to school sites 158.20 approved for aid in fiscal year 2017, and then to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 158.21 2018 based on the statewide rankings under paragraph (c). 158.22

(e) Once a school site or a 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.

159.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.151, subdivision 6, is amended159.2 to read:

Subd. 6. Participation limits. (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1,
paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school
district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that
school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

(b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, the commissioner must limit the

159.8 estimated state aid entitlement approved under this section to \$27,092,000 for fiscal year

159.9 2017. If the actual state aid entitlement based on final data exceeds the limit in any year,

159.10 the aid of the participating districts must be prorated so as not to exceed the limit.

(c) The commissioner must limit the total number of funded participants in the voluntary
 prekindergarten program under this section to not more than 3,160.

159.13 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), the commissioner must limit the total number of

159.14 participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs to not

more than 6,160 participants for fiscal year 2018 and 7,160 participants for fiscal year 2019and later.

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

159.18 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.151, is amended by adding a subdivision159.19 to read:

Subd. 7. Parental notice and program choice. (a) At the time a child enrolls in a
 voluntary prekindergarten or school readiness plus program, the school district or charter
 school must notify the child's parent that the child may transfer to a qualifying early learning
 scholarship program at any time.

159.24 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the parent of a child enrolled in a voluntary prekindergarten program under this section, or a school readiness plus program under section 159.25 124D.152, may withdraw the child from either of these programs and enroll the child in a 159.26 qualifying program under section 124D.165. The Department of Education must calculate 159.27 the number of hours of instruction provided by the school district or charter school and 159.28 159.29 provide the proportionate remaining portion of the funds to the qualifying early learning scholarship provider. The proportionate allocation of hours must be calculated based on the 159.30 hours of service provided to the child up to the day the school district or charter school 159.31 receives written notice from the parent of the parent's intent to transfer the child to a qualified 159.32

159.33 <u>early learning scholarship provider</u>.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2020 and later. 160.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 124D.162, is amended to read: 160.2 124D.162 KINDERGARTEN READINESS ASSESSMENT. 160.3 160.4 Subdivision 1. Purpose of assessment. The purpose of kindergarten readiness assessment is to determine whether children are prepared to enter school, to understand the connection 160.5 between kindergarten readiness and later academic achievement, and to produce data that 160.6 can inform the effectiveness of early childhood programs. 160.7 160.8 Subd. 2. Commissioner duties. The commissioner of education may must implement a kindergarten readiness assessment representative of incoming kindergartners. The 160.9 assessment must be based on the Department of Education Kindergarten Readiness 160.10 Assessment at kindergarten entrance study. The commissioner of education must provide 160.11 districts with a process for measuring, on a comparable basis, the kindergarten readiness of 160.12 160.13 incoming kindergartners. Districts that use the commissioner-provided process must annually report kindergarten readiness results under this section to the department in the form and 160.14 manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner must publicly report 160.15 kindergarten readiness results as part of the performance reports required under section 160.16 120B.36 and consistent with section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2). 160.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.165, subdivision 2, is amended 160.18 to read: 160.19 Subd. 2. Family eligibility. (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship, 160.20 parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements: 160.21 160.22 (1) have an eligible child; and

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(2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income in the 160.23 current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in the free 160.24 and reduced-price lunch program or Child and Adult Care Food Program, National School 160.25 Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food Distribution 160.26 Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States Code, title 7, sections 160.27 2011-2036; Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act 160.28 of 2007; Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J; child care assistance 160.29 programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance program; or placement 160.30 in foster care under section 260C.212. Parents or guardians are not required to provide 160.31

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income verification under this clause if the child is an eligible child under paragraph (b),
 clause (4) or (5).

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

161.4 (1) at least three but not yet five years of age on September 1 of the current school year;

(2) a sibling from birth to age five of a child who has been awarded a scholarship underthis section provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are available;

(3) the child of a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school degree or a course
of study for a high school equivalency test; or

161.9 (4) homeless, in foster care, or in need of child protective services.

161.10 (4) designated as a child in need of protection or services as defined under section
 161.11 260C.007; or

(5) designated as homeless under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance
 Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a.

(c) A child who has received a scholarship under this section must continue to receive
a scholarship each year until that child is eligible for kindergarten under section 120A.20
and as long as funds are available.

(d) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the purposes
of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, Minnesota
family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs under chapter
119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of
2007.

(e) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as
assigned by the United States Postal Service, who has received developmental screening
under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, who intends to enroll in a Minnesota school district,
and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning
scholarship under this section.

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

161.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.165, subdivision 3, is amended161.29 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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162.1 families and programs. The commissioner must give highest priority to applications from162.2 children who:

162.3 (1) have a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school diploma or a course of162.4 study for a high school equivalency test;

162.5 (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
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a.

162.8 The commissioner may prioritize applications on additional factors including family 162.9 income, geographic location, and whether the child's family is on a waiting list for a publicly 162.10 funded program providing early education or child care services.

(b) The commissioner shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount perchild based on the results of the rate survey conducted under section 119B.02.

(c) A four-star rated program that has children eligible for a scholarship enrolled in or 162.13 on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify the 162.14 commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, each year of the 162.15 program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more children than current funding 162.16 provides. The commissioner may designate a predetermined number of scholarship slots 162.17 for that program and notify the program of that number. For fiscal year 2018 and later, the 162.18 statewide amount of funding directly designated by the commissioner must not exceed the 162.19 funding directly designated for fiscal year 2017. Beginning July 1, 2016, a school district 162.20 or Head Start program qualifying under this paragraph may use its established registration 162.21 process to enroll scholarship recipients and may verify a scholarship recipient's family 162.22 income in the same manner as for other program participants. 162.23

(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 <u>over the age of three</u> who receives a scholarship who and has not completed
development screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 must complete that screening
within 90 days of first attending an eligible program. A child who receives a scholarship
before the age of three must complete the developmental screening no later than 90 days
after the child's third birthday.

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(f) For fiscal year 2017 and later, a school district or Head Start program enrolling
scholarship recipients under paragraph (c) may apply to the commissioner, in the form and
manner prescribed by the commissioner, for direct payment of state aid. Upon receipt of
the application, the commissioner must pay each program directly for each approved
scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered payment system

163.6 or another schedule established by the commissioner.

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

163.8 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.165, subdivision 4, is amended163.9 to read:

Subd. 4. Early childhood program eligibility. (a) In order to be eligible to accept anearly learning scholarship, a program must:

163.12 (1) participate in the quality rating and improvement system under section 124D.142;163.13 and

(2) beginning July 1, 2020, have a three- or four-star rating in the quality rating andimprovement system.

(b) Any program accepting scholarships must use the revenue to supplement and notsupplant federal funding.

163.18 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all Minnesota early learning foundation scholarship
 163.19 program pilot sites are eligible to accept an early learning scholarship under this section.

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

163.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended163.22 to read:

Subdivision 1. **Pupil unit.** Pupil units for each Minnesota resident pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in average daily membership enrolled in the district of residence, in another district under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, or 124D.68; in a charter school under chapter 124E; or for whom the resident district pays tuition under section 123A.18, 123A.22, 123A.30, 123A.32, 123A.44, 123A.488, 123B.88, subdivision 4, 124D.04, 124D.05, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.51, or 125A.65, shall be counted according to this subdivision.

(a) A prekindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved bythe commissioner and has an individualized education program is counted as the ratio of

the number of hours of assessment and education service to 825 times 1.0 with a minimum
average daily membership of 0.28, but not more than 1.0 pupil unit.

(b) A prekindergarten pupil who is assessed but determined not to be disabled is counted
as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment service to 825 times 1.0.

(c) A kindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the
commissioner is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education
services required in the fiscal year by the pupil's individualized education program to 875,
but not more than one.

(d) A prekindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (a) or (b) and is enrolled
in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 is counted as
the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil
units.

(e) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (c) is counted as 1.0 pupil unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in 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.

164.18 (f) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit.

164.19 (g) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units.

(h) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as 1.2pupil units.

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

164.23 (1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or (d);

164.24 (2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program; and

(3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for aschool readiness plus program,

164.27 is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more

164.28 than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same

164.29 manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school

164.30 funding formulas.

## 164.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2019 and later.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 245C.02, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

Subd. 5a. National criminal history record check. (a) "National criminal history record
 check" means a check of records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through
 submission of fingerprints through the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to the
 Federal Bureau of Investigation when specifically required by law.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, "national crime information database," "national criminal
 records repository," "criminal history with the Federal Bureau of Investigation," and "national
 criminal record check" mean a national criminal history record check defined in paragraph
 (a).

165.11 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 245C.12, is amended to read:

# 165.12 245C.12 BACKGROUND STUDY; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) For the purposes of background studies completed by tribal organizations performing
licensing activities otherwise required of the commissioner under this chapter, after obtaining
consent from the background study subject, tribal licensing agencies shall have access to
criminal history data in the same manner as county licensing agencies and private licensing
agencies under this chapter.

(b) Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to obtain background study
data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related to adoptions according to section 245C.34.
Tribal organizations may also contract with the commissioner to obtain background study
data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related to child foster care according to section
245C.34.

(c) For the purposes of background studies completed to comply with a tribal
organization's licensing requirements for individuals affiliated with a tribally licensed nursing
facility, the commissioner shall obtain criminal history data from the National Criminal
Records Repository in accordance with section 245C.32.

165.27(d) Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to conduct background165.28studies or obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a child care program165.29sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization. Studies conducted under this165.30paragraph require the commissioner to conduct a national criminal history record check as165.31defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 5a. Any tribally affiliated child care program that165.32does not contract with the commissioner to conduct background studies is exempt from the165.33relevant requirements in this chapter. A study conducted under this paragraph must include

all components of studies for certified license-exempt child care centers under this chapter
 to be transferable to other child care entities.

## 166.3 Sec. 12. [245C.121] BACKGROUND STUDY; HEAD START PROGRAMS.

Head Start programs that receive funding disbursed under section 119A.52 may contract 166.4 with the commissioner to conduct background studies and obtain background study data 166.5 on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program. Studies conducted under this paragraph 166.6 require the commissioner to conduct a national criminal history record check as defined in 166.7 section 245C.02, subdivision 5a. Any Head Start program site that does not contract with 166.8 the commissioner, is not licensed, and is not registered to receive funding under chapter 166.9 119B is exempt from the relevant requirements in this chapter. Nothing in this paragraph 166.10 supersedes requirements for background studies in this chapter, chapter 119B, or child care 166.11 centers under chapter 245H that are related to licensed child care programs or programs 166.12 registered to receive funding under chapter 119B. A study conducted under this paragraph 166.13 166.14 must include all components of studies for certified license-exempt child care centers under this chapter to be transferable to other child care entities. 166.15

Sec. 13. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, subdivision 2, isamended to read:

166.18 Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** A school readiness plus program provider must:

166.19 (1) assess each child's cognitive and language skills with a an age-appropriate

166.20 comprehensive child assessment instrument when the child enters and again before the child
166.21 leaves the program to improve program planning and implementation, communicate with
166.22 parents, and promote kindergarten readiness;

(2) provide comprehensive program content and intentional instructional practice aligned
with the state early childhood learning guidelines and kindergarten standards and based on
early childhood research and professional practice that is focused on children's cognitive,
social, emotional, and physical skills and development and prepares children for the transition
to kindergarten, including early literacy and language skills;

166.28 (3) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with parents and kindergarten teachers;

166.29 (4) involve parents in program planning and decision making;

166.30 (5) coordinate with relevant community-based services;

166.31 (6) cooperate with adult basic education programs and other adult literacy programs;

167.1 (7) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children
167.2 with at least one licensed teacher;

167.3 (8) have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment,

167.4 native and English language development programs, and instruction; and

(9) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity
to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 hours of instruction
per school year.

A teacher in a school readiness plus program must meet the criteria of a school readiness
 teacher under section 124D.15 or the criteria for a voluntary prekindergarten teacher under
 section 124D.151.

167.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2017.

167.12 Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, subdivision 5, is167.13 amended to read:

Subd. 5. Application process; priority for high poverty schools. (a) For 2017-2018
school year, a school district or charter school that did not apply to participate in a voluntary
prekindergarten program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.151, may apply to the
commissioner by July 1, 2017, to participate in a school readiness plus program in the form

167.18 and manner specified by the commissioner. By June 15, 2017, the commissioner must notify

167.19 districts and charter schools of the availability of additional money for voluntary

167.20 prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs. A school district or charter school that

167.21 previously applied to participate in a voluntary prekindergarten program may amend its

167.22 application by July 1, 2017, to apply instead for school readiness plus. The commissioner

167.23 must review all applications for school readiness plus and notify applicant districts and

167.24 charter schools by August 1, 2017, whether they have been selected for participation.

