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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 1065

02/11/2021 Authored by Davnie

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The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance

04/09/2021 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes
04/12/2021 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
04/15/2021 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read for the Second Time

04/19/2021 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

04/22/2021 Returned to the House as Amended by the Senate

Refused to concur and a Conference Committee was appointed

05/17/2021 Pursuant to Joint Rule 3.02(a), the Conference Committee was discharged and the bill was laid on the table

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to education finance; providing funding for prekindergarten through grade 12 education; modifying provisions for general education, education excellence, teachers, charter schools, special education, health and safety, facilities, nutrition and libraries, early childhood, community education, and state agencies; making forecast adjustments; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13.32, subdivision 3; 119A.52; 120A.22, subdivisions 7, 9, 10; 120A.35; 120A.40; 120B.02, subdivision 1; 120B.021, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 120B.024, subdivision 1; 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3; 120B.132; 120B.15; 120B.21; 120B.30, subdivision 1a, by adding subdivisions; 120B.35, subdivisions 3, 4; 121A.031, subdivisions 5, 6; 121A.41, subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions; 121A.425; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.46, subdivision 4, by adding subdivisions; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 121A.58; 121A.61; 122A.06, subdivisions 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, by adding a subdivision; 122A.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 4a; 122A.09, subdivisions 4, 6, 9, 10; 122A.091, subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.15, subdivision 1; 122A.16; 122A.18, subdivisions 7a, 8, 10; 122A.181, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 122A.182, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; 122A.183, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 122A.184, subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.185, subdivisions 1, 4; 122A.187; 122A.19, subdivision 4; 122A.21; 122A.26, subdivision 2; 122A.40, subdivisions 5, 8, 10, by adding a subdivision; 122A.41, subdivisions 2, 5, 14a, by adding a subdivision; 122A.61, subdivision 1; 122A.63, subdivisions 6, 9; 122A.635, subdivisions 3, 4; 122A.70; 122A.76; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 123B.595, subdivision 3; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13; 124D.095, subdivisions 2, 7; 124D.111; 124D.1158; 124D.128, subdivisions 1, 3; 124D.13, subdivision 2; 124D.142; 124D.151, subdivisions 2, 5, 6; 124D.162; 124D.165, subdivisions 2, 3; 124D.531, subdivision 1; 124D.55; 124D.59, subdivision 2; 124D.65, subdivision 5; 124D.74, subdivisions 1, 3; 124D.78, subdivisions 1, 3; 124D.79, subdivision 2; 124D.791, subdivision 4; 124D.81; 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 124E.05, subdivisions 4, 6, 7; 124E.06, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 124E.11; 124E.12, subdivision 1; 124E.13, subdivision 1; 124E.16, subdivision 1; 124E.21, subdivision 1; 124E.25, subdivision 1a; 125A.08; 125A.094; 125A.0942; 125A.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 125A.76, subdivision 2e; 126C.05, subdivisions 1, 3, 17; 126C.10, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2e, 4, 18a; 126C.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 5; 126C.17, by adding a subdivision; 126C.40, subdivision 1; 126C.44; 127A.47, subdivision 7; 127A.49, subdivision 3; 134.34, subdivision 1; 134.355, subdivisions 5, 6, 7; 144.4165; 179A.03, subdivision 19; 290.0679, subdivision 2; 469.176, subdivision 2; 609A.03, subdivision 7a; Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11	1, section 25, subdivisions 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 6, as amended, 7, as amended, 9, as amended; article 2, section 33, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 5, as amended, 6, as amended, 16, as amended, 27; article 3, section 23, subdivision 3, as amended; article 4, section 11, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 5, as amended; article 6, section 7, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended; article 7, section 1, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended; article 8, section 13, subdivisions 5, as amended, 14, as amended; article 9, section 3, subdivision 2, as amended; article 10, section 5, subdivision 2, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 121A; 122A; 124D; 125A; 127A; 134; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 120B.35, subdivision 5; 122A.091, subdivisions 3, 6; 122A.092;
2.122.13	122A.18, subdivision 7c; 122A.184, subdivision 3; 122A.23, subdivision 3; 122A.2451; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9.
2.14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
2.15	ARTICLE 1
2.16	GENERAL EDUCATION
2.17	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.35, is amended to read:
2.18	120A.35 ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL FOR RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.
2.19	Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who
2.20	wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. A school board
2.21	must provide to parents annual notice of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's
2.22	absence from school for religious observance.
2.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
2.24	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.40, is amended to read:
2.25	120A.40 SCHOOL CALENDAR.
2.26	(a) Except for learning programs during summer, flexible learning year programs
2.27	authorized under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127, and learning year programs under section
2.28	124D.128, a district must not commence an elementary or secondary school year before
2.29	Labor Day, except as provided under paragraph (b). Days devoted to teachers' workshops
2.30	may be held before Labor Day. Districts that enter into cooperative agreements are
2.31	encouraged to adopt similar school calendars.
2.32	(b) A district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day:
2.33	(1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting
2.34	a district school facility:

district that qualifies under clause (1); or

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(2) if the district has an agreement under section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a

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(3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.

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- (c) A school board may consider the community's religious or cultural observances when adopting an annual school calendar.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **English learner.** (a) "English learner" means a pupil in kindergarten through grade 12, an early childhood special education student under Part B, section 619 of IDEA, or a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 or a school readiness plus program who meets the requirements under subdivision 2a or the following requirements:
- (1) the pupil, as declared by a parent or guardian first learned a language other than English, comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or usually speaks a language other than English; and
- (2) the pupil is determined by a valid assessment measuring the pupil's English language proficiency and by developmentally appropriate measures, which might include observations, teacher judgment, parent recommendations, or developmentally appropriate assessment instruments, to lack the necessary English skills to participate fully in academic classes taught in English.
- (b) A pupil enrolled in a Minnesota public school in any grade 4 through 12 who in the previous school year took a commissioner-provided assessment measuring the pupil's emerging academic English, shall be counted as an English learner in calculating English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17, and shall generate state English learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5, if the pupil scored below the state cutoff score or is otherwise counted as a nonproficient participant on the assessment measuring the pupil's emerging academic English, or, in the judgment of the pupil's classroom teachers, consistent with section 124D.61, clause (1), the pupil is unable to demonstrate academic language proficiency in English, including oral academic language, sufficient to successfully and fully participate in the general core curriculum in the regular classroom.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a pupil in early childhood special education or prekindergarten under section 124D.151, through grade 12 shall not be counted as an English learner in calculating English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17, and shall not generate state English learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5, if:

4.1	(1) the pupil is not enrolled during the current fiscal year in an educational program for
4.2	English learners under sections 124D.58 to 124D.64; or
4.3	(2) the pupil has generated seven or more years of average daily membership in Minnesota
4.4	public schools since July 1, 1996.
4.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
4.6	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.65, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
4.7	Subd. 5. School district EL revenue. (a) The English learner programs initial allowance
4.8	equals \$704 for fiscal year 2021. The English learner programs allowance equals \$755 for
4.9	fiscal year 2022. The English learner programs initial allowance for fiscal year 2023 and
4.10	later equals the product of \$755 times the ratio of the formula allowance under section
4.11	126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section
4.12	126C.10, subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2022.
4.13	(b) The English learner programs concentration allowance equals \$250 for fiscal year
4.14	2021. The English learner programs concentration allowance equals \$536 for fiscal year
4.15	2022. The English learner programs concentration allowance for fiscal year 2023 and later
4.16	equals the product of \$536 times the ratio of the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
4.17	subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
4.18	subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2022.
4.19	(a) (c) A district's English learner programs initial revenue equals the product of (1)
4.20	\$704 the English learner programs initial allowance times (2) the greater of 20 or the adjusted
4.21	average daily membership of eligible English learners enrolled in the district during the
4.22	current fiscal year.
4.23	(d) A district's English learner programs concentration revenue equals the product of
4.24	the English learner programs concentration allowance times the English learner pupil units
4.25	under section 126C.05, subdivision 17.
4.26	(e) A district's English learner programs revenue equals the sum of the initial revenue
4.27	under paragraph (c) and the concentration revenue under paragraph (d).
4.28	(b) (f) A pupil ceases to generate state English learner aid in the school year following
4.29	the school year in which the pupil attains the state cutoff score on a commissioner-provided
4.30	assessment that measures the pupil's emerging academic English.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Technical assistance.** The commissioner shall provide technical assistance, which includes an annual report of American Indian student data using the state count, to districts, schools and postsecondary institutions for preservice and in-service training for teachers, American Indian education teachers and paraprofessionals specifically designed to implement culturally responsive teaching methods, culturally based curriculum development, testing and testing mechanisms, and the development of materials for American Indian education programs.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Procedures.** A school district, charter school, or American Indian-controlled Tribal contract or grant school enrolling at least 20 American Indian students identified by the state count on October 1 of the previous school year and operating an American Indian education program according to section 124D.74 is eligible for Indian education aid if it meets the requirements of this section. Programs may provide for contracts for the provision of program components by nonsectarian nonpublic, community, Tribal, charter, or alternative schools. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of application for aids, and no aid shall be made for a program not complying with the requirements of sections 124D.71 to 124D.82.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended 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 by the 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.

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6.1	(c) A kindergarten pupil with a	disability who is enrol	led in a program a	pproved by the
6.2	commissioner is counted as the rational commission content and commissioner is counted as the rational content and content	o of the number of ho	urs of assessment	and education
6.3	services required in the fiscal year	by the pupil's individu	alized education p	program to 875,
6.4	but not more than one.			
6.5	(d) A prekindergarten pupil who	o is not included in pa	ragraph (a) or (b)	and is enrolled
6.6	in an approved voluntary prekinder	garten program under	section 124D.151	is counted as
6.7	the ratio of the number of hours of	instruction to 850 time	es 1.0, but not more	e than 0.6 pupil
6.8	units.			
6.9	(e) A kindergarten pupil who is	not included in parag	raph (c) is counted	l as 1.0 pupil
6.10	unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free	e all-day, every day kir	ndergarten prograr	n available to
6.11	all kindergarten pupils at the pupil	s school that meets the	e minimum hours i	requirement in
6.12	section 120A.41, or is counted as .5	55 pupil unit, if the pup	oil is not enrolled in	n a free all-day,
6.13	every day kindergarten program av	ailable to all kinderga	rten pupils at the p	oupil's school.
6.14	(f) A pupil who is in any of gra-	des 1 to 6 is counted a	s 1.0 pupil unit.	
6.15	(g) A pupil who is in any of gra	des 7 to 12 is counted	as 1.2 pupil units.	
6.16	(h) A pupil who is in the postse	condary enrollment op	otions program is o	counted as 1.2
6.17	pupil units.			
6.18	(i) For fiscal years 2018 through	h 2021, A prekinderga	rten pupil who:	
6.19	(1) is not included in paragraph	(a), (b), or (d);		
6.20	(2) is enrolled in a school reading	ess plus program under	r Laws 2017, First	Special Session
6.21	chapter 5, article 8, section 9; and			
6.22	(3) has one or more of the risk t	factors specified by the	e eligibility require	ements for a
6.23	school readiness plus program,			
6.24	is counted as the ratio of the number	er of hours of instructi	on to 850 times 1.	0, but not more
6.25	than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualify	ying under this paragra	aph must be count	ed in the same
6.26	manner as a voluntary prekinderga	rten student for all ger	neral education and	d other school
6.27	funding formulas.			
6.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sect	ion is effective for reve	enue for fiscal year	2022 and later.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Compensation revenue pupil units. Compensation revenue pupil units for fiscal year 1998 and thereafter must be computed according to this subdivision.

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(a) The compensation revenue concentration percentage for each building in a distr	ict
equals the product of 100 times the ratio of:	

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- (1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch on October 1 of the previous fiscal year; to
- 7.6 (2) the number of pupils enrolled in the building on October 1 of the previous fiscal year.
 - (b) The compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for a building equals the lesser of one or the quotient obtained by dividing the building's compensation revenue concentration percentage by 80.0.
 - (c) The compensation revenue pupil units for a building equals the product of:
- (1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch
 and one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch on October 1 of the
 previous fiscal year; times
- 7.15 (2) the compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for the building; times
- 7.16 (3) .60.
 - (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten programs under section 124D.151, charter schools, and contracted alternative programs in the first year of operation, compensation revenue pupil units shall be computed using data for the current fiscal year. If the voluntary prekindergarten program, charter school, or contracted alternative program begins operation after October 1, compensatory revenue pupil units shall be computed based on pupils enrolled on an alternate date determined by the commissioner, and the compensation revenue pupil units shall be prorated based on the ratio of the number of days of student instruction to 170 days.
 - (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten seats discontinued in fiscal year 2022 due to the reduction in the participation limit under section 124D.151, subdivision 6, those discontinued seats must not be used to calculate compensation revenue pupil units for fiscal year 2022.
- 7.29 (f) (e) The percentages in this subdivision must be based on the count of individual pupils and not on a building average or minimum.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.

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8.1	Sec. 9.	. Minnesota	Statutes 2020	, section	126C.05.	subdivision 17	, is amended to rea

- Subd. 17. English learner pupil units. (a) English learner pupil units for fiscal year 2004 and thereafter 2022 and later shall be determined according to this subdivision.
- (b) The English learner concentration percentage for a district equals the product of 100 times the ratio of:
 - (1) the number of eligible English learners in average daily membership enrolled in the district during the current fiscal year; to
 - (2) the number of pupils in average daily membership enrolled in the district.
 - (c) For fiscal year 2021, the English learner pupil units for each eligible English learner in average daily membership equals the lesser of one or the quotient obtained by dividing the English learner concentration percentage for the pupil's district of enrollment by 11.5. For fiscal year 2022 and later, the English learner pupil units for each eligible English learner in average daily membership equals the lesser of one or the quotient obtained by dividing the English learner concentration percentage for the pupil's district of enrollment by 16.8.
 - (d) English learner pupil units shall be counted by the district of enrollment.
 - (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), for the purposes of this subdivision, pupils enrolled in a cooperative or intermediate school district shall be counted by the district of residence.
- (f) For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms defined in section 124D.59 have the same meaning.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later. 8.20
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 8.21
- Subd. 2. Basic revenue. (a) The basic revenue for each district equals the formula 8.22 allowance times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance for 8.23 fiscal year 2019 is \$6,312. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 is \$6,438. The formula 8.24 allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later is \$6,567. 8.25
- (b) The formula allowance for fiscal year 2022 is \$6,698. The formula allowance for 8.26 fiscal year 2023 is \$6,832. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2024 is \$6,866. The formula 8.27 8.28 allowance for fiscal year 2025 is \$6,900.
- (c) For fiscal year 2026 and later, the formula equals the formula allowance for fiscal 8.29 8.30 year 2025 times the inflationary increase for that year.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "inflationary increase" means one plus the percentage 9.1 change in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers, as prepared by the United States 9.2 9.3 Bureau of Labor Standards, from the current fiscal year to fiscal year 2025. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later. 9.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 9.5 Subd. 2a. Extended time revenue. (a) The extended time allowance is \$5,117 for fiscal 9.6 years 2022 and 2023. For fiscal year 2024 and later, the extended time allowance equals 9.7 the product of \$5,117 times the ratio of the formula allowance under subdivision 2 for the 9.8 current fiscal year to the formula allowance under subdivision 2 for fiscal year 2023. 9.9 $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(b)}}$ (b) A school district's extended time revenue is equal to the product of \$5,117 the 9.10 extended time allowance and the sum of the adjusted pupil units of the district for each pupil 9.11 in average daily membership in excess of 1.0 and less than 1.2 according to section 126C.05, 9.12 subdivision 8. 9.13 (b) (c) Extended time revenue for pupils placed in an on-site education program at the 9.14 Prairie Lakes Education Center or the Lake Park School, located within the borders of 9.15 Independent School District No. 347, Willmar, for instruction provided after the end of the 9.16 preceding regular school year and before the beginning of the following regular school year 9.17 equals membership hours divided by the minimum annual instructional hours in section 9.18 126C.05, subdivision 15, not to exceed 0.20, times the pupil unit weighting in section 9.19 126C.05, subdivision 1, times \$5,117 the extended time allowance. 9.20 (e) (d) A school district qualifies for extended time revenue for every pupil placed in a 9.21 children's residential facility, whether the education services are provided on-site or off-site 9.22 for instruction provided after the end of the preceding regular school year and before the 9.23 beginning of the following regular school year. Extended time revenue under this paragraph 9.24 equals total membership hours in summer instruction divided by the minimum annual 9.25 instructional hours in section 126C.05, subdivision 15, not to exceed 0.20, times the pupil 9.26 unit weighting in section 126C.05, subdivision 1, times the extended time allowance. 9.27 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "children's residential facility" means a residential 9.28 facility for children, including a psychiatric residential treatment facility, licensed by the 9.29 Department of Human Services or the Department of Corrections and subject to Minnesota 9.30 Rules, chapter 2960 or an inpatient hospitalization that includes mental health services. 9.31 (f) A school district's extended time revenue may be used for extended day programs, 9.32 extended week programs, summer school, vacation break academies such as spring break 9.33

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academies and summer term academies, and other programming authorized under the learning year program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read: 10.4
 - Subd. 2e. Local optional revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2020, local optional revenue for a school district equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue and second tier local optional revenue. A district's first tier local optional revenue equals \$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. A district's second tier local optional revenue equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.
 - (b) For fiscal year 2020, a district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000.
- (b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of the 10.15 first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy.
 - (c) A district's first tier local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000.
 - (d) For fiscal year 2022, a district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. For fiscal year 2023, a district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$557,256. For fiscal year 2024, a district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$545,965. For fiscal year 2025 and later, a district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$553,650.
- 10.31 (e) The local optional levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount. 10.32

11.1	(e) (f) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue minus its local
11.2	optional levy. If a district's actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less
11.3	than its maximum levy limit for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced.
11.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
11.5	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
11.6	Subd. 4. Basic skills revenue. A school district's basic skills revenue equals the sum
11.7	of:
11.8	(1) compensatory revenue under subdivision 3; plus
11.9	(2) English learner revenue under section 124D.65, subdivision 5; plus, paragraph (e).
11.10	(3) \$250 times the English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17.
11.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
11.12	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:
11.13	Subd. 18a. Pupil transportation adjustment. (a) An independent, common, or special
11.14	school district's transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 is increased by the
11.15	greater of zero or 18.2 30 percent of the difference between:
11.16	(1) the lesser of the district's total cost for regular and excess pupil transportation under
11.17	section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), including depreciation, for the previous fiscal
11.18	year or 105 percent of the district's total cost for the second previous fiscal year; and
11.19	(2) the sum of:
11.20	(i) 4.66 percent of the district's basic revenue for the previous fiscal year;
11.21	(ii) transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 for the previous fiscal year;
11.22	(iii) the district's charter school transportation adjustment for the previous fiscal year;
11.23	and
11.24	(iv) the district's reimbursement for transportation provided under section 123B.92,
11.25	subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (vi).
11.26	(b) A charter school's pupil transportation adjustment equals the school district per pupil
11.27	adjustment under paragraph (a).
11.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.

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Subdivision 1. Use of revenue. The basic skills revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 4, must be reserved and used must be spent on evidence-based practices to meet the educational needs of pupils who enroll under-prepared to learn and whose progress toward meeting state or local content or performance standards is below the level that is appropriate for learners of their age. Basic skills revenue may also be used for programs designed to prepare children and their families for entry into school whether the student first enrolls in kindergarten or first grade. Any of the following may be provided to meet these learners' needs Evidence-based practices may be provided in the following areas:

- (1) direct instructional services under the assurance of mastery program according to section 124D.66;
- (2) remedial instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, other content areas, or study skills to improve the achievement level of these learners;
- (3) additional teachers and teacher aides to provide more individualized instruction to these learners through individual tutoring, lower instructor-to-learner ratios, or team teaching;
- (4) a longer school day or week during the regular school year or through a summer program that may be offered directly by the site or under a performance-based contract with a community-based organization;
- (5) comprehensive and ongoing staff development consistent with district and site plans according to section 122A.60 and to implement plans under section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, for teachers, teacher aides, principals, and other personnel to improve their ability to identify the needs of these learners and provide appropriate remediation, intervention, accommodations, or modifications;
- (6) instructional materials, digital learning, and technology appropriate for meeting the individual needs of these learners;
- (7) programs to reduce truancy, encourage completion of high school, enhance self-concept, provide health services, provide nutrition services, provide a safe and secure learning environment, provide coordination for pupils receiving services from other governmental agencies, provide psychological services to determine the level of social, emotional, cognitive, and intellectual development, and provide counseling services, guidance services, and social work services;
 - (8) bilingual programs, bicultural programs, and programs for English learners;
- (9) all-day kindergarten;

13.1	(10) (9) early education programs, parent-training programs, school readiness programs,
13.2	kindergarten voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs for four-year-olds,
13.3	voluntary home visits under section 124D.13, subdivision 4, and other outreach efforts
13.4	designed to prepare children for kindergarten;
13.5	(11) (10) extended school day and extended school year programs, including summer
13.6	programs that may be offered directly by the site or under a performance-based contract
13.7	with a community-based organization; and
13.8	(12) (11) substantial parent involvement in developing and implementing remedial
13.9	education or intervention plans for a learner, including learning contracts between the school,
13.10	the learner, and the parent that establish achievement goals and responsibilities of the learner
13.11	and the learner's parent or guardian-; and
13.12	(12) for transfer to the school nutrition fund for shortfalls for districts participating in
13.13	the Community Eligibility Provision program.
13.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
13.15	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
13.16	Subd. 2. Building allocation. (a) A district or cooperative must allocate its compensatory
13.17	revenue to each school building in the district or cooperative where the children who have
13.18	generated the revenue are served unless the school district or cooperative has received
13.19	permission under Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 50, to allocate
13.20	compensatory revenue according to student performance measures developed by the school
13.21	board.
13.22	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district or cooperative may allocate up to 50 20
13.23	percent of the amount of compensatory revenue that the district receives to school sites
13.24	according to a plan adopted by the school board. The money reallocated under this paragraph
13.25	must be spent for the purposes listed in subdivision 1, but may be spent on students in any
13.26	grade, including students attending school readiness or other prekindergarten programs.
13.27	(c) For the purposes of this section and section 126C.05, subdivision 3, "building" means
13.28	education site as defined in section 123B.04, subdivision 1.
	,
13.29	(d) Notwithstanding section 123A.26, subdivision 1, compensatory revenue generated
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changes in attendance area boundaries, or other changes in programs or student demographics

14.1	between the prior year and the current year may reallocate compensatory revenue among
14.2	sites to reflect these changes. A district or cooperative must report to the department any
14.3	adjustments it makes according to this paragraph and the department must use the adjusted
14.4	compensatory revenue allocations in preparing the report required under section 123B.76,
14.5	subdivision 3, paragraph (c).
14.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
14.7	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
14.8	Subd. 5. Annual expenditure report. Each year a district that receives basic skills
14.9	revenue must submit a report identifying the expenditures it incurred to meet the needs of
14.10	eligible learners under subdivision 1. The report must conform to uniform financial and
14.11	reporting standards established for this purpose and provide a breakdown by functional
14.12	area. Using valid and reliable data and measurement criteria, the report also must determine
14.13	whether increased expenditures raised student achievement levels.
14.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
14.15	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision
14.16	to read:
14.17	Subd. 9b. Renewal by school board. (a) Notwithstanding the election requirements of
14.18	subdivision 9, a school board may renew an expiring referendum by board action if:
14.19	(1) the per-pupil amount of the referendum is the same as the amount expiring, or for
14.20	an expiring referendum that was adjusted annually by the rate of inflation, the same as the
14.21	per-pupil amount of the expiring referendum, adjusted annually for inflation in the same
14.22	manner as if the expiring referendum had continued;
14.23	(2) the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by
14.24	the voters; and
14.25	(3) the school board has adopted a written resolution authorizing the renewal after holding
14.26	a meeting and allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.
14.27	(b) The resolution must be adopted by the school board by June 15 of any calendar year
14.28	and becomes effective 60 days after its adoption.
14.29	(c) A referendum expires in the last fiscal year in which the referendum generates revenue
14.30	for the school district. A school board may renew an expiring referendum under this
14.31	subdivision not more than two fiscal years before the referendum expires.