(b) For the 2018-2019 school year, a school district or charter school may apply to the
 commissioner by January 30, 2018, to participate in school readiness plus in the form and
 manner specified by the commissioner.

167.28 (c) A district or charter school submitting an application under this section must include:

167.29 (1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the

167.30 program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location; (2) an estimate of

167.31 the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each school site or

167.32 mixed-delivery location; (3) the number of children being served that will be new to the

program; and (4) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school
 director that the proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2.

(d) The commissioner must award funding for school readiness plus programs across
 school districts and charter schools in the same manner as for the voluntary prekindergarten
 program.

(e) A school site or mixed-delivery site approved for aid under this subdivision remains
 eligible for aid if the site continues to meet program requirements, regardless of changes in
 the concentration of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. Applications for
 school readiness plus must be submitted according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.151,
 subdivision 5.

Sec. 15. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, subdivision 6, is
amended to read:

Subd. 6. No supplanting. For a site first qualifying in fiscal year 2018 or 2019 later,
mixed delivery revenue, including voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus
program revenue, must be used to supplement not supplant existing state, federal, and local
revenue for prekindergarten activities.

168.17 Sec. 16. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.** 

The revisor of statutes shall codify Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article
 8, section 9, as amended, as Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.152.

168.20 Sec. 17. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 8, the effective date, is
 repealed.

168.23 **ARTICLE 9** 

# 168.24COMMUNITY EDUCATION, PREVENTION, SELF-SUFFICIENCY, AND168.25LIFELONG LEARNING

168.26 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.549, is amended to read:

# 168.27 **124D.549 COMMISSIONER-SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY**

168.28 **TEST TESTS.** 

The commissioner, in consultation with adult basic education stakeholders, must select a at least one high school equivalency test. The commissioner may issue a high school

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equivalency diploma to a Minnesota resident 19 years of age or older who has not earned
a high school diploma, who has not previously been issued a general education development
(GED) certification high school equivalency diploma, and who has exceeded or achieved
a minimum passing score on the an approved equivalency test established by the publisher.
The commissioner of education may waive the minimum age requirement if supportive

169.6 evidence is provided by an employer or a recognized education or rehabilitation provider.

169.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 124D.99, subdivision 3, is amended
169.8 to read:

Subd. 3. Administration; design. (a) The commissioner shall establish program requirements, an application process and timeline for each tier of grants specified in subdivision 4, criteria for evaluation of applications, and a grant awards process. The commissioner's process must minimize administrative costs, minimize burdens for applicants and grant recipients, and provide a framework that permits flexibility in program design and implementation among grant recipients.

(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall design the program to align withprograms implemented or proposed by organizations in Minnesota that:

(1) identify and increase the capacity of organizations that are focused on achieving
data-driven, locally controlled positive outcomes for children and youth throughout an entire
neighborhood or geographic area through programs such as Strive Together, Promise
Neighborhood, and the Education Partnerships Coalition members;

(2) build a continuum of educational family and community supports with academicallyrigorous schools at the center;

(3) maximize program efficiencies by integrating programmatic activities and eliminating
 administrative barriers;

(4) develop local infrastructure needed to sustain and scale up proven and effective
solutions beyond the initial neighborhood or geographic area; and

(5) utilize appropriate outcome measures based on unique community needs and interests
and apply rigorous evaluation on a periodic basis to be used to both monitor outcomes and
allow for continuous improvements to systems-;

169.30 (6) collect and utilize data to improve student outcomes;

(7) share disaggregated performance data with the community to set community-level
 outcomes;

170.1	(8) employ continuous improvement processes;
170.2	(9) have an anchor entity to manage the partnership;
170.3	(10) convene a cross-sector leadership group and have a documented accountability
170.4	structure; and
170.5	(11) demonstrate use of nonstate funds, from multiple sources, including in-kind
170.6	contributions.
170.7	(c) A grant recipient's supportive services programming must address:
170.8	(1) kindergarten readiness and youth development;
170.9	(2) grade 3 reading proficiency;
170.10	(3) middle school mathematics;
170.11	(3) (4) high school graduation;
170.12	(4) (5) postsecondary educational attainment enrollment;
170.13	(6) postsecondary education completion;
170.14	(5) (7) physical and mental health;
170.15	(6) (8) development of career skills and readiness;
170.16	(7) (9) parental engagement and development;
170.17	(8) (10) community engagement and programmatic alignment; and
170.18	(9) (11) reduction of remedial education.
170.19	(d) The commissioner, in consultation with grant recipients, must:
170.20	(1) develop and revise core indicators of progress toward outcomes specifying impacts
170.21	for each tier identified under subdivision 4;
170.22	(2) establish a reporting system for grant recipients to measure program outcomes using
170.23	data sources and program goals; and
170.24	(3) evaluate effectiveness based on the core indicators established by each partnership
170.25	for each tier.
170.26	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 136A.246, subdivision 4, is amended
170.27	to read:

Subd. 4. Application. Applications must be made to the commissioner on a form providedby the commissioner. The commissioner must, to the extent possible, make the application

Article 9 Sec. 3.

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form as short and simple to complete as is reasonably possible. The commissioner shall 171.1

establish a schedule for applications and grants. The application must include, without 171.2 limitation: 171.3

(1) the projected number of employee trainees; 171.4

171.5 (2) the number of projected employee trainees who graduated from high school or passed

the a commissioner of education-selected high school equivalency test in the current or 171.6

immediately preceding calendar year; 171.7

(3) the competency standard for which training will be provided; 171.8

(4) the credential the employee will receive upon completion of training; 171.9

171.10 (5) the name and address of the training institution or program and a signed statement by the institution or program that it is able and agrees to provide the training; 171.11

(6) the period of the training; and 171.12

(7) the cost of the training charged by the training institution or program and certified 171 13

by the institution or program. The cost of training includes tuition, fees, and required books 171.14 and materials. 171.15

An application may be made for training of employees of multiple employers either by 171.16 the employers or by an organization on their behalf. 171.17

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 155A.30, subdivision 12, is amended 171.18 171.19 to read:

171.20 Subd. 12. Minnesota state authorization. A cosmetology school licensed or applying for licensure under this section shall maintain recognition as an institution of postsecondary 171.21 study by meeting the following conditions, in addition to the provisions of Minnesota Rules, 171.22 parts part 2110.0310 and 2110.0370: 171.23

(1) the school must admit as regular students only those individuals who have a high 171.24 school diploma or a diploma based on passing a commissioner of education-selected high 171.25 school equivalency tests or their equivalent test, or who are beyond the age of compulsory 171.26 education as prescribed by section 120A.22; and 171.27

171.28 (2) the school must be licensed by name and authorized by the Office of Higher Education and the board to offer one or more training programs beyond the secondary level. 171.29

Sec. 5. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 9, section 2, subdivision 7, is
amended to read:

Subd. 7. Tier 2 implementing grants. (a) For Tier 2 implementing grants under
Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.99:

172.5	\$ 480,000	 2018
172.6	<del>480,000</del>	
172.7	\$ 560,000	 2019

(b) For fiscal years 2018 and 2019 only, \$160,000 each year is for the Northfield Healthy
Community Initiative in Northfield; \$160,000 is for the Jones Family Foundation for the
Every Hand Joined program in Red Wing; and \$160,000 is for the United Way of Central
Minnesota for the Partners for Student Success program.

(c) For fiscal year 2019 only, \$80,000 is for the United Way of Central Minnesota for
the Promise Neighborhood of Central Minnesota.

172.14 (d) The base funding for Tier 2 implementing grants is \$480,000. The commissioner

must competitively award all grants under this subdivision for fiscal year 2020 and later-

172.16 according to the criteria in Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.99, subdivision 3. For grants

authorized in fiscal year 2020 and later, priority must be given to past grant recipients.

172.18 (d) (e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

**ARTICLE 10** 

**STATE AGENCIES** 

- 172.19
- 172.20

172.21 Section 1. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, is amended 172.22 to read:

172.23 Sec. 9. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Subdivision 1. Department of Education. Unless otherwise indicated, the sums indicated
in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for
the fiscal years designated.

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

172.28\$27,158,000.....2018172.29\$24,874,000.....2019

172.30 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;

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

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

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

(5) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic
Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;

(6) \$2,750,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 are for the Department
of Education's mainframe update;

173.14 (7) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist; and

173.15 (8) \$2,000,000 each year is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation-; and

(9) \$519,000 in fiscal year 2019 and later is for prekindergarten administration.

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

(c) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota'sWashington, D.C. office.

(d) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget documentand its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.

(e) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and
support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing
information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will
be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates
and mechanism specified in that agreement.

(f) The agency's base is \$22,054,000 \$21,054,000 for fiscal year 2020 and \$21,965,000
\$20,965,000 for 2021.

Sec. 2. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 12, is amended toread:

### 173.31 Sec. 12. APPROPRIATIONS; PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION.

(a) The sums in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Perpich Centerfor Arts Education for the fiscal years designated:

 174.3
 8,173,000

 174.4
 \$ 7,298,000
 .....
 2018

 174.5
 \$ 6,973,000
 .....
 2019

(b) Of the amounts appropriated in paragraph (a), \$370,000 is for fiscal years 2018 or
2019 only for arts integration and Turnaround Arts programs.

(c) \$1,200,000 \$325,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for severance payments related to the
closure of Crosswinds school and is available until June 30, 2019 2018.

174.10 (d) For fiscal year 2020 and later, the base for the Perpich Center for Arts Education is

174.11 <u>\$5,373,000</u>. This base is calculated with an operational fixed cost of \$2,518,000 and a

174.12 variable cost of \$16,000 times the estimated number of pupil units served times the ratio of

174.13 the basic formula allowance for the current year to the formula allowance for fiscal year

174.14 <u>2019.</u>

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

174.16 Sec. 3. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 13, is amended to 174.17 read:

174.18 Sec. 13. CROSSWINDS DISPOSITION COSTS.

\$162,000 \$21,000 in fiscal year 2018 only is appropriated from the general fund to the
Perpich Center for Arts Education. The amount appropriated in this section is for transfer
to the commissioner of administration for costs related to the sale of the Crosswinds school
and is available until June 30, 2019.

174.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
174.24	ARTICLE 11

174.24

174.25FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS

174.26 A. GENERAL EDUCATION

Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils attending
postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation
of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:

<sup>Section 1. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision
3, is amended to read:</sup> 

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175.1 175.2	\$ <del>29,000</del> 25,000	 2018
175.3 175.4	\$ <del>31,000</del> 27,000	 2019

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

Sec. 2. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

175.8 Subd. 4. Abatement aid. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49:

175.9 175.10	\$ <del>2,374,000</del> 2,584,000	 2018
175.11 175.12	\$ <del>2,163,000</del> 3,218,000	 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$262,000 for 2017 and \$2,112,000 \$2,322,000 for
2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$234,000 \$258,000 for 2018 and \$1,929,000 \$2,960,000
 for 2019.

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

Sec. 3. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 5, isamended to read:

Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. For districts consolidating under Minnesota
Statutes, section 123A.485:

175.22	<del>185,000</del>	
175.23	\$ <u>0</u>	 2018
175.24	<del>382,000</del>	
175.25	\$ 270,000	 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$0 for 2017 and \$185,000 \$0 for 2018.

175.27 The 2019 appropriation includes <u>\$20,000 \$0</u> for 2018 and <u>\$362,000 \$270,000</u> for 2019.

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

Sec. 4. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 6, isamended to read:

Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under
Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:

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176.1 176.2	\$ <u>17,779,000</u> 2018
176.3 176.4	\$ <u>17,910,000</u> 2019
176.5	The 2018 appropriation includes \$1,687,000 for 2017 and <del>\$16,510,000 <u>\$16,092,000</u> for</del>
176.6	2018.
176.7	The 2019 appropriation includes \$1,834,000 \$1,787,000 for 2018 and \$17,391,000
176.8	<u>\$16,123,000</u> for 2019.
176.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
176.10	Sec. 5. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 7, is
176.11	amended to read:
176.12	Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil transportation. For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under
176.13	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:
176.14 176.15	\$ <u>17,549,000</u> 2018
176.16 176.17	\$ <u>18,541,000</u> \$ <u>18,309,000</u> 2019
176.18	The 2018 appropriation includes \$1,835,000 for 2017 and <del>\$16,537,000</del> <u>\$15,714,000</u> for
176.19	2018.
176.20	The 2019 appropriation includes \$1,837,000 \$1,745,000 for 2018 and \$16,704,000
176.21	<u>\$16,564,000</u> for 2019.
176.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
176.23	Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 9, is
176.24	amended to read:
176.25	Subd. 9. Career and technical aid. For career and technical aid under Minnesota
176.26	Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:
176.27 176.28	\$ <u>4,561,000</u> \$ <u>4,757,000</u> 2018
176.29	4,125,000 \$ 4,384,000 2019
176.30	
176.31	The 2018 appropriation includes \$476,000 for 2017 and <del>\$4,085,000</del> <u>\$4,281,000</u> for
176.32	2018.

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177.1	The 2019	appropriation inc	ludes <del>\$453,000</del>	<u>\$475,000</u> f	for 2018 and <del>\$3,672,00</del>	<del>)0</del>
177.2	for 2019.					
177.3	<b>EFFEC</b>	<b>FIVE DATE.</b> Thi	s section is effe	ective the d	ay following final en	actment.
177.4		B.	EDUCATION	EXCELL	ENCE	
177.5	Sec. 7. La	ws 2017, First Spo	ecial Session ch	apter 5, art	icle 2, section 57, sub	odivision 2, is
177.6	amended to	read:				
177.7	Subd. 2.	Achievement an	d integration a	id. For ach	ievement and integrat	tion aid under
177.8	Minnesota S	Statutes, section 1	24D.862:			
177.9 177.10	\$	<del>71,249,000</del> <u>71,693,000</u> .	2018			
177.11 177.12	\$	<del>73,267,000</del> <u>73,926,000</u> .	2019			
177.13	The 2013	8 appropriation in	cludes \$6,725,0	00 for 201'	7 and <del>\$64,524,000</del> <u>\$6</u>	<u>4,968,000</u> for
177.14	2018.					
177.15	The 201	9 appropriation in	cludes <del>\$7,169,0</del>	<del>)00</del>	<u>,000</u> for 2018 and <del>\$6</del>	<del>6,098,000</del>
177.16	\$66,708,000	<u>)</u> for 2019.				
177.17	EFFEC'	<b>FIVE DATE.</b> Th	s section is effe	ective the d	ay following final en	actment.
177.18	Sec. 8. La	ws 2017, First Spo	ecial Session ch	apter 5, art	icle 2, section 57, sub	odivision 3, is
177.19	amended to	read:				
177.20	Subd. 3.	Literacy incenti	ve aid. For liter	acy incenti	ve aid under Minnes	ota Statutes,
177.21	section 1241	D.98:				
177.22 177.23	\$	4 <del>7,264,000</del> 46,517,000	2018			
177.24 177.25	\$	4 <del>7,763,000</del> 46,188,000	2019			
177.26	The 2013	8 appropriation in	cludes \$4,597,0	00 for 201'	7 and <del>\$42,667,000</del> \$4	<u>1,920,000</u> for
177.27	2018.					
177.28	The 201	9 appropriation in	cludes <del>\$4,740,0</del>	<del>)00</del>	<u>,000</u> for 2018 and <del>\$4</del>	3,023,000
177.29	\$41,531,000	<u>)</u> for 2019.				
177.30	EFFEC'	<b>FIVE DATE.</b> Th	s section is effe	ective the d	ay following final en	actment.

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178.1	Sec. 9. La	ws 2017, First Special Se	ession chapter 5, artic	ele 2, section 57, subo	livision 4, is
178.2	amended to	read:			
178.3	Subd. 4.	Interdistrict desegrega	tion or integration	transportation gran	<b>ts.</b> For
178.4	interdistrict	desegregation or integra	tion transportation g	ants under Minnesot	a Statutes,
178.5	section 124	D.87:			
178.6 178.7	\$	13,337,00014,328,000	18		
178.8 178.9	\$	14,075,00015,065,000	19		
178.10	EFFEC	TIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the da	y following final ena	ctment.
178.11	Sec. 10. L	aws 2017, First Special S	Session chapter 5, art	ticle 2, section 57, sub	bdivision 5,
178.12	is amended	to read:			
178.13	Subd. 5.	Tribal contract schools.	For tribal contract scl	nool aid under Minnes	sota Statutes,
178.14	section 124	D.83:			
178.15 178.16	\$	<del>3,623,000</del> <u>2,954,000</u> 20	18		
178.17 178.18	\$	4,018,000 3,381,000 20	10		
1/0.10					
178.19		8 appropriation includes	\$323,000 for 2017 a	nd <del>\$3,300,000</del> <u>\$2,63</u>	<u>1,000</u> for
178.20	2018.				
178.21	The 201	9 appropriation includes \$	<del>366,000</del> \$292,000 fo	r 2018 and <del>\$3,652,00(</del>	<del>)</del> \$3,089,000
178.22	for 2019.				
178.23	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the da	y following final ena	ctment.
178.24	Sec. 11. L	aws 2017, First Special S	Session chapter 5, art	ticle 2, section 57, su	bdivision 6,
178.25	is amended	-	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,

Subd. 6. American Indian education aid. For American Indian education aid under
Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a:

178.28\$9,244,000.....2018178.299,464,000.....2019178.30\$9,409,000.....2019

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

The 2019 appropriation includes \$928,000 for 2018 and \$8,536,000 \$8,481,000 for 2019.

179.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
179.2	Sec. 12. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 21,
179.3	is amended to read:
179.4	Subd. 21. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota
179.5	Statutes, section 124E.22:
179.6 179.7	\$ <u>73,341,000</u> \$ <u>73,334,000</u> 2018
179.8 179.9	78,802,000         \$ 79,098,000
179.10	The 2018 appropriation includes \$6,850,000 for 2017 and <del>\$66,491,000</del> <u>\$66,484,000</u> for
179.11	2018.
179.12	The 2019 appropriation includes \$7,387,000 for 2018 and <del>\$71,415,000</del> <u>\$71,711,000</u> for
179.13	2019.
179.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
179.15	Sec. 13. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 26,
179.16	is amended to read:
179.17	Subd. 26. Alternative teacher compensation aid. For alternative teacher compensation
179.18	aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:
179.19 179.20	89,863,000         \$ 90,131,000
179.21 179.22	\$ <u>89,623,000</u> \$ <u>89,789,000</u> 2019
179.23	The 2018 appropriation includes \$8,917,000 for 2017 and <del>\$80,946,000 \$81,214,000</del> for
179.24	2018.
179.25	The 2019 appropriation includes \$8,994,000 \$9,023,000 for 2018 and \$80,629,000
179.26	<u>\$80,766,000</u> for 2019.
179.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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**C. SPECIAL EDUCATION** 180.1 Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 3, 180.2 is amended to read: 180.3 Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 180.4 180.5 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined: 180.6 1,597,000 180.7 \$ 1,022,000 ..... 2018 180.8 1,830,000 180.9 ..... 2019 \$ 180.10 1,204,000 If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is 180.11 available. 180.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 180.13 Sec. 15. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 4, 180.14 is amended to read: 180.15 Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based 180.16 services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1: 180.17 508,000 180.18 \$ 412,000 ..... 2018 180.19 532,000 180.20 \$ ..... 2019 421,000 180.21 The 2018 appropriation includes \$48,000 for 2017 and \$460,000 \$364,000 for 2018. 180.22 The 2019 appropriation includes \$51,000 \$40,000 for 2018 and \$481,000 \$381,000 for 180.23 2019. 180.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 180.25 Sec. 16. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 5, 180.26 is amended to read: 180.27 Subd. 5. Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school 180.28 districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving 180.29 school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4: 180.30

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181.1 181.2	\$ 46,000 40,000	20	18
181.3 181.4	\$ 47,000 41,000	201	19

181.6

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

## **D. FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY**

181.7 Sec. 17. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 5, section 14, subdivision 2, 181.8 is amended to read:

181.9 Subd. 2. **Debt service equalization aid.** For debt service equalization aid under

181.10 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6:

181.11	\$ 24,908,000	 2018
181.12	<del>22,360,000</del>	
181.13	\$ 23,137,000	 2019

181.14 The 2018 appropriation includes \$2,324,000 for 2017 and \$22,584,000 for 2018.

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

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

181.18 Sec. 18. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 5, section 14, subdivision 3,
181.19 is amended to read:

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

181.22	<del>80,179,000</del>		
181.23	\$ 81,053,000	2	018
181.24	<del>103,460,000</del>		
181.25	\$ 102,374,000	2	019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$5,815,000 for 2017 and \$74,364,000 \$75,238,000 for
2018.

 181.28
 The 2019 appropriation includes \$8,262,000 \$8,359,000 for 2018 and \$95,198,000

 181.29
 \$94,015,000 for 2019.

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

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182.1	<b>E. NUTRITION</b>
182.2	Sec. 19. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 2, is
182.3	amended to read:
182.4	Subd. 2. School lunch. For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111,
182.5	and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:
182.6 182.7	\$ <u>16,721,000</u> \$ <u>16,143,000</u> 2018
182.8 182.9	\$ <u>16,477,000</u> 2019
182.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
182.11	Sec. 20. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 3, is
182.12	amended to read:
182.13	Subd. 3. School breakfast. For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes,
182.14	section 124D.1158:
182.15 182.16	\$ <u>10,601,000</u> \$ <u>10,474,000</u> 2018
182.17	<del>11,359,000</del>
182.18	\$ <u>11,282,000</u> 2019
182.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
182.20	Sec. 21. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 4, is
182.21	amended to read:
182.22	Subd. 4. Kindergarten milk. For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes,
182.23	section 124D.118:
182.24 182.25	\$ 758,000 \$ 734,000 2018
182.26	<sup>4</sup> <u>758,000</u> 2010
182.27	\$ <u>734,000</u> 2019
182.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
182.29	F. EARLY CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY SUPPORT
182.30	Sec. 22. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 3,
182.31	is amended to read:
182.32	Subd. 3. Mixed delivery prekindergarten programs. (a) For mixed delivery
182.33	prekindergarten programs and school readiness plus programs:

182

Article 11 Sec. 22.

183.1	2	<del>1,429,000</del>	
183.2	\$	<u>0</u>	 2018
183.3	2	<del>8,571,000</del>	
183.4	\$	<u>0</u>	 2019

(b) The fiscal year 2018 appropriation includes \$0 for 2017 and \$21,429,000 \$0 for
2018.

(c) The fiscal year 2019 appropriation includes \$2,381,000 \$0 for 2018 and \$26,190,000
 \$0 for 2019.

(d) The commissioner must proportionately allocate the amounts appropriated in this
subdivision among each education funding program affected by the enrollment of mixed
delivery system prekindergarten pupils.

(e) The appropriation under this subdivision is reduced by any other amounts specificallyappropriated for those purposes.

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

183.15 Sec. 23. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 5a,
183.16 is amended to read:

183.17 Subd. 5a. Early childhood family education aid. For early childhood family education183.18 aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:

 183.19
 30,405,000

 183.20
 \$
 29,760,000
 .....
 2018

 183.21
 31,977,000
 .....
 2019

 183.22
 \$
 30,870,000
 .....
 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$2,904,000 for 2017 and \$27,501,000 \$26,856,000 for
2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$3,055,000 \$2,983,000 for 2018 and \$28,922,000
\$27,887,000 for 2019.