15.1	(d) A district renewing an expiring referendum under this subdivision must submit a
15.2	copy of the adopted resolution to the commissioner and to the county auditor no later than
15.3	September 1 of the calendar year in which the levy is certified.
15.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
15.5	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 127A.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
15.6	Subd. 3. Excess tax increment. (a) If a return of excess tax increment is made to a
15.7	district pursuant to sections 469.176, subdivision 2, and 469.177, subdivision 9, or upon
15.8	decertification of a tax increment district, the school district's aid and levy limitations must
15.9	be adjusted for the fiscal year in which the excess tax increment is paid under the provisions
15.10	of this subdivision.
15.11	(b) An amount must be subtracted from the district's aid for the current fiscal year equal
15.12	to the product of:
15.13	(1) the amount of the payment of excess tax increment to the district in the preceding
15.14	year, times
15.15	(2) the ratio of:
15.16	(i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy for the fiscal year in which the
15.17	excess tax increment is paid in the third preceding year according to the following:
15.18	(A) section 123B.57, if the district received health and safety aid according to that section
15.19	for the second preceding year;
15.20	(B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs
15.21	according to that section for the second preceding year;
15.22	(C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family
15.23	education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year;
15.24	(D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid
15.25	according to that section for the second preceding year;
15.26	(E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid
15.27	according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;
15.28	(F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to
15.29	section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year;
15.30	(G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to

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section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;

16.1	(H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid
16.2	according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year;
16.3	(I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service
16.4	equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year;
16.5	(J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according
16.6	to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year; and
16.7	(K) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher
16.8	compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a),
16.9	in the second preceding year; to
16.10	(ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy for the fiscal in the third preceding
16.11	year, plus or minus auditor's adjustments.
16.12	(c) An amount must be subtracted from the school district's levy limitation for the next
16.13	levy certified equal to the difference between:
16.14	(1) the amount of the distribution of excess increment; and
16.15	(2) the amount subtracted from aid pursuant to clause (a).
16.16	If the aid and levy reductions required by this subdivision cannot be made to the aid for
16.17	the fiscal year specified or to the levy specified, the reductions must be made from aid for
16.18	subsequent fiscal years, and from subsequent levies. The school district must use the payment
16.19	of excess tax increment to replace the aid and levy revenue reduced under this subdivision.
16.20	(d) This subdivision applies only to the total amount of excess increments received by
16.21	a district for a calendar year that exceeds \$25,000.
16.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
16.23	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0679, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
16.24	Subd. 2. Conditions for assignment. A qualifying taxpayer may assign all or part of
16.25	an anticipated refund for the current and future taxable years to a financial institution or a
16.26	qualifying organization. A financial institution or qualifying organization accepting
16.27	assignment must pay the amount secured by the assignment to a third-party vendor. The
16.28	commissioner of education shall, upon request from a third-party vendor, certify that the
16.29	vendor's products and services qualify for the education credit. A denial of a certification
16.30	is subject to the contested case procedure under may be appealed to the commissioner of
16.31	education notwithstanding chapter 14. A financial institution or qualifying organization that
16.32	accepts assignments under this section must verify as part of the assignment documentation

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that the product or service to be provided by the third-party vendor has been certified by the commissioner of education as qualifying for the education credit. The amount assigned for the current and future taxable years may not exceed the maximum allowable education credit for the current taxable year. Both the taxpayer and spouse must consent to the assignment of a refund from a joint return.

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.176, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Excess increments. (a) The authority shall annually determine the amount of excess increments for a district, if any. This determination must be based on the tax increment financing plan in effect on December 31 of the year and the increments and other revenues received as of December 31 of the year. The authority must spend or return the excess increments under paragraph (c) within nine months after the end of the year.
 - (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "excess increments" equals the excess of:
- 17.13 (1) total increments collected from the district since its certification, reduced by any excess increments paid under paragraph (c), clause (4), for a prior year, over
- 17.15 (2) the total costs authorized by the tax increment financing plan to be paid with increments from the district, reduced, but not below zero, by the sum of:
 - (i) the amounts of those authorized costs that have been paid from sources other than tax increments from the district;
 - (ii) revenues, other than tax increments from the district, that are dedicated for or otherwise required to be used to pay those authorized costs and that the authority has received and that are not included in item (i);
- 17.22 (iii) the amount of principal and interest obligations due on outstanding bonds after
 17.23 December 31 of the year and not prepaid under paragraph (c) in a prior year; and
- (iv) increased by the sum of the transfers of increments made under section 469.1763, subdivision 6, to reduce deficits in other districts made by December 31 of the year.
- 17.26 (c) The authority shall use excess increment only to do one or more of the following:
- 17.27 (1) prepay any outstanding bonds;
- 17.28 (2) discharge the pledge of tax increment for any outstanding bonds;
- 17.29 (3) pay into an escrow account dedicated to the payment of any outstanding bonds; or

18.1	(4) return the excess amount to the county auditor who shall distribute the excess amount
18.2	to the city or town, county, and school district in which the tax increment financing district
18.3	is located in direct proportion to their respective local tax rates.
18.4	(d) For purposes of a district for which the request for certification was made prior to
18.5	August 1, 1979, excess increments equal the amount of increments on hand on December
18.6	31, less the principal and interest obligations due on outstanding bonds or advances,
18.7	qualifying under subdivision 1c, clauses (1), (2), (4), and (5), after December 31 of the year
18.8	and not prepaid under paragraph (c).
18.9	(e) The county auditor must, prior to February 1 of each year, report to the commissioner
18.10	of education the amount of any excess tax increment distributed to a school district within
18.11	30 days of the distribution for the preceding taxable year.
18.12	(f) For purposes of this subdivision, "outstanding bonds" means bonds which are secured
18.13	by increments from the district.
18.14	(g) The state auditor may exempt an authority from reporting the amounts calculated
18.15	under this subdivision for a calendar year, if the authority certifies to the auditor in its report
18.16	that the total amount authorized by the tax increment plan to be paid with increments from
18.17	the district exceeds the sum of the total increments collected for the district for all years by
18.18	20 percent.
18.19	Sec. 22. APPROPRIATIONS.
18.20	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
18.21	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
18.22	designated.
18.23	Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
18.24	section 126C.13, subdivision 4:
18.25	<u>\$ 7,563,143,000 2022</u>
18.26	<u>\$ 7,801,734,000 2023</u>
18.27	The 2022 appropriation includes \$717,326,000 for 2021 and \$6,845,817,000 for 2022.
18.28	The 2023 appropriation includes \$760,646,000 for 2022 and \$7,041,088,000 for 2023.
18.29	Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils attending
18.30	postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation

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

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19.1	<u>\$</u>	12,000	<u></u> 202	2		
19.2	<u>\$</u>	13,000	<u></u> <u>202</u>	3		
19.3	<u>Subd. 4.</u>	Abatement aid	d. For abate	ement aid under Mi	nnesota Statutes, sect	ion 127A.49:
19.4	<u>\$</u>	2,897,000	<u></u> 202	2		
19.5	<u>\$</u>	3,558,000	<u></u> <u>202</u>	3		
19.6	The 202	2 appropriation	includes \$	269,000 for 2021 a	and \$2,628,000 for 20	<u>022.</u>
19.7	The 202	3 appropriation	includes \$	291,000 for 2022 a	and \$3,267,000 for 20	023.
19.8	Subd. 5.	Consolidation	transition	aid. For districts	consolidating under l	Minnesota
19.9	Statutes, sec	etion 123A.485	<u>.</u>			
19.10	<u>\$</u>	309,000	<u></u> <u>202</u>	<u>2</u>		
19.11	<u>\$</u>	373,000	<u></u> <u>202</u>	3		
19.12	The 202	2 appropriation	includes \$	30,000 for 2021 ar	nd \$279,000 for 2022) <u></u>
19.13	The 202	3 appropriation	includes \$	31,000 for 2022 ar	nd \$342,000 for 2023	<u>.</u>
19.14	<u>Subd.</u> 6.	Nonpublic pu	pil educat	ion aid. For nonpu	blic pupil education	aid under
19.15	Minnesota S	Statutes, section	ns 123B.40	to 123B.43 and 12	23B.87:	
19.16	<u>\$</u>	17,173,000	202	2		
19.17	<u>\$</u>	17,864,000				
19.18	The 202	2 appropriation	includes \$	1,996,000 for 202	1 and \$15,177,000 fo	o <u>r 2022.</u>
19.19	The 202	3 appropriation	includes \$	1,686,000 for 2022	2 and \$16,178,000 fo	<u>or 2023.</u>
19.20	<u>Subd. 7.</u>	Nonpublic pu	pil transpo	rtation. For nonpu	ıblic pupil transportat	tion aid under
19.21	Minnesota S	Statutes, section	123B.92,	subdivision 9:		
19.22	<u>\$</u>	19,692,000	<u></u> 202	<u>2</u>		
19.23	<u>\$</u>	19,809,000				
19.24	The 202	2 appropriation	includes \$	1,964,000 for 202	1 and \$17,728,000 fo	<u>or 2022.</u>
19.25	The 202	3 appropriation	includes \$	1,969,000 for 2022	2 and \$17,840,000 fo	or 2023.

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Article 1 Sec. 22.