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

183.28 Sec. 24. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 6,183.29 is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Developmental screening aid. For developmental screening aid under
Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19:

 183.32
 3,606,000

 183.33
 \$
 3,663,000
 .....
 2018

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185.1	H. SELF-SUFI	FICIENCY AND L	IFELONG LE	ARNING	
185.2	Sec. 27. Laws 2017, First Sp	becial Session chapte	er 5, article 10,	section 6, subd	ivision 2,
185.3	is amended to read:				
185.4	Subd. 2. Adult basic educ	ation aid. For adult	basic education	ı aid under Mir	nnesota
185.5	Statutes, section 124D.531:				
185.6 185.7	\$ <u>48,708,000</u>	2018			
185.8 185.9	\$ <u>51,497,000</u> \$ <u>50,109,000</u>	2019			
185.10	The 2018 appropriation inc	ludes \$4,881,000 fo	r 2017 and <del>\$45,</del>	<del>129,000</del> \$43,8	27,000 for
185.11	2018.				
185.12	The 2019 appropriation inc	cludes <del>\$5,014,000</del> <u>\$4</u>	4,869,000 for 2	018 and <del>\$46,4</del> 8	<del>33,000</del>
185.13	<u>\$45,240,000</u> for 2019.				
185.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This	s section is effective	the day follow	ing final enacti	ment.
185.15		ARTICLE	12		
185.16		APPROPRIAT	IONS		
185.17	Section 1. HIGHER EDUCA	TION APPROPRI	ATIONS.		
185.18	The sums shown in the colu	mns marked "Appro	priations" are ac	lded to the appr	copriations
185.19	in Laws 2017, chapter 89, artic	cle 1, unless otherwi	se specified, to	the agencies a	nd for the
185.20	purposes specified in this artic	le. The appropriatio	ns are from the	general fund,	or another
185.21	named fund, and are available	for the fiscal years	ndicated for ea	ch purpose. Th	e figures
185.22	"2018" and "2019" used in thi	s article mean that the	ne appropriation	ns listed under	them are
185.23	available for the fiscal year end	ding June 30, 2018, o	or June 30, 201	9, respectively.	"The first
185.24	year" is fiscal year 2018. "The	second year" is fisc	al year 2019. "	The biennium"	is fiscal
185.25	years 2018 and 2019.				
185.26 185.27 185.28 185.29			Availa	OPRIATION ble for the Yea ling June 30 2	
185.30 185.31	Sec. 2. MINNESOTA OFFICE EDUCATION	CE OF HIGHER			
185.32	Subdivision 1. Total Appropr	iation	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>500,000</u>

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186.1	The amounts that may be spent for each			
186.2	purpose are specified in the following			
186.3	subdivisions.			
186.4	Subd. 2. State Grants		<u>-0-</u>	350,000
186.5	This is a onetime appropriation.			
186.6 186.7	Subd. 3. Agricultural Educators Loan Forgiveness		<u>-0-</u>	100,000
186.8	For transfer to the agricultural education	loan		
186.9	forgiveness account in the special revenue	ue		
186.10	fund under Minnesota Statutes, section			
186.11	136A.1794, subdivision 2. This is a onet	ime		
186.12	appropriation.			
186.13	Subd. 3. Student Loan Debt Counselin	g	<u>-0-</u>	50,000
186.14	For a student loan debt counseling grant u	inder		
186.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.1705.	This		
186.16	is a onetime appropriation.			
186.17 186.18 186.19	Sec. 3. <u>BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF T</u> <u>MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES A</u> <u>UNIVERSITIES</u>			
186.20	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	5,000,000
186.21	The amounts that may be spent for each			
186.22	purpose are specified in the following			
186.23	subdivisions.			
186.24	Subd. 2. Operations and Maintenance		<u>-0-</u>	5,000,000
186.25	(a) This appropriation includes \$1,000,0	<u>00 in</u>		
186.26	fiscal year 2019 for cyber security progr	ams		
186.27	at Metropolitan State University. This is	<u>a</u>		
186.28	onetime appropriation.			
186.29	(b) This appropriation includes \$4,000,0	<u>00 in</u>		
186.30	fiscal year 2019 for campus support to b	e		
186.31	allocated to campuses according to the f	iscal		
186.32	year 2019 framework. This is a onetime			
186.33	appropriation.			

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187.1 187.2	Sec. 4. <u>BOARD OF REGENTS OF 1</u> UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	<u>THE</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>500,000</u>
187.3	This is a onetime appropriation.			
187.4	A	ARTICLE 13		
187.5	HIGHER B	EDUCATION PO	DLICY	
187.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, s	section 135A.15, s	subdivision 2, is ame	nded to read:
187.7	Subd. 2. Victims' rights. The policy	y required under s	ubdivision 1 shall, at	a minimum,
187.8	require that students and employees be	informed of the p	olicy, and shall inclue	le provisions
187.9	for:			
187.10	(1) filing criminal charges with loca	al law enforcemen	t officials in sexual a	issault cases;
187.11	(2) the prompt assistance of campus	authorities, at the	request of the victim	, in notifying
187.12	the appropriate law enforcement officia	als and disciplinar	y authorities of a sex	ual assault
187.13	incident;			
187.14	(3) allowing sexual assault victims to	o decide whether to	o report a case to law	enforcement;
187.15	(4) requiring campus authorities to	treat sexual assau	It victims with dignit	у;
187.16	(5) requiring campus authorities to c	offer sexual assaul	t victims fair and resp	bectful health
187.17	care, counseling services, or referrals to	o such services;		
187.18	(6) preventing campus authorities fi	rom suggesting to	a victim of sexual as	sault that the
187.19	victim is at fault for the crimes or viola	ations that occurre	d;	
187.20	(7) preventing campus authorities fi	rom suggesting to	a victim of sexual as	sault that the
187.21	victim should have acted in a different	manner to avoid s	such a crime;	
187.22	(8) subject to subdivision 10, protect	cting the privacy of	of sexual assault victi	ms by only
187.23	disclosing data collected under this sec	tion to the victim,	persons whose work	assignments
187.24	reasonably require access, and, at a sex	ual assault victim	's request, police con	ducting a
187.25	criminal investigation;			
187.26	(9) an investigation and resolution of	of a sexual assault	complaint by campus	s disciplinary
187.27	authorities;			
187.28	(10) a sexual assault victim's partic	ipation in and the	presence of the victin	m's attorney
187.29	or other support person who is not a fa	ct witness to the s	exual assault at any r	neeting with
187.30	campus officials concerning the victim	's sexual assault c	omplaint or campus of	disciplinary

187.31 proceeding concerning a sexual assault complaint;

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(11) ensuring that a sexual assault victim may decide when to repeat a description ofthe incident of sexual assault;

(12) notice to a sexual assault victim of the availability of a campus or local program
 providing sexual assault advocacy services and information on legal resources;

(13) notice to a sexual assault victim of the outcome of any campus disciplinary
proceeding concerning a sexual assault complaint, consistent with laws relating to data
practices;

(14) the complete and prompt assistance of campus authorities, at the direction of law
enforcement authorities, in obtaining, securing, and maintaining evidence in connection
with a sexual assault incident;

(15) the assistance of campus authorities in preserving for a sexual assault complainantor victim materials relevant to a campus disciplinary proceeding;

(16) during and after the process of investigating a complaint and conducting a campus
disciplinary procedure, the assistance of campus personnel, in cooperation with the
appropriate law enforcement authorities, at a sexual assault victim's request, in shielding
the victim from unwanted contact with the alleged assailant, including transfer of the victim
to alternative classes or to alternative college-owned housing, if alternative classes or housing
are available and feasible;

(17) forbidding retaliation, and establishing a process for investigating complaints of
 retaliation, against sexual assault victims by campus authorities, the accused, organizations
 affiliated with the accused, other students, and other employees;

(18) at the request of the victim, providing students who reported sexual assaults to the
institution and subsequently choose to transfer to another postsecondary institution with
information about resources for victims of sexual assault at the institution to which the
victim is transferring; and

(19) consistent with laws governing access to student records, providing a student who
reported an incident of sexual assault with access to the student's description of the incident
as it was reported to the institution, including if that student transfers to another postsecondary
institution.

188.30 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 135A.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Data collection and reporting. (a) Postsecondary institutions must annually
report statistics on sexual assault. This report must be prepared in addition to any federally

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required reporting on campus security, including reports required by the Jeanne Clery

189.2 Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, United States

189.3 Code, title 20, section 1092(f). The report must include, but not be limited to, the number

of incidents of sexual assault reported to the institution in the previous calendar year, asfollows:

189.6 (1) the number that were investigated by the institution;

189.7 (2) the number that were referred for a disciplinary proceeding at the institution;

189.8 (3) the number the victim chose to report to local or state law enforcement;

(4) the number for which a campus disciplinary proceeding is pending, but has notreached a final resolution;

(5) the number in which the alleged perpetrator was found responsible by the disciplinaryproceeding at the institution;

(6) the number that resulted in any action by the institution greater than a warning issuedto the accused;

(7) the number that resulted in a disciplinary proceeding at the institution that closedwithout resolution;

(8) the number that resulted in a disciplinary proceeding at the institution that closedwithout resolution because the accused withdrew from the institution;

(9) the number that resulted in a disciplinary proceeding at the institution that closedwithout resolution because the victim chose not to participate in the procedure; and

(10) the number of reports made through the online reporting system established insubdivision 5, excluding reports submitted anonymously.

(b) If an institution previously submitted a report indicating that one or more disciplinary proceedings was pending, but had not reached a final resolution, and one or more of those disciplinary proceedings reached a final resolution within the previous calendar year, that institution must submit updated totals from the previous year that reflect the outcome of the pending case or cases.

(c) The reports required by this subdivision must be submitted to the Office of Higher
Education by October 1 of each year. Each report must contain the data required under
paragraphs (a) and (b) from the previous calendar year.

(d) The commissioner of the Office of Higher Education shall calculate statewide numbers
for each data item reported by an institution under this subdivision. The statewide numbers

must include data from postsecondary institutions that the commissioner could not publishdue to federal laws governing access to student records.

190.3 (e) The Office of Higher Education shall publish on its Web site:

190.4 (1) the statewide data calculated under paragraph (d); and

(2) the data items required under paragraphs (a) and (b) for each postsecondary institutionin the state.

Each postsecondary institution shall publish on the institution's Web site the data itemsrequired under paragraphs (a) and (b) for that institution.

(f) Reports and data required under this subdivision must be prepared and published as
summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19, and must be consistent with
applicable law governing access to educational data. If an institution or the Office of Higher
Education does not publish data because of applicable law, the publication must explain
why data are not included.

190.14 (g) By October 1 of each year, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota

190.15 must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees

<sup>190.16</sup> with jurisdiction over higher education policy and finance. In addition to the data on sexual

190.17 assault incidents described in paragraph (a), the report must include equivalent data on

190.18 incidents of sexual harassment, as defined in the board's policy on sexual harassment. The

190.19 report is subject to the requirements of paragraph (f).

#### 190.20 Sec. 3. [136A.1705] STUDENT LOAN DEBT COUNSELING.

190.21 Subdivision 1. Grant. (a) A program is established under the Office of Higher Education

190.22 to provide a grant to a Minnesota-based nonprofit qualified debt counseling organization

190.23 to provide individual student loan debt repayment counseling to borrowers who are Minnesota

190.24 residents concerning loans obtained to attend a postsecondary institution. The number of

190.25 individuals receiving counseling may be limited to those capable of being served with

190.26 available appropriations for that purpose. A goal of the counseling program is to provide

190.27 two counseling sessions to at least 75 percent of borrowers receiving counseling.

190.28 (b) The purpose of the counseling is to assist borrowers to:

190.29 (1) understand their loan and repayment options;

190.30 (2) manage loan repayment; and

190.31 (3) develop a workable budget based on the borrower's full financial situation regarding

190.32 income, expenses, and other debt.

- 191.1 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Qualified debt counseling organization. A qualified debt counseling
- 191.2 organization is an organization that:
- 191.3 (1) has experience in providing individualized student loan counseling;
- 191.4 (2) employs certified financial loan counselors; and
- 191.5 (3) is based in Minnesota and has offices at multiple rural and metropolitan area locations
- 191.6 <u>in the state to provide in-person counseling.</u>
- 191.7 <u>Subd. 3.</u> Grant application and award. (a) Applications for a grant shall be on a form
- 191.8 created by the commissioner and on a schedule set by the commissioner. Among other
- 191.9 provisions, the application must include a description of:
- 191.10 (1) the characteristics of borrowers to be served;
- 191.11 (2) the services to be provided and a timeline for implementation of the services;
- 191.12 (3) how the services provided will help borrowers manage loan repayment;
- 191.13 (4) specific program outcome goals and performance measures for each goal; and
- 191.14 (5) how the services will be evaluated to determine whether the program goals were
- 191.15 <u>met.</u>
- 191.16 (b) The commissioner shall select one grant recipient for a two-year award every two
- 191.17 years. A grant may be renewed biennially.
- 191.18 <u>Subd. 4.</u> Program evaluation. (a) The grant recipient must submit a report to the
- 191.19 commissioner by January 15 of the second year of the grant award. The report must evaluate
- 191.20 and measure the extent to which program outcome goals have been met.
- 191.21 (b) The grant recipient must collect, analyze, and report on participation and outcome
- 191.22 data that enable the office to verify the outcomes.
- 191.23 (c) The evaluation must include information on the number of borrowers served with
- 191.24 <u>on-time student loan payments, the numbers who brought their loans into good standing,</u>
- 191.25 the number of student loan defaults, the number who developed a monthly budget plan, and
- 191.26 other information required by the commissioner. Recipients of the counseling must be
- 191.27 surveyed on their opinions about the usefulness of the counseling and the survey results
- 191.28 <u>must be included in the report.</u>
- 191.29 Subd. 5. Report to legislature. By February 1 of the second year of each grant award,
- 191.30 the commissioner must submit a report to the committees in the legislature with jurisdiction
- 191.31 over higher education finance regarding grant program outcomes.

- 192.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.901, is amended by adding a subdivision192.2 to read:
- Subd. 3. Account. A spinal cord injury and traumatic brain injury research grant account
   is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. The commissioner shall deposit
   into the account appropriations made for the purposes of this section. Money in the account
   is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes for which it was appropriated.
- 192.7 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 137.0245, is amended to read:

# 192.8 137.0245 REGENT CANDIDATE ADVISORY COUNCIL LEGISLATIVE 192.9 COMMISSION ON REGENT SELECTION.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. A Regent Candidate Advisory Council Legislative
<u>Commission on Regent Selection</u> is established to assist in determining criteria for, and
identifying and recruiting qualified candidates for membership on the Board of Regents
and making recommendations to the joint legislative committee described in section
137.0246, subdivision 2.

- Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The Regent Candidate Advisory Council shall consist 192.15 Legislative Commission on Regent Selection consists of: 24 members. Twelve members 192.16 shall be appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and 192.17 Administration of the senate. Twelve members shall be appointed by the speaker of the 192.18 house. Each appointing authority must appoint one member who is a student enrolled in a 192.19 degree program at the University of Minnesota at the time of appointment. No more than 192.20 one-third of the members appointed by each appointing authority may be current or former 192.21 legislators. No more than two-thirds of the members appointed by each appointing authority 192.22 may belong to the same political party; however, political activity or affiliation is not required 192.23 for the appointment of any member. Geographical representation must be taken into 192.24 consideration when making appointments. Section 15.0575 shall govern the advisory council, 192.25 except that: 192.26 (1) the members shall be appointed to six-year terms with one-third appointed each 192.27 even-numbered year; and 192.28 (2) student members are appointed to two-year terms with two students appointed each 192.29 even-numbered year. 192.30
- 192.31 A member may not serve more than two full terms.
- (1) four members of the house of representatives, two of whom are appointed by thespeaker of the house and two of whom are appointed by the minority leader; and

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- (2) four members of the senate, two of whom are appointed by the majority leader and 193.1 two of whom are appointed by the minority leader. 193.2
- 193.3 (b) Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The first appointments must be made by September 1, 2018. 193.4
- 193.5 (c) A chair of the commission serves a two-year term, expiring on June 30 in an
- even-numbered year. The chair must alternate biennially between a designee of the speaker 193.6
- of the house and a designee of the senate majority leader. Only a member of the commission 193.7
- may be designated as the chair. The speaker of the house shall designate the first chair. The 193.8
- chair may vote on any matter before the commission. 193.9
- Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) The advisory council commission shall: 193.10
- (1) develop, in consultation with current and former regents, the University of Minnesota 193.11 Alumni Association, and the administration of the University of Minnesota, a statement of 193.12 the selection criteria to be applied and a description of the responsibilities and duties of a 193.13 regent, and shall distribute this to potential candidates; and 193.14
- (2) for each position on the board, identify and recruit qualified candidates for the Board 193.15 of Regents, based on the background and experience of the candidates, their potential for 193.16 discharging the responsibilities of a member of the Board of Regents, and the needs of the 193 17 board. The selection criteria must not include a limitation on the number of terms an 193.18 individual may serve on the Board of Regents. 193 19
- (b) The selection criteria developed under paragraph (a), clause (1), must include a 193.20 criterion that regents represent diversity in geography; gender; race; occupation, including 193 21 business and labor; and experience. 193 22
- (c) The selection criterion must include an identification of the membership needs of 193.23 the board for individual skills relevant to the governance of the University of Minnesota 193.24 and the needs for certain individual characteristics. Individual characteristics relate to 193 25 qualities such as gender, race, and geographic location of residence. 193.26
- 193.27 Subd. 4. Recommendations. (a) The advisory council commission shall recommend at least two one and not more than four three candidates for each vacancy. By January 15 of 193 28 each odd-numbered year, the advisory council commission shall submit its recommendations 193.29 to the joint legislative committee described in section 137.0246, subdivision 2. 193.30
- (b) The advisory council commission must submit a report to the joint committee on the 193.31 needs criterion identified under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), at the same time it submits its 193.32 recommendations. 193 33

194.1Subd. 5. Support services. The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide

administrative and support services for the advisory council commission. The Legislative

194.3 Coordinating Commission shall collect application materials from regent candidates and

194.4 forward all materials to the Legislative Commission on Regent Selection.

194.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 137.0246, is amended to read:

## 194.6 **137.0246 REGENT NOMINATION AND ELECTION.**

Subd. 2. Regent nomination joint committee. (a) The joint legislative committee
consists of the members of the higher education budget and policy divisions in each house
of the legislature. The chairs of the divisions from each body shall be cochairs of the joint
legislative committee. A majority of the members from each house is a quorum of the joint
committee.

(b) By February 28 of each odd-numbered year, or at a date agreed to by concurrent
 resolution, the joint legislative committee shall meet to consider the advisory council's
 Legislative Commission on Regent Selection's recommendations for regent of the University
 of Minnesota for possible presentation to a joint convention of the legislature.

(c) The joint committee may recommend to the joint convention candidates recommended 194.16 by the advisory council Legislative Commission on Regent Selection and the other candidates 194.17 194.18 nominated by the joint committee. A candidate other than those recommended by the advisory council Legislative Commission on Regent Selection may be nominated for 194.19 consideration by the joint committee only if the nomination receives the support of at least 194.20 three house of representatives members of the committee and two senate members of the 194.21 committee. A candidate must receive a majority vote of members from the house of 194.22 representatives and from the senate on the joint committee to be recommended to the joint 194.23 convention. The joint committee may recommend no more than one candidate for each 194.24 vacancy. In recommending nominees, the joint committee must consider the needs of the 194.25 board of regents and the balance of the board membership with respect to gender, racial, 194.26 and ethnic composition. 194.27

<sup>194.28</sup> Sec. 7. Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

194.29	Subd. 18. MNSCU Two-Year Public College	<del>3,481,000</del>	
194.30	Program	2,481,000	-0-

194.31 (a)  $\frac{2,780,000}{1,780,000}$  in fiscal year 2018

194.32 is for two-year public college program grants

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## under Laws 2015, chapter 69, article 3, section

- 195.2 20.
- 195.3 (b) \$545,000 in fiscal year 2018 is to provide
- 195.4 mentoring and outreach as specified under
- 195.5 Laws 2015, chapter 69, article 3, section 20.
- 195.6 (c) \$156,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for
- 195.7 information technology and administrative
- 195.8 costs associated with implementation of the
- 195.9 grant program.

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

195.11 Sec. 8. Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

195.12	Subd. 20. Spinal Cord Injury and Traumatic		
195.13	Brain Injury Research Grant Program	3,000,000	3,000,000

- 195.14 For transfer to the spinal cord injury and
- 195.15 traumatic brain injury research grant account
- 195.16 in the special revenue fund.
- 195.17 For spinal cord injury and traumatic brain
- 195.18 injury research grants authorized under
- 195.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.901.
- 195.20 The commissioner may use no more than three
- 195.21 percent of this appropriation to administer the
- 195.22 grant program under this subdivision.

## 195.23 Sec. 9. AFFORDABLE TEXTBOOK PLAN AND REPORT.

195.24 The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities shall develop

195.25 <u>a plan to increase the use of affordable textbooks and instructional materials. The board</u>

- 195.26 must explore and study registration software or other systems and methods to disclose or
- 195.27 display the cost of all textbooks and instructional materials required for a course at or prior
- 195.28 to course registration. The plan must describe the systems or methods examined and the
- 195.29 results of the study. The plan must establish a goal for the percentage of all courses offered
- 195.30 at state colleges and universities that will use affordable textbooks and instructional materials.
- 195.31 The plan must identify and describe key terms, including "affordable textbook," "instructional
- 195.32 material," and "course." The board must submit the plan to the chairs and ranking minority

members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education by January
 <u>15, 2020.</u>

# 196.3 Sec. 10. <u>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA; APPEAL PROCESS FOR SEXUAL</u> 196.4 MISCONDUCT FINDINGS INVOLVING EMPLOYEES.

- 196.5 <u>The Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota is requested to amend its sexual</u>
   196.6 misconduct policies to:
- 196.7 (1) provide a process for accused university employees and their victims to appeal
- 196.8 findings of the university's Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action before an
   196.9 impartial decision maker; and
- 196.10 (2) require the office, at the conclusion of a sexual misconduct investigation, to provide
   196.11 notice to accused university employees and their victims of any appeal rights.
- 196.12

## **ARTICLE 14**

## 196.13**OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION AGENCY POLICY**

196.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 127A.70, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Powers and duties; report.** (a) The partnership shall develop recommendations to the governor and the legislature designed to maximize the achievement of all P-20 students while promoting the efficient use of state resources, thereby helping the state realize the maximum value for its investment. These recommendations may include, but are not limited to, strategies, policies, or other actions focused on:

(1) improving the quality of and access to education at all points from preschool throughgraduate education;

196.22 (2) improving preparation for, and transitions to, postsecondary education and work;

(3) ensuring educator quality by creating rigorous standards for teacher recruitment,
teacher preparation, induction and mentoring of beginning teachers, and continuous
professional development for career teachers; and

- (4) realigning the governance and administrative structures of early education,kindergarten through grade 12, and postsecondary systems in Minnesota.
- (b) Under the direction of the P-20 Education Partnership Statewide Longitudinal
  Education Data System Governance Committee, the Office of Higher Education and the
  Departments of Education and Employment and Economic Development shall improve and
  expand the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDS) to provide policymakers,

education and workforce leaders, researchers, and members of the public with data, research,and reports to:

(1) expand reporting on students' educational outcomes for diverse student populations
including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students,
among others, and include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures
of <u>child well-being</u>, <u>early childhood development</u>, and <u>student</u> progress toward career and
college readiness;

(2) evaluate the effectiveness of (i) investments in young children and families and (ii)
educational and workforce programs; and

(3) evaluate the relationship between (i) investments in young children and families and
(ii) education and workforce outcomes, consistent with section 124D.49.

To the extent possible under federal and state law, research and reports should be
accessible to the public on the Internet, and disaggregated by demographic characteristics,
organization or organization characteristics, and geography.

It is the intent of the legislature that the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System
inform public policy and decision-making. The SLEDS governance committee, with
assistance from staff of the Office of Higher Education, the Department of Education, and
the Department of Employment and Economic Development, shall respond to legislative
committee and agency requests on topics utilizing data made available through the Statewide
Longitudinal Education Data System as resources permit. Any analysis of or report on the
data must contain only summary data.

(c) By January 15 of each year, the partnership shall submit a report to the governor and
to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with
jurisdiction over P-20 education policy and finance that summarizes the partnership's progress
in meeting its goals and identifies the need for any draft legislation when necessary to further
the goals of the partnership to maximize student achievement while promoting efficient use
of resources.

197.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 136A.1275, subdivision 2, is amended197.29 to read:

197.30 Subd. 2. Eligibility. To be eligible for a grant under this section, a teacher candidate197.31 must:

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(2) demonstrate financial need based on criteria established by the commissioner undersubdivision 3;

(3) intend to teach in a shortage area or belong to an underrepresented racial or ethnic
 group be meeting satisfactory academic progress as defined under section 136A.101,
 subdivision 10; and

198.9 (4) be meeting satisfactory academic progress as defined under section 136A.101,

198.10 subdivision 10 intend to teach in a shortage area or belong to an underrepresented racial or

198.11 ethnic group. Intent can be documented based on the teacher license field the student is

198.12 pursuing or a statement of intent to teach in an economic development region defined as a

198.13 shortage area in the year the student receives a grant.

198.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 136A.1275, subdivision 3, is amended198.15 to read:

Subd. 3. Administration; repayment. (a) The commissioner must establish an
application process and other guidelines for implementing this program, including repayment
responsibilities for stipend recipients who do not complete student teaching or who leave
Minnesota to teach in another state during the first year after student teaching.

(b) The commissioner must determine each academic year the stipend amount up to
\$7,500 based on the amount of available funding, the number of eligible applicants, and the
financial need of the applicants.

(c) The percentage of the total award funds available at the beginning of the fiscal year 198.23 reserved for teacher candidates who identify as belonging to an underrepresented a racial 198.24 or ethnic group underrepresented in the Minnesota teacher workforce must be equal to or 198.25 greater than the total percentage of students of underrepresented racial or ethnic groups 198.26 198.27 underrepresented in the Minnesota teacher workforce as measured under section 120B.35, subdivision 3. If this percentage cannot be met because of a lack of qualifying candidates, 198.28 the remaining amount may be awarded to teacher candidates who intend to teach in a shortage 198 29 area. 198.30

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199.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

199.2 Subd. 8. Eligible student. "Eligible student" means a student who is officially registered

<sup>199.3</sup> or accepted for enrollment at an eligible institution in Minnesota or a Minnesota resident

who is officially registered as a student or accepted for enrollment at an eligible institution
in another state or province. Non-Minnesota residents are eligible students if they are enrolled

<sup>199.6</sup> or accepted for enrollment in a minimum of one course of at least 30 days in length during

199.7 the academic year that requires physical attendance at an eligible institution located in

- 199.8 Minnesota. Non-Minnesota resident students enrolled exclusively during the academic year
- <sup>199.9</sup> in correspondence courses or courses offered over the Internet are not eligible students.

199.10 Non-Minnesota resident students not physically attending classes in Minnesota due to

199.11 enrollment in a study abroad program for 12 months or less are eligible students.

199.12 Non-Minnesota residents enrolled in study abroad programs exceeding 12 months are not

199.13 <u>eligible students.</u> An eligible student, for section 136A.1701, means a student who gives

<sup>199.14</sup> informed consent authorizing the disclosure of data specified in section 136A.162, paragraph

199.15 (c), to a consumer credit reporting agency.

199.16 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Designation. Notwithstanding chapter 16C, the office is designated as
the administrative agency for carrying out the purposes and terms of sections 136A.15 to
<del>136A.1702</del> 136A.1704. The office may establish one or more loan programs.

199.20 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Rules, policies, and conditions. The office shall adopt policies and may
prescribe appropriate rules and conditions to carry out the purposes of sections 136A.15 to
136A.1702. The policies and rules except as they relate to loans under section 136A.1701
must be compatible with the provisions of the National Vocational Student Loan Insurance
Act of 1965 and the provisions of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, and any
amendments thereof.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Agencies. The office may contract with loan servicers, collection agencies,
credit bureaus, or any other person, to carry out the purposes of sections 136A.15 to
136A.1702 136A.1704.

200.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.16, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Investment. Money made available to the office that is not immediately needed 200.2 for the purposes of sections 136A.15 to 136A.1702 136A.1704 may be invested by the 200.3 office. The money must be invested in bonds, certificates of indebtedness, and other fixed 200.4 200.5 income securities, except preferred stocks, which are legal investments for the permanent school fund. The money may also be invested in prime quality commercial paper that is 200.6 eligible for investment in the state employees retirement fund. All interest and profits from 200.7 200.8 such investments inure to the benefit of the office or may be pledged for security of bonds issued by the office or its predecessors. 200.9

200.10 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.16, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Staff.** The office may employ the professional and clerical staff the commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of the loan programs established and defined by sections 136A.15 to <u>136A.1702</u> <u>136A.1704</u>.

200.14 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.162, is amended to read:

## 200.15 **136A.162 CLASSIFICATION OF DATA.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), data on applicants for financial assistance
collected and used by the office for student financial aid programs administered by that
office are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(b) Data on applicants may be disclosed to the commissioner of human services to the extent necessary to determine eligibility under section 136A.121, subdivision 2, clause (5).

(c) The following data collected in the Minnesota supplemental loan program under
section sections 136A.1701 and 136A.1704 may be disclosed to a consumer credit reporting
agency only if the borrower and the cosigner give informed consent, according to section
13.05, subdivision 4, at the time of application for a loan:

200.25 (1) the lender-assigned borrower identification number;

- 200.26 (2) the name and address of borrower;
- 200.27 (3) the name and address of cosigner;

200.28 (4) the date the account is opened;

- 200.29 (5) the outstanding account balance;
- 200.30 (6) the dollar amount past due;

- 201.1 (7) the number of payments past due;
- 201.2 (8) the number of late payments in previous 12 months;
- 201.3 (9) the type of account;
- 201.4 (10) the responsibility for the account; and
- 201.5 (11) the status or remarks code.

201.6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.1701, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

201.7 Subd. 7. **Repayment of loans.** (a) The office shall establish repayment procedures for 201.8 loans made under this section<del>, but in no event shall the period of permitted repayment for</del>

201.9 SELF II or SELF III loans exceed ten years from the eligible student's termination of the

201.10 student's postsecondary academic or vocational program, or 15 years from the date of the

201.11 student's first loan under this section, whichever is less in accordance with the policies,

201.12 rules, and conditions authorized under section 136A.16, subdivision 2. The office will take

201.13 <u>into consideration the loan limits and current financial market conditions when establishing</u>
201.14 repayment terms.

201.15 (b) For SELF IV loans, eligible students with aggregate principal loan balances from

all SELF phases that are less than \$18,750 shall have a repayment period not exceeding ten
years from the eligible student's graduation or termination date. For SELF IV loans, eligible
students with aggregate principal loan balances from all SELF phases of \$18,750 or greater
shall have a repayment period not exceeding 15 years from the eligible student's graduation
or termination date. For SELF IV loans, the loans shall enter repayment no later than seven
years after the first disbursement date on the loan.

201.22 (c) For SELF loans from phases after SELF IV, eligible students with aggregate principal
 201.23 loan balances from all SELF phases that are:

201.24 (1) less than \$20,000, must have a repayment period not exceeding ten years from the
 201.25 eligible student's graduation or termination date;

- 201.26 (2) \$20,000 up to \$40,000, must have a repayment period not exceeding 15 years from 201.27 the eligible student's graduation or termination date; and
- 201.28 (3) \$40,000 or greater, must have a repayment period not exceeding 20 years from the
- 201.29 eligible student's graduation or termination date. For SELF loans from phases after SELF
- 201.30 IV, the loans must enter repayment no later than nine years after the first disbursement date
- 201.31 of the loan.

202.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.1702, is amended to read:

## 202.2 **136A.1702 LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT.**

(a) The office shall notify the chairs of the legislative committees with primary
 jurisdiction over higher education finance of any proposed material change to any of its
 student loan programs, including loan refinancing under section 136A.1704, prior to making

- 202.6 the change.
- 202.7 (b) By December 1 of each year, the commissioner shall submit a report to the chairs

202.8 and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees having

202.9 jurisdiction over the Office of Higher Education regarding the balance of the following

- 202.10 accounts in the special revenue fund:
- 202.11 (1) the aviation degree loan forgiveness program account established by section

202.12 <u>136A.1789</u>, subdivision 2;

202.13 (2) the teacher shortage loan forgiveness program repayment account established by 202.14 section 136A.1791, subdivision 8;

202.15 (3) the agricultural education loan forgiveness account established by section 136A.1794,
 202.16 subdivision 2; and

202.17 (4) the large animal veterinarian loan forgiveness program account established by section
 202.18 <u>136A.1795</u>, subdivision 2.

202.19 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 136A.1789, subdivision 2, is 202.20 amended to read:

Subd. 2. Creation of account. (a) An aviation degree loan forgiveness program account is established in the special revenue fund to provide qualified pilots and qualified aircraft technicians with financial assistance in repaying qualified education loans. The commissioner must use money from the account to establish and administer the aviation degree loan forgiveness program.

(b) Appropriations made to the aviation degree loan forgiveness program account donot cancel and are available until expended.

202.28 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.1791, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Fund Account established. A teacher shortage loan forgiveness repayment fund account is created in the special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated to or received by the commissioner for the program. Money deposited in the fund shall not

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revert to any state fund at the end of any fiscal year but remains in the loan forgivenessrepayment fund and is continuously available for loan forgiveness under this section.

203.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.1795, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

203.4 Subd. 2. Establishment; administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish and 203.5 administer a loan forgiveness program for large animal veterinarians who:

203.6 (1) agree to practice in designated rural areas that are considered underserved; and

203.7 (2) work full time in a practice that is at least 50 percent involved with the care of food 203.8 animals.

203.9 (b) A large animal veterinarian loan forgiveness program account is established in the

203.10 special revenue fund. The commissioner must use money from the account to establish and

administer the program under this section. Appropriations to the commissioner for the

203.12 program are for transfer to the fund.

203.13 (c) Appropriations made to the program do not cancel and are available until expended.

203.14 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 136A.646, is amended to read:

203.15 **136A.646 ADDITIONAL SECURITY.** 

(a) New schools that have been granted conditional approval for degrees or names to
allow them the opportunity to apply for and receive accreditation under section 136A.65,
subdivision 7, <del>or</del> shall provide a surety bond in a sum equal to ten percent of the net revenue
from tuition and fees in the registered institution's prior fiscal year, but in no case shall the
bond be less than \$10,000.

(b) Any registered institution that is notified by the United States Department of Education 203.21 that it has fallen below minimum financial standards and that its continued participation in 203.22 203.23 Title IV will be conditioned upon its satisfying either the Zone Alternative, Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 668.175, paragraph (f), or a Letter of Credit Alternative, Code 203.24 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 668.175, paragraph (c), shall provide a surety bond 203.25 in a sum equal to the "letter of credit" required by the United States Department of Education 203.26 in the Letter of Credit Alternative, but in no event shall such bond be less than \$10,000 nor 203.27 more than \$250,000. In the event the letter of credit required by the United States Department 203.28 of Education is higher than ten percent of the Title IV, Higher Education Act program funds 203.29 received by the institution during its most recently completed fiscal year, the office shall 203.30

203.31 reduce the office's surety requirement to represent ten percent of the Title IV, Higher

Education Act program funds received by the institution during its most recently completed
fiscal year, subject to the minimum and maximum in this paragraph.

204.3 (b)(c) In lieu of a bond, the applicant may deposit with the commissioner of management 204.4 and budget:

204.5 (1) a sum equal to the amount of the required surety bond in cash;

204.6 (2) securities, as may be legally purchased by savings banks or for trust funds, in an
 204.7 aggregate market value equal to the amount of the required surety bond; or

204.8 (3) an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution to the amount of the204.9 required surety bond.

(e) (d) The surety of any bond may cancel it upon giving 60 days' notice in writing to the office and shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of cancellation.

(d) (e) In the event of a school closure, the additional security must first be used to
destroy any private educational data under section 13.32 left at a physical campus in
Minnesota after all other governmental agencies have recovered or retrieved records under
their record retention policies. Any remaining funds must then be used to reimburse tuition
and fee costs to students that were enrolled at the time of the closure or had withdrawn in
the previous 120 calendar days but did not graduate. Priority for refunds will be given to
students in the following order:

204.20 (1) cash payments made by the student or on behalf of a student;

204.21 (2) private student loans; and

204.22 (3) Veteran Administration education benefits that are not restored by the Veteran
204.23 Administration. If there are additional security funds remaining, the additional security
204.24 funds may be used to cover any administrative costs incurred by the office related to the
204.25 closure of the school.

204.26 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 136A.822, subdivision 6, is amended 204.27 to read:

Subd. 6. **Bond.** (a) No license shall be issued to any private career school which maintains, conducts, solicits for, or advertises within the state of Minnesota any program, unless the applicant files with the office a continuous corporate surety bond written by a company authorized to do business in Minnesota conditioned upon the faithful performance of all contracts and agreements with students made by the applicant.

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(b)(1) The amount of the surety bond shall be ten percent of the preceding year's net 205.1 income revenue from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges collected, 205.2 but in no event less than \$10,000, except that a private career school may deposit a greater 205.3 amount at its own discretion. A private career school in each annual application for licensure 205.4 must compute the amount of the surety bond and verify that the amount of the surety bond 205.5 complies with this subdivision. A private career school that operates at two or more locations 205.6 may combine net income revenue from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional 205.7 205.8 charges collected for all locations for the purpose of determining the annual surety bond requirement. The net revenue from tuition and fees used to determine the amount of the 205.9 surety bond required for a private career school having a license for the sole purpose of 205.10 recruiting students in Minnesota shall be only that paid to the private career school by the 205.11 students recruited from Minnesota. 205 12

(2) A person required to obtain a private career school license due to the use of
"academy," "institute," "college," or "university" in its name and which is also licensed by
another state agency or board, except not including those schools licensed exclusively in
order to participate in state grants or SELF loan financial aid programs, shall be required
to provide a school bond of \$10,000.

(c) The bond shall run to the state of Minnesota and to any person who may have a cause 205.18 of action against the applicant arising at any time after the bond is filed and before it is 205.19 canceled for breach of any contract or agreement made by the applicant with any student. 205.20 The aggregate liability of the surety for all breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not 205.21 exceed the principal sum deposited by the private career school under paragraph (b). The 205.22 surety of any bond may cancel it upon giving 60 days' notice in writing to the office and 205.23 shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date 205.24 of cancellation. 205 25

(d) In lieu of bond, the applicant may deposit with the commissioner of management
and budget a sum equal to the amount of the required surety bond in cash, an irrevocable
letter of credit issued by a financial institution equal to the amount of the required surety
bond, or securities as may be legally purchased by savings banks or for trust funds in an
aggregate market value equal to the amount of the required surety bond.

(e) Failure of a private career school to post and maintain the required surety bond or
deposit under paragraph (d) may result in denial, suspension, or revocation of the school's
license.