Warroad, to operate the Angle Inlet School:

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<u>.....</u> <u>2022</u>

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Subd. 8. One-room schoolhouse. For a grant to Independent School District No. 690,

20.1	Subd. 9. Career and technical aid For career and technical aid under Minnesota Statutes,
20.2	section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:
20.3	<u>\$</u> <u>2,700,000</u> <u></u> <u>2022</u>
20.4	<u>\$</u> <u>2,307,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
20.5	The 2022 appropriation includes \$323,000 for 2021 and \$2,377,000 for 2022.
20.6	The 2023 appropriation includes \$264,000 for 2022 and \$2,043,000 for 2023.
20.7	Subd. 10. Pregnant and parenting pupil transportation reimbursement. (a) To
20.8	reimburse districts for transporting pregnant or parenting pupils under Minnesota Statutes,
20.9	section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (vi):
20.10	<u>\$</u> <u>56,000</u> <u></u> <u>2022</u>
20.11	<u>\$ 55,000 2023</u>
20.12	(b) To receive reimbursement, districts must apply using the form and manner of
20.13	application prescribed by the commissioner. If the appropriation is insufficient, the
20.14	commissioner must prorate the amount paid to districts seeking reimbursement.
20.15	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
20.16	ARTICLE 2
20.16	ARTICLE 2 EDUCATION EXCELLENCE
20.17	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE
20.17	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
20.1720.1820.19	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision
20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows:
20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows: (a) pursuant to section 13.05;
20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows: (a) pursuant to section 13.05; (b) pursuant to a valid court order;
20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows: (a) pursuant to section 13.05; (b) pursuant to a valid court order; (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows: (a) pursuant to section 13.05; (b) pursuant to a valid court order; (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data; (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies
20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24 20.25	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows: (a) pursuant to section 13.05; (b) pursuant to a valid court order; (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data; (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code
20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24 20.25 20.26	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows: (a) pursuant to section 13.05; (b) pursuant to a valid court order; (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data; (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;

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- (f) to appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization programs and for bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the commissioner of health determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;
- (g) when disclosure is required for institutions that participate in a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1092;
- (h) to the appropriate school district officials to the extent necessary under subdivision 6, annually to indicate the extent and content of remedial instruction, including the results of assessment testing and academic performance at a postsecondary institution during the previous academic year by a student who graduated from a Minnesota school district within two years before receiving the remedial instruction;
- (i) to appropriate authorities as provided in United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(E)(ii), if the data concern the juvenile justice system and the ability of the system to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released; provided that the authorities to whom the data are released submit a written request for the data that certifies that the data will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized by law without the written consent of the parent of the student and the request and a record of the release are maintained in the student's file;
- (j) to volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational agency or institution for students or former students;
- (k) to provide student recruiting information, from educational data held by colleges and universities, as required by and subject to Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section 216;
- (l) to the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals;
- (m) with respect to Social Security numbers of students in the adult basic education system, to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Department of Employment and Economic Development for the purpose and in the manner described in section 124D.52, subdivision 7;
- 21.32 (n) to the commissioner of education for purposes of an assessment or investigation of a report of alleged maltreatment of a student as mandated by chapter 260E. Upon request

22.1	by the commissioner of education, data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are
22.2	from charter school and school district investigations of alleged maltreatment of a student
22.3	must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following:
22.4	(1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated;
22.5	(2) information regarding student and employee witnesses;
22.6	(3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and
22.7	(4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in response
22.8	to a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district;
22.9	(o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge
22.10	of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United
22.11	States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B) and Code of Federal Regulations, title
22.12	34, sections 99.31 (a)(13) and (14);
22.13	(p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States
2.14	Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized
22.15	under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); or
22.16	(q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary
22.17	education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule
22.18	or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled
22.19	substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and
22.20	Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31 (a)(15), and provided the institution
22.21	has an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent.
22.22	The institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the
22.23	information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information
22.24	release forms at parent and student orientation meetings-; or
22.25	(r) with Tribal Nations about Tribally enrolled or descendant students to the extent
22.26	necessary for the Tribal Nation and school district or charter school to support the educational
22.27	attainment of the student.
22.28	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
22.29	Subd. 7. Education records. (a) A district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 from which a student is
22.30	transferring must transmit the student's educational records, within ten business days of a
22.31	request, to the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which the student is
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enrolling. Districts, charter schools, and nonpublic schools that receive services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must make reasonable efforts to determine the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which a transferring student is next enrolling in order to comply with this subdivision.

- (b) A closed charter school must transfer the student's educational records, within ten business days of the school's closure, to the student's school district of residence where the records must be retained unless the records are otherwise transferred under this subdivision.
- (c) A school district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 that transmits a student's educational records to another school district or other educational entity, charter school, or nonpublic school to which the student is transferring must include in the transmitted records information about any formal suspension, expulsion, and exclusion disciplinary action, as well as pupil withdrawals, under sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The transmitted records must include services a pupil needs to prevent the inappropriate behavior from recurring. The district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must provide notice to a student and the student's parent or guardian that formal disciplinary records will be transferred as part of the student's educational record, in accordance with data practices under chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, United States Code, title 20, section 1232(g).
- (d) Notwithstanding section 138.17, a principal or chief administrative officer must remove from a student's educational record and destroy a probable cause notice received under section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or paragraph (e), if one year has elapsed since the date of the notice and the principal or chief administrative officer has not received a disposition or court order related to the offense described in the notice. This paragraph does not apply if the student no longer attends the school when this one-year period expires.
- (e) A principal or chief administrative officer who receives a probable cause notice under section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or a disposition or court order, must include a copy of that data in the student's educational records if they are transmitted to another school, unless the data are required to be destroyed under paragraph (d) or section 121A.75.
- 23.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Knowledge and skills.** Instruction must be provided in at least the following subject areas:

24.1	(1) basic communication skills including reading and writing, literature, and fine arts;
24.2	(2) mathematics and science;
24.3	(3) social studies including history, geography, economics, government, and citizenship;
24.4	and
24.5	(4) health and physical education-; and
24.6	(5) indigenous education.
24.7	Instruction, textbooks, and materials must be in the English language. Another language
24.8	may be used pursuant to sections 124D.59 to 124D.61.
24.9	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
24.10	Subd. 10. Requirements for instructors. A person who is providing instruction to a
24.11	child must meet at least one of the following requirements:
24.12	(1) hold a valid Minnesota teaching license in the field and for the grade level taught;
24.13	(2) be directly supervised by a person holding a valid Minnesota teaching license;
24.14	(3) successfully complete a teacher competency examination;
24.15	(4) (3) provide instruction in a school that is accredited by an accrediting agency,
24.16	recognized according to section 123B.445, or recognized by the commissioner;
24.17	(5) (4) hold a baccalaureate degree; or
24.18	(6) (5) be the parent of a child who is assessed according to the procedures in subdivision
24.19	11.
24.20	Any person providing instruction in a public school must meet the requirements of clause
24.21	(1).
24.22	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
24.23	Subdivision 1. Educational expectations. (a) The legislature is committed to establishing
24.24	rigorous academic standards for Minnesota's public school students. To that end, the
24.25	commissioner shall adopt in rule statewide academic standards. The commissioner shall
24.26	not prescribe in rule or otherwise the delivery system, classroom assessments, or form of
24.27	instruction that school sites must use.
24.28	(b) All commissioner actions regarding the rule must be premised on the following:
24.29	(1) the rule is intended to raise academic expectations for students, teachers, and schools;

25.1	(2) the rule must be focused on the experiences and perspectives of all students, including
25.2	Indigenous people and people of color, within and beyond the United States;
25.3	(3) any state action regarding the rule must evidence consideration of school district
25.4	autonomy; and
25.5	(3) (4) the Department of Education, with the assistance of school districts, must make
25.6	available information about all state initiatives related to the rule to students and parents,
25.7	teachers, and the general public in a timely format that is appropriate, comprehensive, and
25.8	readily understandable.
25.9	(c) The commissioner shall periodically review and report on the state's assessment
25.10	process.
25.11	(d) School districts are not required to adopt specific provisions of the federal
25.12	School-to-Work programs.
25.13	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
25.14	Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas are
25.15	required for statewide accountability:
25.16	(1) language arts;
25.17	(2) mathematics;
25.18	(3) science;
25.19	(4) social studies, including indigenous education, history, geography, economics, and
25.20	government and citizenship that includes civics consistent with section 120B.02, subdivision
25.21	3;
25.22	(5) physical education;
25.23	(6) health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and
25.24	(7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as
25.25	determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least
25.26	three and require at least two of the following four five arts areas: dance; media arts; music;
25.27	theater; and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least one
25.28	of the following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.
25.29	(b) For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts,
25.30	mathematics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few students
25.31	with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education

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program team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. Ar
individualized education program team that makes this determination must establish
alternative standards.

- (c) The department must adopt the most recent SHAPE America (Society of Health and Physical Educators) kindergarten through grade 12 standards and benchmarks for physical education as the required physical education academic standards. The department may modify and adapt the national standards to accommodate state interest. The modification and adaptations must maintain the purpose and integrity of the national standards. The 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 standards beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.
- (d) A school district may include child sexual abuse prevention in a health curriculum, consistent with paragraph (a), clause (6). Child sexual abuse prevention instruction may include age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. A school district may provide instruction under this paragraph in a variety of ways, including at an annual assembly or classroom presentation. A school district may also provide parents information on the warning signs of child sexual abuse and available resources.
- (e) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11, and 120B.20.
- 26.23 (f) The curriculum required for indigenous education must be:
- 26.24 (1) for students in prekindergarten through grade 12;
- 26.25 (2) related to the indigenous experience in Minnesota, including Tribal history,
 26.26 sovereignty, culture, treaty rights, government, socioeconomic experiences, contemporary
 26.27 issues, and current events;
- 26.28 (3) historically accurate, Tribally endorsed, culturally relevant, community based, contemporary, and developmentally appropriate; and
- 26.30 (4) aligned with the academic content standards, including all yearly revisions that
 26.31 include the contributions of Minnesota's Tribal nations and communities.

27.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
27.2	Subd. 2. Standards development. (a) The commissioner must consider advice from at
27.3	least the following stakeholders in developing statewide rigorous core academic standards
27.4	in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, including history, geography,
27.5	economics, government and citizenship, and the arts:
27.6	(1) parents of school-age children and members of the public throughout the state;
27.7	(2) teachers throughout the state currently licensed and providing instruction in language
27.8	arts, mathematics, science, social studies, or the arts and licensed elementary and secondary
27.9	school principals throughout the state currently administering a school site;
27.10	(3) currently serving members of local school boards and charter school boards throughout
27.11	the state;
27.12	(4) faculty teaching core subjects at postsecondary institutions in Minnesota; and
27.13	(5) representatives of the Minnesota business community-:
27.14	(6) representatives from the Tribal Nations Education Committee and Minnesota's Tribal
27.15	Nations and communities, including both Anishinaabe and Dakota;
27.16	(7) youth currently enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12 school districts and charter
27.17	schools in Minnesota; and
27.18	(8) other stakeholders that represent the ethnic, racial, and geographic diversity of
27.19	Minnesota, including gender and sexual orientation, immigrant status, and religious and
27.20	linguistic background.
27.21	(b) Academic standards must:
27.22	(1) be clear, concise, objective, measurable, and grade-level appropriate;
27.23	(2) not require a specific teaching methodology or curriculum; and
27.24	(3) be consistent with the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Minnesota.
27.25	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
27.26	Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section
27.27	and section 120B.022, must adopt statewide rules under section 14.389 for implementing
27.28	statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social
27.29	studies, physical education, and the arts. After the rules authorized under this subdivision
27.30	are initially adopted, the commissioner may not amend or repeal these rules nor adopt new

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28.1	rules on the same topic without specific legislative authorization unless done pursuant to
28.2	subdivision 4.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Revisions and reviews required.** (a) The commissioner of education must revise and appropriately embed <u>indigenous education standards that include the contributions of American Indian Tribes and communities into the state academic standards and graduation requirements. These standards must be consistent with recommendations from the Tribal Nations Education Committee.</u>
- (b) The commissioner of education must revise and appropriately embed technology and information literacy standards consistent with recommendations from school media specialists into the state's academic standards and graduation requirements and implement a ten-year cycle to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards and related benchmarks, consistent with this subdivision. During each ten-year review and revision cycle, the commissioner also must examine the alignment of each required academic standard and related benchmark with the knowledge and skills students need for career and college readiness and advanced work in the particular subject area.
- (c) The commissioner must include the contributions of Minnesota American Indian tribes and communities as related to the appropriately embed ethnic studies into all required state academic standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards.
- (b) (d) The commissioner must ensure that the statewide mathematics assessments administered to students in grades 3 through 8 and 11 are aligned with the state academic standards in mathematics, consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in mathematics beginning in the 2021-2022 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (e) (e) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in arts beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (d) (f) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in science beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- 28.30 (e) (g) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related 28.31 benchmarks in language arts beginning in the 2019-2020 school year and every ten years 28.32 thereafter.

29.1	(f) (h) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related
29.2	benchmarks in social studies beginning in the 2020-2021 school year and every ten years
29.3	thereafter.
29.4	(g) (i) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related
29.5	benchmarks in physical education beginning in the 2022-2023 2026-2027 school year and
29.6	every ten years thereafter.
29.7	(h) (j) School districts and charter schools must revise and align local academic standards
29.8	and high school graduation requirements in health, world languages, and career and technical
29.9	education to require students to complete the revised standards beginning in a school year
29.10	determined by the school district or charter school. School districts and charter schools must
29.11	formally establish a periodic review cycle for the academic standards and related benchmarks
29.12	in health, world languages, and career and technical education.
29.13	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
29.14	Subdivision 1. Graduation requirements. (a) Students beginning 9th grade in the
29.15	2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level
29.16	credits for graduation:
29.17	(1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in
29.18	English language arts;
29.19	(2) three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient
29.20	to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics;
29.21	(3) an algebra I credit by the end of 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th grade
29.22	standards in mathematics. The credit does not bear high school credit;
29.23	(4) three credits of science, including at least one credit of biology, one credit of chemistry
29.24	or physics, and one elective credit of science. The combination of credits under this clause
29.25	must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics
29.26	and (ii) all other academic standards in science;
29.27	(5) three and one-half credits of social studies, including credit for a course in government
29.28	and citizenship in either 11th or 12th grade for students beginning 9th grade in the 2022-2023
29.29	school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other rigorous
29.30	course on government and citizenship under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, and a
29.31	combination of other credits encompassing at least indigenous education, United States
29.32	history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient

to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;

30.1	(6) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards
30.2	in the arts; and
30.3	(7) one-half credit of physical education sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards
30.4	in physical education; and
30.5	(7) (8) a minimum of seven six and one-half elective credits.
30.6	(b) A school district is encouraged to offer a course for credit in government and
30.7	citizenship to 11th or 12th grade students who begin 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year
30.8	and later, that satisfies the government and citizenship requirement in paragraph (a), clause
30.9	(5). A school district must offer the course starting in the 2022-2023 school year.
30.10	Sec. 11. [120B.025] ETHNIC STUDIES.
30.11	Subdivision 1. Definition. "Ethnic studies" means the critical and interdisciplinary study
30.12	of race, ethnicity, and indigeneity with a focus on the experiences and perspectives of people
30.13	of color within and beyond the United States. Ethnic studies analyzes the ways in which
30.14	race and racism have been and continue to be powerful social, cultural, and political forces,
30.15	and race and racism's connections to the stratification of other groups, including stratification
30.16	based on gender, class, sexual orientation, gender identity, and legal status.
30.17	Subd. 2. Department of Education. The Department of Education must employ
30.18	dedicated ethnic studies staff to provide expertise for adopting ethnic studies standards into
30.19	academic standards and providing assistance to school districts and charter schools in
30.20	implementing ethnic studies standards. Duties of ethnic studies staff may include:
30.21	(1) supporting a school district or charter school in implementing ethnic studies courses
30.22	and curriculum that fulfill ethnic studies standards;
30.23	(2) providing training for teachers and school district staff to successfully implement
30.24	ethnic studies standards;
30.25	(3) assisting school districts and charter schools to annually evaluate the implementation
30.26	of the ethnic studies curriculum by seeking feedback from students, parents or guardians,
30.27	and community members; and
30.28	(4) making available to school districts and charter schools the following:
30.29	(i) an ethnic studies school survey for each school district and charter school to use as
30.30	part of a school needs assessment;

31.1	(ii) a list of recommended materials, resources, sample curricula, and pedagogical skills
31.2	for use in kindergarten through grade 12 that accurately reflect the diversity of the state of
31.3	Minnesota;
31.4	(iii) training materials for teachers and district and school staff, including an ethnic
31.5	studies coordinator, to implement ethnic studies requirements, including a school needs
31.6	assessment; and
31.7	(iv) other resources to assist districts and charter schools in successfully implementing
31.8	ethnic studies standards.
31.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
31.10	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.11	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10, the
31.12	following terms have the meanings given them.
31.13	(a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable a studen
31.14	to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied
31.15	and experiential learning.
31.16	(b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for
31.17	providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills
31.18	and career and college readiness.
31.19	(c) "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have all
31.20	third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap among
31.21	all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students
31.22	not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating
31.23	from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.
31.24	(d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration
31.25	through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing
31.26	mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative
31.27	work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
31.28	(e) "Ethnic studies curriculum" means the critical and interdisciplinary study of race,
31.29	ethnicity, and indigeneity with a focus on the experiences and perspectives of people of
31.30	color within and beyond the United States. Ethnic studies analyzes the ways in which race
31.31	and racism have been and continue to be powerful social, cultural, and political forces, and

race and racism's connections to the stratification of other groups, including stratification

32.1	based on gender, class, sexual orientation, gender identity, and legal status. The ethnic
32.2	studies curriculum may be integrated in existing curricular opportunities or provided through
32.3	additional curricular offerings.
32.4	(f) "Anti-racist" means the active process of identifying and eliminating racism by
32.5	changing systems, organizational structures, policies, practices, attitudes, and dispositions
32.6	so that power and resources are redistributed and shared equitably.
32.7	(g) "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture
32.8	and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and
32.9	continue to be harmed and erased through schooling.
32.10	(h) "Institutional racism" means policies and practices within and across institutions that
32.11	produce outcomes that chronically favor white people and predictably disadvantage those
32.12	who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
32.13	(i) "On track for graduation" means that at the end of grade 9, a student has earned at
32.14	least five credits and has received no more than one failing grade in a term in a language
32.15	arts, mathematics, science, or social studies course that fulfills a credit requirement under
32.16	section 120B.024. A student is off track for graduation if the student fails to meet either of
32.17	these criteria.
32.18	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
32.19	Subd. 1a. Performance measures. (a) Measures to determine school district and school
32.20	site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:
32.21	(1) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section
32.22	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), participation in honors or gifted and
32.23	talented programming, and enrichment experiences by student subgroup;
32.24	(2) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
32.25	(3) high school graduation rates; and
32.26	(4) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1-; and
32.27	(5) the number and percentage of students, by student subgroup, who are on track for
32.28	graduation.
32.29	(b) A school district that offers advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or dual
32.30	enrollment programs must report on the following performance measures starting in the
32 31	2023-2024 school year:

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33.1	(1) participation in postsecondary enrollment options and concurrent enrollment programs;
33.2	(2) the number of students who took an advanced placement exam and the number of
33.3	students who passed the exam; and
33.4	(3) the number of students who took the international baccalaureate exam and the number
33.5	of students who passed the exam.
33.6	(c) Performance measures under this subdivision must be reported for all student
33.7	subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2).
33.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
33.9	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.10	Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must
33.11	adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and
33.12	learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
33.13	(1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and
33.14	student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
33.15	paragraph (b), clause (2);
33.16	(2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and
33.17	local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented
33.18	programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent
33.19	with section 120B.15, assess ethnic studies curriculum needs to determine priorities for
33.20	integrating ethnic studies into existing courses or developing new courses, and identifying
33.21	the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success and
33.22	curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and
33.23	leading to the world's best workforce;
33.24	(3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and
33.25	curriculum, including ethnic studies curriculum, taking into account strategies and best
33.26	practices, student outcomes, school principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision
33.27	3, students' access to effective teachers who are members of populations underrepresented
33.28	among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled
33.29	students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher
33.30	evaluations under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
33.31	(4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including:
33.32	(i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic

34.1	achievement of English learners; and (ii) access to ethnic studies curriculum using culturally
34.2	responsive methodologies for all learners;
34.3	(5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure
34.4	children from low-income and minority children families, families of color, and American
34.5	<u>Indian families</u> are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective,
34.6	or out-of-field teachers;
34.7	(6) education effectiveness practices that:
34.8	(i) integrate high-quality instruction, rigorous curriculum, technology, and curriculum
34.9	that is rigorous, accurate, anti-racist, and culturally sustaining;
34.10	(ii) ensure learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate
34.11	cultural and community strengths for all students, families, and employees; and
34.12	(iii) provide a collaborative professional culture that develops and supports seeks to
34.13	retain qualified, racially and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students
34.14	while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
34.15	(7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan-; and
34.16	(8) identifying a list of suggested and required materials, resources, sample curricula,
34.17	and pedagogical skills for use in kindergarten through grade 12 that accurately reflect the
34.18	diversity of the state of Minnesota.
34.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and
34.20	updated after the day following final enactment.
34.21	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
34.22	Subd. 3. District advisory committee. Each school board shall must establish an advisory
34.23	committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving
34.24	the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards, consistent
34.25	with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent possible, shall must reflect
34.26	the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support staff,
34.27	students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent appropriate
34.28	and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community support to
34.29	accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied
34.30	needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and
34.31	2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district advisory committee

under subdivision 4. The district advisory committee shall <u>must</u> recommend to the school

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board: rigorous academic standards; student achievement goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections 120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35; district assessments; means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers; strategies to ensure the curriculum is rigorous, accurate, anti-racist, and culturally sustaining; strategies to ensure that curriculum and learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate the cultural and community strengths of all racial and ethnic groups; and program evaluations. School sites may expand upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall must comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.

Sec. 16. [120B.113] EQUITABLE SCHOOL ENHANCEMENT GRANTS.

- Subdivision 1. **Grant program established.** The commissioner of education must establish a grant program to support implementation of world's best workforce strategies under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clauses (4) and (6), to support collaborative efforts that address issues of curricular, environmental, and structural inequities in schools that create opportunity and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian.
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- (b) "Anti-racist" means the active process of identifying and eliminating racism by
 changing systems, organizational structures, policies, practices, attitudes, and dispositions
 so that power and resources are redistributed and shared equitably.
- 35.22 (c) "Curricular" means curriculum resources used and content taught as well as access
 to levels of coursework or types of learning opportunities.
 - (d) "Environmental" means relating to the climate and culture of a school.
- (e) "Equitable" means fairness by providing curriculum, instruction, support, and other
 resources for learning based on the needs of individual students and groups of students to
 succeed at school rather than treating all students the same. Equitable schools close
 opportunity and achievement gaps.
- (f) "Institutional racism" means policies and practices within and across institutions that
 produce outcomes that chronically favor white people and predictably disadvantage those
 who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
- 35.32 (g) "Structural" means relating to the organization and systems of a school that have
 35.33 been created to manage a school.