206.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136A.822, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Catalog, brochure, or electronic display.** Before a license is issued to a private career school, the private career school shall furnish to the office a catalog, brochure, or electronic display including:

206.5 (1) identifying data, such as volume number and date of publication;

206.6 (2) name and address of the private career school and its governing body and officials;

206.7 (3) a calendar of the private career school showing legal holidays, beginning and ending
206.8 dates of each course quarter, term, or semester, and other important dates;

206.9 (4) the private career school policy and regulations on enrollment including dates and 206.10 specific entrance requirements for each program;

(5) the private career school policy and regulations about leave, absences, class cuts,
make-up work, tardiness, and interruptions for unsatisfactory attendance;

(6) the private career school policy and regulations about standards of progress for the
student including the grading system of the private career school, the minimum grades
considered satisfactory, conditions for interruption for unsatisfactory grades or progress, a
description of any probationary period allowed by the private career school, and conditions
of reentrance for those dismissed for unsatisfactory progress;

(7) the private career school policy and regulations about student conduct and conditionsfor dismissal for unsatisfactory conduct;

206.20 (8) a detailed schedule of fees, charges for tuition, books, supplies, tools, student 206.21 activities, laboratory fees, service charges, rentals, deposits, and all other charges;

(9) the private career school policy and regulations, including an explanation of section
136A.827, about refunding tuition, fees, and other charges if the student does not enter the
program, withdraws from the program, or the program is discontinued;

206.25 (10) a description of the available facilities and equipment;

(11) a course outline syllabus for each course offered showing course objectives, subjects
or units in the course, type of work or skill to be learned, and approximate time, hours, or
credits to be spent on each subject or unit;

(12) the private career school policy and regulations about granting credit for previouseducation and preparation;

- (13) a notice to students relating to the transferability of any credits earned at the private
   career school to other institutions;
- 207.3 (14) a procedure for investigating and resolving student complaints; and
- 207.4 (15) the name and address of the office; and
- 207.5 (16) the student complaint process and rights under section 136A.8295.
- A private career school that is exclusively a distance education school is exempt from clauses (3) and (5).
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 136A.8295, is amended by adding
  a subdivision to read:
- 207.10 <u>Subd. 6.</u> Disclosure. Schools must disclose on their Web site, student handbook, and 207.11 student catalog the student complaint process under this section to students.
- 207.12 Sec. 20. Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subdivision 29, is amended to read:
- 207.13Subd. 29. Emergency Assistance for175,000175,000207.14Postsecondary Students175,000
- 207.15 (a) This appropriation is for the Office of
- 207.16 Higher Education to allocate grant funds on a
- 207.17 matching basis to schools eligible institutions
- 207.18 as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 207.19 136A.103, located in Minnesota with a
- 207.20 demonstrable homeless student population.
- 207.21 (b) This appropriation shall be used to meet
- 207.22 immediate student needs that could result in
- a student not completing the term or their
- 207.24 program including, but not limited to,
- 207.25 emergency housing, food, and transportation.
- 207.26 Emergency assistance does not impact the
- 207.27 amount of state financial aid received.
- 207.28 (c) The commissioner shall determine the
- 207.29 application process and the grant amounts.
- 207.30 Any balance in the first year does not cancel
- 207.31 but shall be available in the second year. The
- 207.32 Office of Higher Education shall partner with

208.1	interested postsecondary institutions, other		
208.2	state agencies, and student groups to establish		
208.3	the programs.		
208.4	Sec. 21. Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subd	ivision 31 is ame	nded to read:
	-		
208.5	Subd. 31. Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness	200,000	200,000
208.6	For transfer to the teacher shortage loan		
208.7	forgiveness program repayment account in the		
208.8	special revenue fund under Minnesota		
208.9	Statutes, section 136A.1791, subdivision 8.		
208.10	The commissioner may use no more than three		
208.11	percent of this appropriation to administer the		
208.12	program under this subdivision.		
208.13	Sec. 22. Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subd	ivision 32, is ame	nded to read:
208.14 208.15	Subd. 32. Large Animal Veterinarian Loan Forgiveness Program	375,000	375,000
208.16	For transfer to the large animal veterinarian		
208.17	loan forgiveness program account in the		
208.18	special revenue fund under Minnesota		
208.19	Statutes, section 136A.1795, subdivision 2.		
208.20	Sec. 23. Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subd	ivision 33, is ame	nded to read:
208.21 208.22	Subd. 33. Agricultural Educators Loan Forgiveness	50,000	50,000
208.23	For deposit in transfer to the agricultural		
208.24	education loan forgiveness account in the		
208.25	special revenue fund under Minnesota		
208.26	Statutes, section 136A.1794, subdivision 2.		
208.27	Sec. 24. Laws 2017, chapter 89, article 1, section 2, subd	ivision 34, is ame	nded to read:
208.28 208.29	Subd. 34. Aviation Degree Loan Forgiveness Program	25,000	25,000
208.30	For transfer to the aviation degree loan		

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208.31 forgiveness program account in the special

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- 209.1 revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes,
- 209.2 section 136A.1789, subdivision 2.
- 209.3 Sec. 25. <u>REPEALER.</u>
- 209.4 Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 136A.15, subdivisions 2 and 7; and 136A.1701,
- 209.5 <u>subdivision 12, are repealed.</u>

# APPENDIX Article locations in HF4328-3

ARTICLE 1	GENERAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 2.20
ARTICLE 2	STUDENT AND SCHOOL SAFETY	Page.Ln 12.22
ARTICLE 3	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	Page.Ln 33.4
ARTICLE 4	TEACHERS	Page.Ln 77.28
ARTICLE 5	SPECIAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 139.12
ARTICLE 6	FACILITIES, TECHNOLOGY, AND LIBRARIES	Page.Ln 146.11
ARTICLE 7	NUTRITION	Page.Ln 152.16
ARTICLE 8	EARLY CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY SUPPORT	Page.Ln 155.13
ARTICLE 9	COMMUNITY EDUCATION, PREVENTION, SELF-SUFFICIENCY,	
	AND LIFELONG LEARNING	Page.Ln 168.23
ARTICLE 10	STATE AGENCIES	Page.Ln 172.19
ARTICLE 11	FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS	Page.Ln 174.24
ARTICLE 12	APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 185.15
ARTICLE 13	HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY	Page.Ln 187.4
ARTICLE 14	OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION AGENCY POLICY	Page.Ln 196.12

#### **120B.299 DEFINITIONS.**

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. 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.

#### **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.

#### **136A.15 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 2. Academic year or its equivalent. "Academic year or its equivalent" shall be as defined in the federal regulations which govern the administration of the National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act of 1965 and title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Subd. 7. **Eligible lender.** "Eligible lender" means an eligible institution, an agency or instrumentality of a state, or a financial or credit institution (including an insurance company) which is subject to examination and supervision by an agency of the state of Minnesota or of the United States.

#### 136A.1701 SUPPLEMENTAL AND ADDITIONAL LOANS.

Subd. 12. Eligible student. "Eligible student" means a student who is a Minnesota resident who is enrolled or accepted for enrollment at an eligible institution in Minnesota or in another state or province. Non-Minnesota residents are eligible students if they are enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a minimum of one course of at least 30 days in length during the academic year that requires physical attendance at an eligible institution located in Minnesota. Non-Minnesota resident students enrolled exclusively during the academic year in correspondence courses or courses offered over the Internet are not eligible students. Non-Minnesota resident students not physically attending classes in Minnesota due to enrollment in a study abroad program for 12 months or less are eligible students. Non-Minnesota residents enrolled in study abroad programs exceeding 12 months are not eligible students. For purposes of this section, an "eligible student" must also meet the eligibility requirements of section 136A.15, subdivision 8.

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: HF4328-3

## Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 8

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (i) of this section expires at the end of fiscal year 2019.

#### 8700.7620 TEACHER LICENSURE CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT ALTERNATIVES.

Subpart 1. **Commissioner's assessment process.** A teacher qualification assessment process established and maintained by the commissioner of education may be authorized by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for recommending candidates for teacher licensure upon the commissioner's submitting evidence that the process ensures that candidates recommended by the commissioner have demonstrated all qualifications required for the licensure for which they are recommended.

Subp. 2. **Board assessment process.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may authorize its executive director to recommend candidates for teacher licensure when the executive director determines that recommended candidates have demonstrated all qualifications for the licensure for which they are recommended.

Subp. 3. Written agreement. Authorizations provided under subpart 1 or 2 shall be documented through a written statement of specifications and conditions under which the board grants the specified authority to recommend. Those conditions shall include regular reporting to the board regarding licensure recommendations provided under those authorizations.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subpart 1. **In general.** Licenses shall be granted by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to applicants who otherwise meet all requirements of applicable statutes and rules.

An applicant must qualify separately for each licensure area for which application is made and provide evidence of satisfactory completion of a program in the licensure area which has been approved by the board. A license becomes valid on the date issued by the personnel licensing section.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 1a. **Types of licenses.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall grant the following types of licenses which shall be valid for the period of time specified in this subpart:

A. professional license, which expires five years from the June 30 nearest the date the license is issued;

B. entrance license, which expires two years from the June 30 nearest the date the license is issued;

C. nonrenewable license, which expires no more than three years from the June 30 nearest the date the license is issued;

D. temporary limited license, which expires on June 30 of the school year for which the license is issued, except for a temporary limited license issued under part 8710.0400, subpart 4, which expires one year from the June 30 nearest the date the license is issued;

E. limited intern license, which expires on June 30 of the school year for which the license is issued;

F. five-year short call substitute teacher license, which expires five years from the June 30 nearest the date the license is issued;

G. temporary limited short call substitute teacher license, which expires two years from the June 30 nearest the date the license is issued; and

H. life license, which does not expire.

Effective with licenses issued on or after October 16, 2000, no person may hold a license under item C or D, or any combination of licenses under items C and D, for more than three years.

A license shall bear the date of issue and the date of expiration, and, if renewable, may be renewed on or after January 1 in the year of expiration upon application and meeting renewal requirements. A license shall expire if it is not renewed by July 1 in the year of expiration.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 2. **First professional license.** The first license which shall be issued in any licensure area to an applicant who meets all requirements of subpart 1 and who completes an approved program leading to licensure in a Minnesota institution which is approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for licensure is a first professional license.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 2a. Addition of professional license. When a licensure area is added to a professional license in effect, the expiration date is that previously established for the professional license in effect.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 2b. **Multiple expiration dates.** If the licensee has completed and verified the professional license renewal requirements, a licensee may renew a year early for the purpose of correlating the expiration dates of professional licenses held.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 3. **Renewal of professional license.** A professional license shall be renewed upon application according to this chapter and chapter 8700 governing continuing education.

If an applicant has not been employed in a position requiring Minnesota licensure at any time during the school year immediately preceding the date of expiration, the applicant's professional license shall be renewed if one of the following is submitted:

A. verification by a local continuing education committee that the applicant has met renewal requirements for the professional license during the five-year period immediately preceding the application;

B. evidence that the applicant earned at least 12 quarter or eight semester hours of credit, applicable to the licensure fields, during the five-year period immediately preceding the application; or

C. if neither item A nor B is submitted, a one-year extension of the expired professional license may be granted based on evidence that the applicant has been offered a position contingent upon holding a valid license. This extension expires on June 30 of the school year for which the license is issued and is nonrenewable. In order to qualify for a professional license after the one-year extension, the applicant shall provide evidence that renewal requirements for the professional license have been met under item A.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 5. **Classroom teaching license.** For purposes of licensure rules that require holding a valid classroom teaching license as a prerequisite for issuance of an additional field of licensure, the definition of a "classroom teaching license" is a nonvocational license valid to teach elementary school, secondary school subjects, or kindergarten to grade 12 subjects, or a secondary vocational license based on degree requirements in home economics education, industrial education, agriculture education, business education, or marketing education. This definition does not include limited licenses, provisional licenses, intern licenses, special education licenses, family education licenses based upon criteria other than degree requirements in home economics education, industrial education, agriculture education, business education, or marketing education licenses, secondary vocational licenses based upon criteria other than degree requirements in home economics education. This definition also does not include licenses as school psychologists, school counselors, school social workers, school nurses, recreation personnel, school administrators, school business officers, community education directors, special education directors or supervisors.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 6. **Renewal of previously issued entrance license.** An applicant with a current or expired two-year entrance license who has not completed one year of teaching experience while holding a valid license may renew the entrance license for one additional two-year period only, after which time an applicant shall be granted a professional license. The professional license shall be renewed

upon application according to the rules of the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board governing continuing education. First time entrance licenses shall not be issued on or after October 16, 2000.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 7. Licensure based on minor preparation. A teacher holding a license that was first issued prior to September 1, 2001, and is valid for teaching in grades 7 through 12 based on Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board rules authorizing half-time teaching based on minor preparation may teach half time or less during the school day in any secondary school those subjects or fields in which the teacher holds licensure. Notwithstanding subpart 1a, any teacher holding licensure valid for half-time teaching in grades 7 through 12 first issued after September 1, 1966, shall, within seven years after first issuance, acquire the minimum established by the board for major preparation based on rules authorizing the issuance of the original half-time license in order to continue to be licensed to teach in that subject or field.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 8. **Validity of licenses held.** A teacher holding secondary school licensure valid for teaching in grades 7 through 12 may teach in grades 7 and 8 of any school organizational pattern in those subjects or fields for which valid licensure is held. A teacher holding elementary school licensure valid for teaching in grades 1 through 6 may teach in grades 7 and 8 only if the teacher is providing instruction using a self-contained classroom teaching model. Any other license issued prior to September 1, 2001, is valid only for the grade level, licensure field, and school organizational pattern for which the license was first issued.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 9. **Emergencies.** If a person documents an emergency that prevents the person from completing rule requirements in order to continue to be licensed in that field, or if a school district or charter school documents an emergency for which no additional temporary limited licenses or personnel variances are permitted by rule, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may take action to grant an emergency extension of time. Upon receiving an application for an extension of time, the board shall consider whether an extension of time shall be granted based on documentation of the emergency.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 10. **Corrections.** A license issued in error to a person who does not qualify for the license shall be corrected without charge to the licensee and the corrections shall be made without a hearing under part 8710.0900 and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. A license issued in error is not valid.