36.1	Subd. 3. Applications and grant awards. The commissioner must determine application
36.2	procedures and deadlines, select schools to participate in the grant program, and determine
36.3	the award amount and payment process of the grants. To the extent that there are sufficient
36.4	applications, the commissioner must award an approximately equal number of grants between
36.5	districts in greater Minnesota and those in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. If there are
36.6	an insufficient number of applications received for either geographic area, the commissioner
36.7	may award grants to meet the requests for funds wherever a district is located.
36.8	Subd. 4. Description. The grant program must provide funding that supports collaborative
36.9	efforts that ensure school climate and curriculum incorporate equitable, anti-racist educational
36.10	practices that:
36.11	(1) validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural and community strengths of students,
36.12	families, and employees from all racial and ethnic backgrounds; and
36.13	(2) address institutional racism with equitable school policies, structures, and practices,
36.14	consistent with the requirements for long-term plans under section 124D.861, subdivision
36.15	2, paragraph (c).
36.16	Subd. 5. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner by a date
36.17	and in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on efforts planned and
36.18	implemented that engaged students, families, educators, and community members of diverse
36.19	racial and ethnic backgrounds in making improvements to school climate and curriculum.
36.20	The report must assess the impact of those efforts as perceived by racially and ethnically
36.21	diverse stakeholders, and must identify any areas needed for further continuous improvement.
36.22	The commissioner must publish a report for the public summarizing the activities of grant
36.23	recipients and what was done to promote sharing of effective practices among grant recipients
36.24	and potential grant applicants.
36.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
36.26	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.132, is amended to read:
36.27	120B.132 RAISED ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ADVANCED PLACEMENT
36.28	AND INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS.
36.29	Subdivision 1. Establishment; eligibility. (a) A program is established to raise
36.30	kindergarten through grade 12 academic achievement through increased student participation
36.31	in preadvanced placement, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate programs,
36.32	consistent with section 120B.13. Schools and charter schools eligible to participate under
36.33	this section:

37.1	(1) must have a three-year plan approved by the local school board to establish a new
37.2	international baccalaureate program leading to international baccalaureate authorization,
37.3	expand an existing program that leads to international baccalaureate authorization, or expand
37.4	an existing authorized international baccalaureate program; or
37.5	(2) must have a three-year plan approved by the local school board to create a new or
37.6	expand an existing program to implement the college board advanced placement courses
37.7	and exams or preadvanced placement initiative; and
37.8	(3) must propose to further raise students' academic achievement by:
37.9	(i) (1) increasing the availability of and all students' access to advanced placement or
37.10	international baccalaureate courses or programs;
37.11	(ii) (2) expanding the breadth of advanced placement or international baccalaureate
37.12	courses or programs that are available to students;
37.13	(iii) (3) increasing the number and the diversity of the students who participate in
37.14	advanced placement or international baccalaureate courses or programs and succeed;
37.15	(iv) (4) providing low-income and other disadvantaged students with increased access
37.16	to advanced placement or international baccalaureate courses and programs; or
37.17	(v) (5) increasing the number of high school students, including low-income and other
37.18	disadvantaged students, who receive college credit by successfully completing advanced
37.19	placement or international baccalaureate courses or programs and achieving satisfactory
37.20	scores on related exams.
37.21	(b) Within 90 days of receiving a grant under this section, a school district or charter
37.22	school must:
37.23	(1) adopt a three-year plan approved by the local school board to establish a new
37.24	international baccalaureate program leading to international baccalaureate authorization,
37.25	expand an existing program that leads to international baccalaureate authorization, or expand
37.26	an existing authorized international baccalaureate program; or
37.27	(2) adopt a three-year plan approved by the local school board to create a new program
37.28	or expand an existing program to implement the college board advanced placement courses
37.29	and exams or preadvanced placement initiative.
37.30	Subd. 2. Application and review process; funding priority. (a) Charter schools and
37.31	school districts in which eligible schools under subdivision 1 are located may apply to the
37.32	commissioner, in the form and manner the commissioner determines, for competitive funding

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to further raise students' academic achievement. The application must detail the specific efforts the applicant intends to undertake in further raising students' academic achievement, consistent with subdivision 1, and a proposed budget detailing the district or charter school's current and proposed expenditures for advanced placement, preadvanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses and programs. The proposed budget must demonstrate that the applicant's efforts will support implementation of advanced placement, preadvanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses and programs. Expenditures for administration must not exceed five percent of the proposed budget. Priority for advanced placement grants must be given to grantees who add or expand offerings of advanced placement computer science principles. The commissioner may require an applicant to provide additional information.

- (b) When reviewing applications, the commissioner must determine whether the applicant satisfied all the requirements in this subdivision and subdivision 1. The commissioner may give funding priority to an otherwise qualified applicant that demonstrates:
- (1) a focus on developing or expanding preadvanced placement, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate courses or programs or increasing students' participation in, access to, or success with the courses or programs, including the participation, access, or success of low-income and other disadvantaged students;
- (2) a compelling need for access to preadvanced placement, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate courses or programs;
- (3) an effective ability to actively involve local business and community organizations in student activities that are integral to preadvanced placement, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate courses or programs;
- (4) access to additional public or nonpublic funds or in-kind contributions that are available for preadvanced placement, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate courses or programs;
- (5) an intent to implement activities that target low-income and other disadvantaged students; or
- (6) an intent to increase the advanced placement and international baccalaureate course offerings in science, technology, engineering, and math to low-income and other disadvantaged students.
- Subd. 3. **Funding**; **permissible funding uses.** (a) The commissioner shall award grants to applicant school districts and charter schools that meet the requirements of subdivisions

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39.1	1 and 2. The commissioner must award grants on an equitable geographical basis to the
39.2	extent feasible and consistent with this section. Grant awards must not exceed the lesser of:
39.3	(1) \$85 times the number of pupils enrolled at the participating sites on October 1 of the
39.4	previous fiscal year;
39.5	(2) the approved supplemental expenditures based on the budget submitted under
39.6	subdivision 2. For charter schools in their first year of operation, the maximum funding
39.7	award must be calculated using the number of pupils enrolled on October 1 of the current
39.8	fiscal year. The commissioner may adjust the maximum funding award computed using
39.9	prior year data for changes in enrollment attributable to school closings, school openings,
39.10	grade level reconfigurations, or school district reorganizations between the prior fiscal year
39.11	and the current fiscal year; or
39.12	(3) \$150,000 \$75,000 per district or charter school.
39.13	(b) School districts and charter schools that submit an application and receive funding
39.14	under this section must use the funding, consistent with the application, to:
39.15	(1) provide teacher training and instruction to more effectively serve students, including
39.16	low-income and other disadvantaged students, who participate in preadvanced placement,
39.17	advanced placement, or international baccalaureate courses or programs;
39.18	(2) further develop preadvanced placement, advanced placement, or international
39.19	baccalaureate courses or programs;
39.20	(3) improve the transition between grade levels to better prepare students, including
39.21	low-income and other disadvantaged students, for succeeding in preadvanced placement,
39.22	advanced placement, or international baccalaureate courses or programs;
39.23	(4) purchase books and supplies;
39.24	(5) pay course or program fees;
39.25	(6) increase students' participation in and success with preadvanced placement, advanced
39.26	placement, or international baccalaureate courses or programs;
39.27	(7) expand students' access to preadvanced placement, advanced placement, or
39.28	international baccalaureate courses or programs through online learning;
39.29	(8) hire appropriately licensed personnel to teach additional advanced placement or international baccalaureate courses or programs; or
39.30	international vaccalaureate courses of programs, of

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to, participation in, and success with preadvanced placement, advanced placement, or

(9) engage in other activities to expand low-income or disadvantaged students' access

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international baccalaureate courses or programs. Other activities may include but are not limited to preparing and disseminating promotional materials to low-income and other disadvantaged students and their families.

- Subd. 4. **Grants; annual reports.** (a) Each school district and charter school that receives a grant under this section annually must collect demographic and other student data to demonstrate and measure the extent to which the district or charter school raised students' academic achievement under this program and must report the data to the commissioner in the form and manner the commissioner determines. The commissioner annually by February 15 must make summary data about this program available to the education policy and finance committees of the legislature.
- (b) Each school district and charter school that receives a grant under this section annually must report to the commissioner, consistent with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards, its actual expenditures for advanced placement, preadvanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses and programs. The report must demonstrate that the school district or charter school has maintained its effort from other sources for advanced placement, preadvanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses and programs compared with the previous fiscal year, and the district or charter school has expended all grant funds, consistent with its approved budget.
- (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a grant under this section is available for three years from the date of the grant if the district or charter school meets the annual benchmarks in its plan under subdivision 1.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.15, is amended to read:

120B.15 GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.

- (a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs and services addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs and services to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs and services.
- (b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for participation in gifted and talented programs and services consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:
 - (1) multiple and objective criteria; and

41.1	(2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current
41.2	theory and research. Assessments and procedures should must be sensitive and equitable
41.3	to underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income students, minority
41.4	students of color and American Indian students, twice-exceptional students, students with
41.5	section 504 plans, and English learners. Assessments and procedures must be coordinated
41.6	to allow for optimal identification of programs and services for underrepresented groups.
41.7	(c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and
41.8	talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These procedures
41.9	must include how the district will:
41.10	(1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and
41.11	(2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the
41.12	best type of academic acceleration for that student.
41.13	(d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02, subdivision
41.14	1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented learners consistent
41.15	with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to
41.16	underrepresented groups.
41.17	Sec. 19. [120B.17] IMPLEMENTATION OF INDIGENOUS EDUCATION FOR
41.18	ALL CURRICULUM.
41.19	(a) Any district with a school identified for support under the federal Elementary and
41.20	Secondary Education Act, and any district identified under World's Best Workforce as
41.21	needing support and improvement, must:
41.22	(1) as a part of their needs assessment, assess the quality of implementation of indigenous
41.23	education for all in the school or district;
41.24	(2) include any proposed changes, additions, or enhancements to the implementation of
41.25	indigenous education for all in their school or district improvement plan;
41.26	(3) ensure that indigenous curriculum is included in plans and activities in years two
41.27	and three for schools and districts identified for improvement plans;
41.28	(4) engage Tribal Nations and Indigenous families in the planning and implementation
41.29	of improvement plans in schools and districts when a school or district has ten or more
41.30	American Indian students; and
41.31	(5) provide evidence that implementation factors have been completed.
41.32	(b) The Department of Education must:

(1) provide monitoring and auditing personnel to coordinate within the department	and
with all indigenous education for all programs in districts and schools;	
(2) provide professional development to teachers instituting indigenous curriculum	<u>;</u>
(3) provide monitoring of high-quality curriculum materials and teaching practices	
regarding Tribal history, culture, and government of local Tribes for mutual awareness	
between Tribes and districts and understanding the importance of accurate and Tribally	<u>/</u>
endorsed curriculum;	
(4) provide ongoing support to all schools and districts on curricula and best teaching	<u>ng</u>
practices and to school boards to identify and adopt curriculum that includes Tribal	
experiences and perspectives to engage Indigenous students and ensure that all student	<u>S</u>
learn about the history, culture, government, and experiences of their Indigenous peers	and
neighbors;	
(5) refer noncompliance with indigenous curriculum requirements to the Department	ıt of
Human Rights;	
(6) by December 1, 2022, and every two years thereafter, report to the commissione	r of
education regarding the progress made in the development of effective	
government-to-government relations, narrowing of the achievement gap, and identificate	tior
and adoption of curriculum including Tribal history, culture, and government. The repo	<u>ort</u>
must include information about the adoption of curriculum regarding Tribal history, cult	ure
and government, and must address any obstacles encountered and any strategies being	
developed to overcome the obstacles; and	
(7) publicly submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the	
legislative committees with jurisdiction over education and to Minnesota's Tribal leader	rs,
including the Tribal National Education Committee, the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, an	<u>nd</u>
the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council.	
Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to rea	ad:
Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this section	m,
the following definitions have the meanings given them.	
(1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.	
(2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items	tha í
may be above or below a student's grade level.	

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

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(1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available 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 44.14 secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students' 44.15 values, attitudes, and beliefs. 44.16
 - (f) (d) Reporting of state assessment results must:
- (1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of 44.18 individual students, schools, school districts, and the state; 44.19
- (2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and 44.20
- (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards. 44.21
- (g) (e) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include appropriate, 44.22 technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with 44.23 disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for English learners. 44.24
 - (h) (f) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.

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45.1	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision
45.2	to read:
45.3	Subd. 7. Remote testing. The commissioner must develop and publish security and
45.4	privacy policies and procedures for students and educators to support remote testing.
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45.5	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision
45.6	to read:
45.7	Subd. 8. National and international education comparisons. Each public district and
45.8	school selected to participate in the national assessment of educational progress must do so
45.9	pursuant to United States Code, title 20, section 6312(c)(2), as in effect on December 10,
45.10	2015, or similar national or international assessments, both for the national sample and for
45.11	any state-by-state comparison programs that may be initiated, as directed by the
45.12	commissioner. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures,
45.13	student surveys, educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment
45.14	of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessments being administered
45.15	in Minnesota. The administration of the assessments must be in addition to and separate
45.16	from the administration of the statewide, standardized assessments.
45.17	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
45.18	Subd. 3. State growth target; other state measures. (a)(1) The state's educational
45.19	assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators
45.20	of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of
45.21	achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide
45.22	assessments.
45.23	(2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and
45.24	report, as soon as practicable, separate categories of information using the student categories
45.25	identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently
45.26	reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen
45.27	community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most
45.28	populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of
45.29	the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota
45.30	population based on the most recent American Community Survey; These groups must be
45.31	determined by a ten-year cycle using the American Community Survey of the total Minnesota
45.22	nonulation. The determination must be based on the most recent five year dataset starting

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with the 2021-2025 dataset. Additional categories must include English learners under

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section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement a growth model that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate academic progress. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:
 - (1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and
- (2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and 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

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required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and

- (2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.
- When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).
 - (d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.
 - (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually report summary data on:
 - (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph;
- 47.29 (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels 47.30 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 47.31 1; and
- 47.32 (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
- 47.33 (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;

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- (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;
- 48.2 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track 48.3 students; and
 - (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.

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

- (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.
- (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (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.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. The
 next update to the data used to determine the most populous groups must be implemented
 in 2026 using the 2021-2025 dataset.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Improving schools.** Consistent with the requirements of this section, beginning

 48.27 June 20, 2012, the commissioner of education must annually report to the public and the

 48.28 legislature best practices implemented in those schools that are identified as high performing

 48.29 under federal expectations.

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- Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** (a) A public school may not have or adopt a name, symbol, or image that depicts or refers to an American Indian Tribe, individual, custom, or tradition to be used as a mascot, nickname, logo, letterhead, or team name of the district or school within the district.
- 49.6 (b) A public school may seek an exemption to paragraph (a) by submitting a request in
 49.7 writing to the Tribal Nations Education Committee and the Indian Affairs Council, which
 49.8 jointly shall have discretion to grant such an exemption. A public school that has a mascot
 49.9 prohibited by this section must request an exemption by January 1, 2022.
- 49.10 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- 49.12 (b) "American Indian" means an individual who is:
- 49.13 (1) a member of an Indian Tribe or band, as membership is defined by the Tribe or band, 49.14 including:
- 49.15 (i) any Tribe or band terminated since 1940; and
- 49.16 (ii) any Tribe or band recognized by the state in which the Tribe or band resides;
- 49.17 (2) a descendant, in the first or second degree, of an individual described in clause (1);
- 49.18 (3) considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose;
- 49.19 (4) an Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native; or
- 49.20 (5) a member of an organized Indian group that received a grant under the Indian
- 49.21 Education Act of 1988 as in effect the day preceding October 20, 1994.
- 49.22 (c) "District" means a district under section 120A.05, subdivision 8.
- 49.23 (d) "Mascot" means any human, nonhuman animal, or object used to represent a school
 49.24 and its population.
- 49.25 (e) "Public school" or "school" means a public school under section 120A.05, subdivisions
 49.26 9, 11, 13, and 17, and a charter school under chapter 124E.
- 49.27 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Suspension.** (a) "In-school suspension" means an instance in which a pupil
- 49.29 is temporarily removed from the pupil's regular classroom for at least half a day for
- 49.30 disciplinary purposes but remains under the direct supervision of school personnel. Direct

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supervision means school personnel are physically present in the same location as the pupil under supervision.

(b) "Out-of-school suspension" means an action by the school administration, under rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a pupil from attending school for a period of no more than ten school days. If a suspension is longer than five days, the suspending administrator must provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer suspension. This definition does not apply to dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except as provided in federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may must include a readmission plan. The readmission plan shall include, where appropriate, a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission and may not be used to extend the current suspension. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, the readmission plan must not obligate a parent to provide a sympathomimetic medication for the parent's child as a condition of readmission. The school administration may not impose consecutive suspensions against the same pupil for the same course of conduct, or incident of misconduct, except where the pupil will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, or where the district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of 15 school days.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil removal and dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a pupil from school, including evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports, social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, social work services, referrals for special education or section 504 evaluations, academic screening for title one services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in, redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginning dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.575, clauses (1) and (2); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (p); and 122A.627, clause (3).

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1.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
1.2	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.3	to read:
1.4	Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreement. "Pupil withdrawal agreement" means a verbal
1.5	or written agreement between a school or district administrator and a pupil's parent to
1.6	withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal
1.7	proceedings. A pupil withdrawal agreement expires at the end of a 12-month period.
1.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
1.9	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.425, is amended to read:
1.10	121A.425 FULL AND EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN PRESCHOOL AND
1.11	PREKINDERGARTEN EARLY LEARNING.
1.12	Subdivision 1. Disciplinary dismissals prohibited. (a) A pupil enrolled in the following
1.13	is not subject to dismissals under this chapter:
1.14	(1) a preschool or prekindergarten program, including a child participating in early
1.15	childhood family education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary
1.16	prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program,
1.17	may not be subject to dismissals under this chapter; or
1.18	(2) kindergarten through grade 3.
1.19	(b) Notwithstanding this subdivision, expulsions and exclusions may be used only after
1.20	resources outlined in subdivision 2 have been exhausted, and only in circumstances where
1.21	there is an ongoing serious safety threat to the child or others.
1.22	Subd. 2. Nonexclusionary discipline. For purposes of this section, nonexclusionary
1.23	discipline must include at least one of the following:
1.24	(1) collaborating with the pupil's family or guardian, child mental health consultant or
1.25	provider, education specialist, or other community-based support;
1.26	(2) creating a plan, written with the parent or guardian, that details the action and support
1.27	needed for the pupil to fully participate in the current educational program, including a
1.28	preschool or prekindergarten program; or
1.29	(3) providing a referral for needed support services, including parenting education, home
1.30	visits, other supportive education interventions, or, where appropriate, an evaluation to
1.31	determine if the pupil is eligible for special education services or section 504 services.

52.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
52.2	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
52.3	Subdivision 1. Provision of alternative programs. No school shall dismiss any pupil
52.4	without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary
52.5	disciplinary policies and practices before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal
52.6	agreements, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial
52.7	danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.
52.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
52.9	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
52.10	Subd. 4. Suspension pending expulsion or exclusion hearing. Notwithstanding the
52.11	provisions of subdivisions 1 and 3, the pupil may be suspended pending the school board's
52.12	decision in the expulsion or exclusion hearing; provided that alternative educational services
52.13	are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five consecutive school days.
52.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
52.15	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
52.16	to read:
52.17	Subd. 5. Student suspensions exceeding five consecutive school days. A school
52.18	administrator must ensure that alternative educational services are provided when a pupil
52.19	is suspended for more than five consecutive school days.
52.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
52.21	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
52.22	to read:
52.23	Subd. 6. Minimum education services. School officials must give a suspended pupil
52.24	the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's
52.25	suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The
52.26	school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or
52.27	program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with
52.28	the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and
52.29	other information, and (2) complete all school work assignments and receive teachers'
52.30	feedback.

53.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
53.2	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
53.3	Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall:
53.4	(a) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail;
53.5	(b) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description of
53.6	their testimony;
53.7	(c) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
53.8	(d) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
53.9	(e) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies
53.10	and practices accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and
53.11	(f) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to:
53.12	(1) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the
53.13	hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost
53.14	legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from
53.15	the Department of Education and is posted on the department's website;
53.16	(2) examine the pupil's records before the hearing;
53.17	(3) present evidence; and
53.18	(4) confront and cross-examine witnesses.
53.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
53.20	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
53.21	Subd. 14. Admission or readmission plan. (a) A school administrator shall must prepare
53.22	and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled
53.23	from school. The plan <u>may must</u> include measures to improve the pupil's behavior, <u>including</u>
53.24	which may include completing a character education program, consistent with section
53.25	120B.232, subdivision 1, and social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services,
53.26	mental health services, referrals for special education or section 504 evaluation, and
53.27	evidence-based academic interventions. The plan must require parental involvement in the
53.28	admission or readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the pupil of not
53.29	improving the pupil's behavior.

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(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except as provided under federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. A readmission plan must provide, where appropriate, alternative education services, 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 to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School officials must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child neglect or medical or educational neglect.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; student withdrawals; and physical assaults. Consistent with subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department electronic reporting system each exclusion or expulsion and, each physical assault of a district employee by a student pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within 30 days of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault to the commissioner of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services nonexclusionary disciplinary practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. The report must also include the student's pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

(a) The commissioner of education shall promulgate guidelines <u>including guidance on</u> how to appropriately and equitably engage stakeholders to review and revise discipline <u>policies that are restorative and responsive</u> to assist each school board. Each school board <u>shall must</u> establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies <u>shall must include</u> nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41,

55.1	subdivision 12, and emphasize preventing dismissals through early and individual detection
55.2	of problems and shall needs and providing the necessary multitiered supports to meet
55.3	students' needs. The policies must be designed to address prevent students' inappropriate
55.4	behavior from recurring.
55.5	(b) The policies shall must recognize the school's continuing responsibility of the school
55.6	for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.
55.7	(1) A school is responsible for ensuring that the alternative educational services, if the
55.8	pupil wishes to take advantage of them, provided to a pupil must be adequate to allow the
55.9	pupil to make progress towards toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under
55.10	section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission, and are in accordance with
55.11	section 121A.46, subdivision 5.
55.12	(2) For expulsions and exclusionary dismissals, as well as for pupil withdrawal
55.13	agreements as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 13:
55.14	(i) A school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school
55.15	work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with
55.16	the pupil's peers. A school district must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's
55.17	parent to ensure the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational
55.18	services.
55.19	(ii) Nothing in this section prohibits a school-linked mental health provider from
55.20	continuing to provide services after the student enrolls in a new school district.
55.21	(iii) A school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on how
55.22	to access mental health services, including a list of any free or sliding fee providers in the
55.23	community. The information must also be posted on the district or charter school website.
55.24	(b) (c) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or
55.25	excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The
55.26	board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to
55.27	exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.
55.28	(e) (d) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on
55.29	the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

individualized education program from school grounds.