#### 8710.0300 ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, AND VALIDITY OF ALL LICENSES.

Subp. 11. **Annual review.** By September 1 of each year, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall issue an annual report summarizing the previous fiscal year's temporary limited licenses, personnel variances, waivers, and permissions to hire nonlicensed community experts, organized by licensure field and by school district or charter school.

#### 8710.1000 SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS.

Subpart 1. Long call substitute teacher. A long call substitute teacher is one who replaces the same teacher for 15 or more consecutive days. A long call substitute teacher shall hold a Minnesota license valid for the assignment.

Subp. 2. Short call substitute teacher. A short call substitute teacher is one who teaches on a day-to-day basis not to exceed 15 consecutive days replacing the same teacher. A short call substitute teacher shall hold a Minnesota license or short call substitute license. These licenses are valid for functioning as a short call substitute teacher at all grade levels in all fields.

Subp. 3. Criteria for issuance of five-year short call substitute teacher license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall grant a five-year short call substitute

teacher license to an applicant who has completed a teacher preparation program leading to full licensure in the governmental jurisdiction in which the teacher preparation program was completed.

Subp. 4. Criteria for issuance of temporary limited short call substitute teacher license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall grant a temporary limited short call substitute teacher license to an applicant if it finds that the following conditions are met:

A. the designated administrator of an employing school district or charter school requests a temporary limited short call substitute teacher license;

B. the designated administrator of an employing school district or charter school verifies in writing that the school district or charter school is experiencing hardship in securing a sufficient number of licensed teachers to meet the need for short call substitute teachers; and

C. the applicant holds a baccalaureate degree from a United States college or university, or the equivalent.

## 8710.1050 LIMITED INTERN LICENSES.

Subpart 1. Authority to issue limited intern licenses. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board authorizes the issuance of limited intern licenses that permit a person to serve as an intern under the direct supervision of a licensed teacher or other education professional licensed by the board for the equivalent of no more than one school year while completing a preparation program leading to board licensure. The limited intern license does not authorize the intern to serve as a teacher or other education professional.

Subp. 2. Criteria for issuance. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall grant a limited intern license authorized under subpart 1 to an applicant if it finds that the following conditions are met:

A. the designated administrator of the employing school district or charter school requests a limited intern license according to this part;

B. the designated administrator of the employing school district or charter school verifies in writing that:

(1) the intern position is designed to serve as a learning experience for a college or university student who is completing a preparation program leading to board licensure;

(2) the intern will be assigned to assist a licensed teacher or other education professional licensed by the board whose students are the responsibility of the licensed teacher or other licensed professional;

(3) the intern will serve under the direct, day-to-day supervision of a licensed teacher or other education professional licensed by the board, and will not serve as the classroom teacher or other education professional for students; and

(4) the intern will not replace a licensed teacher or other licensed professional; and

C. the applicant is recommended for limited intern licensure by a college or university approved by the board, verifying in writing that:

(1) the applicant is currently enrolled in an approved preparation program leading to board licensure and has completed at least three years of preparation required for licensure; and

(2) the college or university will assist in designing the learning experience and will provide supervision of the intern during the learning experience.

Subp. 3. **Validity and duration of limited intern licenses.** A limited intern license is issued for one school year or a portion of a school year from the date of issuance to the following June 30 and is valid for use in the requesting school district or charter school only. The license may be renewed once, upon application, if the intern must complete the equivalent of one school year of internship experience during the following school year. The license shall be revoked by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board when it has been demonstrated that the intent and purpose of the licensure have not been fulfilled.

#### 8710.1250 TEMPORARY LIMITED LICENSES.

Subpart 1. Authority to issue temporary limited licenses. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board authorizes the issuance of temporary limited licenses that permit a person to teach in an area for which the person has not completed an approved preparation program that leads to licensure by the board.

Subp. 2. Criteria for issuance. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall grant a temporary limited license authorized by subpart 1 to an applicant if it finds that the following conditions are met:

A. the designated administrator of the employing school district or charter school requests a temporary limited license according to this part;

B. the designated administrator of the employing school district or charter school verifies in writing that:

(1) no applicant holding a license in a subject or field for which a temporary limited license is requested can fulfill the requirements of the position;

(2) the position has been advertised, and if the position is one-half time or more, the position has been advertised statewide;

(3) the school district or charter school will provide a mentor to give support and assistance in necessary skill development for the person holding a temporary limited license;

(4) the applicant for whom the temporary limited license is requested holds a baccalaureate degree from a college or university accredited by the regional association for the accreditation of colleges and secondary schools; and

(5) the applicant has completed a college or university degree with at least a minor in the area for which teacher licensure is requested, or a degree directly related to the professional preparation for which educational speech/language pathology, school nurse, school psychologist, school social worker, or school counselor licensure is requested. An applicant for a temporary limited license as a school nurse must also provide evidence of current registration to practice as a licensed registered nurse and current registration as a public health nurse under the Board of Nursing. An applicant for a temporary limited license as a school social worker must also provide evidence of current licensure to practice as a social worker under the Board of Social Work.

Subp. 2a. Exception for temporary limited licenses for career and technical fields. Limited licenses shall be issued for teaching career and technical fields under parts 8710.8010 to 8710.8080 to applicants who do not meet the criteria defined in subpart 2, item B, subitem (4), if the employing school district verifies that the individual has completed specific training for and at least four years of full-time employment or the equivalent in an occupation of the employment field to be taught. Renewal of temporary limited licenses issued under this subpart must require evidence of the applicant's having completed eight semester credits toward full licensure within the previous year. All other provisions of this part apply.

Subp. 3. **Validity and duration of temporary limited licenses.** An application for a temporary limited license must not be submitted prior to August 1 of the school year for which it is requested. A temporary limited license is issued for one school year or a portion of a school year from the date of issuance to the following June 30 and is valid for use in the requesting school district or charter school only. If the requesting school district or charter school offers summer school, a temporary limited license that expires on June 30 is valid for teaching summer school in the year of expiration of the license.

Subp. 4. **Number of temporary limited licenses allowed.** Beginning with temporary limited licenses issued on or after October 16, 2000, no more than three temporary limited licenses shall be granted to an applicant under subpart 2 and no more than five temporary limited licenses shall be granted to an applicant under subpart 2a.

Subp. 5. Exception for applicants prepared in Minnesota teacher preparation institutions. A graduate of a Minnesota teacher preparation institution who has been granted a temporary limited license under subpart 2 but has not successfully completed the skills area examination may renew the temporary limited license two times. To renew a temporary limited license an applicant must:

A. provide an official score report which verifies having taken the examination during the period of each temporary limited license; and

B. provide evidence of participating in an approved remedial assistance program provided by a school district or postsecondary institution that includes a formal diagnostic component in the specific areas in which the applicant did not obtain qualifying scores during the period of each temporary limited license.

Subp. 6. Exception for applicants prepared outside Minnesota. An applicant who has completed a licensure program outside Minnesota may be granted a temporary limited license under part 8710.0400.

#### 8710.1400 PERSONNEL VARIANCES.

Subpart 1. Authority to issue personnel variances. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board hereby authorizes the issuance of personnel variances which permit a teacher to teach in related subjects or fields for which such teacher is not currently licensed. The designated administrator of a local school district or charter school may request the board to issue a personnel variance which permits a teacher to teach subjects or fields for which that teacher is not currently licensed.

Subp. 2. **Criteria for issuance.** A personnel variance authorized by subpart 1 shall be issued to the designated administrator of a school district or charter school if the following conditions are met:

A. the designated administrator of the school district or charter school requests a personnel variance according to this part;

B. the designated administrator of the school district or charter school verifies in writing that:

(1) reasonable efforts have been made to assign existing staff to fill the position with a fully licensed teacher;

(2) no applicant holding a teaching license in a subject or field for which a personnel variance is requested can fulfill the requirements of the position; and

(3) the position has been advertised, and if the position is one-half time or more, the position has been advertised statewide;

C. the teacher for whom the request is made holds a current valid Minnesota entrance, professional, or nonrenewable license granted by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board; and

D. the teacher for whom the request is made is aware of the assignment.

Subp. 2a. **Exceptions.** No personnel variances shall be granted based on holding a current valid Minnesota temporary limited license unless the temporary limited license was granted based on having met all requirements except part 8710.0500. No personnel variances shall be granted for educational speech/language pathologists, school counselors, school nurses, school psychologists, or school social workers.

Subp. 3. **Duration of personnel variance.** An application for a personnel variance must not be submitted prior to July 1 of the school year for which it is requested. A personnel variance is valid for one school year or a portion of a school year from the date of state approval to the following June 30. If the requesting school district or charter school offers summer school, the personnel variance that expires on June 30 is valid for teaching summer school in the year of expiration of the personnel variance.

Subp. 3a. **Number of personnel variances allowed.** Beginning with personnel variances issued on or after October 16, 2000, no more than three personnel variances shall be granted for any teacher to teach in subjects or fields for which the teacher is not licensed.

Subp. 4. Written conditions for granting or denying personnel variance. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall state in writing to the designated administrator of the school district or charter school the conditions for granting or denying the personnel variance requested pursuant to this part.

## 8710.1410 NONRENEWABLE LICENSE.

Subpart 1. Authority to issue nonrenewable license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may issue a nonrenewable license that permits a licensed teacher to teach in a subject or field for which the teacher is not currently licensed. The designated administrator of a local school district or charter school may request the board to issue the teacher's nonrenewable license.

Subp. 2. Criteria for issuance. A nonrenewable license under subpart 1 shall be issued to the school district or charter school when the following conditions are met:

A. the designated administrator of the school district or charter school requests a nonrenewable license under this part;

B. the designated administrator of the school district or charter school in the application verifies in writing that:

(1) reasonable efforts have been made to assign existing staff to fill the position with a fully licensed teacher;

(2) no applicant holding a teaching license in the subject or field for which a nonrenewable license is requested can fulfill the requirements of the position;

(3) the position has been advertised, and if the position is one-half time or more, the position has been advertised statewide;

(4) the administrator on behalf of the licensed teacher will use the "High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation" (HOUSSE) and those criteria as necessary and proper to demonstrate subject matter competence in the nonlicensed area as established by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board in collaboration with the Department of Education, and that the teacher meets the board's criteria;

(5) the district will provide for a high quality professional development plan for the teacher that is sustained and classroom-focused before and while teaching; and will provide ongoing support for the teacher or a teacher mentoring program; and

(6) the teacher is in an approved course of study and will complete the approved program by the end of the third school year;

C. the teacher for whom the request is made holds a current valid Minnesota entrance or professional license granted by the board; and

D. the teacher for whom the request is made understands the criteria of the assignment and is in an approved course of study or there is evidence to demonstrate the teacher is making application for an approved course of study.

Subp. 3. **Exceptions.** A nonrenewable license shall not be granted to a teacher holding a temporary limited license. A nonrenewable license shall not be granted to speech/language pathologists, school counselors, school nurses, school psychologists, or school social workers.

Subp. 4. **Duration of nonrenewable license.** An application for a nonrenewable license must not be submitted before the July 1 preceding the first school year for which it is requested. A nonrenewable license is valid for three school years from the date of state approval to the end of the third school year, June 30. If the requesting school district or charter school offers summer school, the nonrenewable license that expires on June 30 is valid for teaching summer school in the year of expiration of the nonrenewable license.

Subp. 5. Written conditions for granting or denying a nonrenewable license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall state in writing to the designated administrator of the school district or charter school the conditions for granting or denying the nonrenewable license requested under this part.

Subp. 6. **Approval for professional license.** The board will issue a professional license to a teacher who has successfully completed all requirements under the board's jurisdiction as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18.

## 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.

## 8710.2100 CODE OF ETHICS FOR MINNESOTA TEACHERS.

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.