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121A.58 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

- Subdivision 1. **Definition.** (a) For the purpose of this section, "corporal punishment" means conduct involving:
 - (1) hitting or spanking a person with or without an object; or
- 56.6 (2) unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.
- 56.7 (b) For the purposes of this section, "prone restraint" means placing a pupil in a face-down position.
- Subd. 2. **Corporal punishment not allowed.** An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct.
 - Subd. 2a. Prone restraint not allowed. An employee or agent of a district, including a school resource officer or police officer contracted with the district, must not inflict prone restraint or cause prone restraint to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct. Further, an employee or agent of a district, including a school resource officer or police officer contracted with the district, must not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a pupil's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a pupil's torso.
- Subd. 3. **Violation.** Conduct that violates subdivision 2 <u>or 2a</u> is not a crime under section 645.241, but may be a crime under chapter 609 if the conduct violates a provision of chapter 609.
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, is amended to read:

56.25 **121A.61 DISCIPLINE AND REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FROM CLASS.**

Subdivision 1. **Required policy.** Each school board must adopt, and annually review and revise, a written districtwide school discipline policy which includes written rules a student code of conduct for students, minimum consequences for violations of the rules, and grounds and procedures for removal of a student from class and parameters for when input into discipline decisions by all those involved in an incident is allowed. The policy must be developed in consultation with administrators, teachers, employees, pupils, parents, community members, law enforcement agencies, county attorney offices, social service

57.1	agencies, and such other individuals or organizations as the board determines appropriate.
57.2	A school site council may adopt additional provisions to the policy subject to the approval
57.3	of the school board.
57.4	Subd. 2. Grounds for removal from class. The policy must establish the various grounds
57.5	for which a student may be removed from a class in the district for a period of time under
57.6	the procedures specified in the policy. The policy must include a procedure for notifying
57.7	and meeting with a student's parent or guardian to discuss the problem that is causing the
57.8	student to be removed from class after the student has been removed from class more than
57.9	ten times in one school year. The grounds in the policy must include at least the following
57.10	provisions as well as other grounds determined appropriate by the board: at least include
57.11	provisions pertaining to addressing
57.12	(a) willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, including
57.13	conduct that interferes with a teacher's ability to teach or communicate effectively with
57.14	students in a class or with the ability of other students to learn;
57.15	(b) willful conduct that endangers surrounding persons, including school district
57.16	employees, the student or other students, or the property of the school; and
57.17	(c) willful violation of any rule of conduct specified in the discipline policy adopted by
57.18	the board.
57.19	Subd. 3. Policy components. The policy must include at least the following components:
57.20	(a) rules governing student conduct and procedures for informing students of the rules;
57.21	(b) the grounds for removal of a student from a class;
57.22	(c) the authority of the classroom teacher to remove students from the classroom pursuant
57.23	to procedures and rules established in the district's policy;
57.24	(d) the procedures for removal of a student from a class by a teacher, school administrator,
57.25	or other school district employee;
57.26	(e) the period of time for which a student may be removed from a class, which may not
57.27	exceed five class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct;
57.28	(f) provisions relating to the responsibility for and custody of a student removed from
57.29	a class;

has been removed;

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(g) the procedures for return of a student to the specified class from which the student

and

(r) (q) a provision that states a student must be removed from class immediately if the student engages in assault or violent behavior. For purposes of this paragraph, "assault" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10. The removal shall be for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher-; and

(r) a prohibition on the use of exclusionary practices to address attendance and truancy issues.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.

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Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given to them.

- (a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by an accreditor recognized by the United States

 Department of Education, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota. An eligible institution cannot require or base any part of the admission decision on a student's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, disability, or gender.
- (b) "Course" means a course or program.
- (c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section 124D.091.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. **Authorization; notification.** Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an 11th or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a school or an American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may apply to an eligible institution, as defined in subdivision 3, to enroll in nonsectarian courses offered by that postsecondary institution. If an institution accepts a secondary pupil for enrollment under this section, the institution shall send written notice to the pupil, the pupil's school or school district, and the commissioner. The notice must indicate the course and hours of enrollment of that pupil. If the pupil enrolls in a course for postsecondary credit, the institution must notify:
 - (1) the pupil about payment in the customary manner used by the institution-; and
- 59.30 (2) the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the student withdraws from the course or 59.31 stops attending the course.
- 59.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

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Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Limit on participation. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 9 may not enroll in postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent of four academic years. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 10 may not enroll in postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent of three academic years. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 11 may not enroll in postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent of two academic years. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 12 may not enroll in postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent of one academic year. If a pupil in grade 9, 10, 11, or 12 first enrolls in a postsecondary course for secondary credit during the school year, the time of participation shall be reduced proportionately. If a pupil is in a learning year or other year-round program and begins each grade in the summer session, summer sessions shall not be counted against the time of participation. If a school district determines a pupil is not on track to graduate, the limit on participation does not apply to that pupil. A pupil who has graduated from high school cannot participate in a program under this section. A pupil who has completed course requirements for graduation but who has not received a diploma may participate in the program under this section may only participate in the program under this section until the earlier of the end of the school year in which those requirements are met or the school year in which the pupil's peers graduated.

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Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Credits; grade point average weighting policy. (a) A pupil must not audit a course under this section.

- (b) A district shall must grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary credit if the pupil successfully completes the course. Seven quarter or four semester college credits equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer college credits may be prorated. A district must also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for postsecondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is offered by the district, the district must, as soon as possible, notify the commissioner, who shall must determine the number of credits that shall must be granted to a pupil who successfully completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board shall must grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the district and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the pupil may appeal the board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision regarding the number of credits shall be is final.
- (c) A school board must adopt a policy regarding weighted grade point averages for any high school or dual enrollment course. The policy must state whether the district offers weighted grades. A school board must annually publish on its website a list of courses for which a student may earn a weighted grade.
- (d) The secondary credits granted to a pupil must be counted toward the graduation requirements and subject area requirements of the district. Evidence of successful completion of each course and secondary credits granted must be included in the pupil's secondary school record. A pupil shall must provide the school with a copy of the pupil's grade grades in each course taken for secondary credit under this section, including interim or nonfinal grades earned during the academic term. Upon the request of a pupil, the pupil's secondary school record must also include evidence of successful completion and credits granted for a course taken for postsecondary credit. In either case, the record must indicate that the credits were earned at a postsecondary institution.
- (e) If a pupil enrolls in a postsecondary institution after leaving secondary school, the postsecondary institution must award postsecondary credit for any course successfully completed for secondary credit at that institution. Other postsecondary institutions may award, after a pupil leaves secondary school, postsecondary credit for any courses successfully completed under this section. An institution may not charge a pupil for the award of credit.

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(f) The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must, and private nonprofit and proprietary postsecondary institutions should, award postsecondary credit for any successfully completed courses in a program certified by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships offered according to an agreement under subdivision 10. Consistent with section 135A.101, subdivision 3, all MnSCU institutions must give full credit to a secondary pupil who completes for postsecondary credit a postsecondary course or program that is part or all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum at a MnSCU institution when the pupil enrolls in a MnSCU institution after leaving secondary school. Once one MnSCU institution certifies as completed a secondary student's postsecondary course or program that is part or all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum, every MnSCU institution must consider the student's course or program for that goal area or the transfer curriculum as completed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

- 62.14 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **Financial arrangements.** For a pupil enrolled in a course under this section, the department must make payments according to this subdivision for courses that were taken for secondary credit.
 - The department must not make payments to a school district or postsecondary institution for a course taken for postsecondary credit only. The department must not make payments to a postsecondary institution for a course from which a student officially withdraws during the first 14 ten business days of the postsecondary institution's quarter or semester or who has been absent from the postsecondary institution for the first 15 consecutive school ten business days of the postsecondary institution's quarter or semester and is not receiving instruction in the home or hospital.
- 62.25 A postsecondary institution shall receive the following:
- (1) for an institution granting quarter credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the formula allowance minus \$425, multiplied by 1.2, and divided by 45; or
- 62.29 (2) for an institution granting semester credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall 62.30 be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the general revenue formula allowance 62.31 minus \$425, multiplied by 1.2, and divided by 30.
- The department must pay to each postsecondary institution 100 percent of the amount in clause (1) or (2) within 45 days of receiving initial enrollment information each quarter

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- or semester. If changes in enrollment occur during a quarter or semester, the change shall be reported by the postsecondary institution at the time the enrollment information for the succeeding quarter or semester is submitted. At any time the department notifies a postsecondary institution that an overpayment has been made, the institution shall promptly remit the amount due.
- 63.6 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- (a) "Digital learning" is learning facilitated by technology that offers students an element
 of control over the time, place, path, or pace of their learning and includes blended and
 online learning.
 - (b) "Blended learning" is a form of digital learning that occurs when a student learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through digital delivery of instruction, or a student learns in a supervised physical setting where technology is used as a primary method to deliver instruction.
- 63.16 (c) "Online learning" is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online 63.17 learning provider under paragraph (d) (e).
- (d) "Hybrid learning" uses blended learning in a way that combines scheduled in-person instruction and distance learning.
- 63.20 (e) "Online learning provider" is a school district, an intermediate school district, an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning to students and is approved by the department to provide online learning courses.
- 63.24 (e) (f) "Student" is a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, in kindergarten through grade 12.
- 63.26 (f) (g) "Online learning student" is a student enrolled in an online learning course or program delivered by an online learning provider under paragraph (d) (e).
- 63.28 (g) (h) "Enrolling district" means the school district or charter school in which a student 63.29 is enrolled under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, for purposes of compulsory attendance.
- 63.30 (h) (i) "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a course period at a local district school.

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(i) (j) "Full-time online learning provider" means an enrolling school authorized by the department to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle, or high school levels.

(j) (k) "Online learning course syllabus" is a written document that an online learning provider transmits to the enrolling district using a format prescribed by the commissioner to identify the state academic standards embedded in an online course, the course content outline, required course assessments, expectations for actual teacher contact time and other student-to-teacher communications, and the academic support available to the online learning student.

- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Department of Education.** (a) The department must review and approve or disapprove online learning providers within 90 calendar days of receiving an online learning provider's completed application. The commissioner, using research-based standards of quality for online learning programs, must review all approved online learning providers on a cyclical three-year basis. Approved online learning providers annually must submit program data to, confirm statements of assurances for, and provide program updates including a current course list to the commissioner.
- (b) The online learning courses and programs must be rigorous, aligned with state academic standards, and contribute to grade progression in a single subject. The online learning provider, other than a digital learning provider offering digital learning to its enrolled students only under subdivision 4, paragraph (d), must give the commissioner written assurance that: (1) all courses meet state academic standards; and (2) the online learning curriculum, instruction, and assessment, expectations for actual teacher-contact time or other student-to-teacher communication, and academic support meet nationally recognized professional standards and are described as such in an online learning course syllabus that meets the commissioner's requirements. Once an online learning provider is approved under this paragraph, all of its online learning course offerings are eligible for payment under this section unless a course is successfully challenged by an enrolling district or the department under paragraph (c).
- (c) An enrolling district may challenge the validity of a course offered by an online learning provider. The department must review such challenges based on the approval procedures under paragraph (b). The department may initiate its own review of the validity of an online learning course offered by an online learning provider.

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65.1	(d) The department may collect a fee not to exceed \$250 for approving online learning
65.2	providers or \$50 per course for reviewing a challenge by an enrolling district.
65.3	(e) The department must develop, publish, and maintain a list of online learning providers

- that it has reviewed and approved.
- (f) The department may review a complaint about an online learning provider, or a complaint about a provider based on the provider's response to notice of a violation. If the department determines that an online learning provider violated a law or rule, the department may:
- (1) create a compliance plan for the provider; or
- (2) withhold funds from the provider under sections 124D.095, 124E.25, and 127A.42. 65.10 The department must notify an online learning provider in writing about withholding funds 65.11 and provide detailed calculations. 65.12
- (g) An online learning program fee administration account is created in the special 65.13 revenue fund. Funds retained under paragraph (d) shall be deposited in the account. Money 65.14 in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for costs associated with administering 65.15 and monitoring online and digital learning programs. 65.16
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.128, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 65.17
- Subdivision 1. **Program established.** A learning year program provides instruction 65.18 throughout the year on an extended year calendar, extended school day calendar, or both. 65.19 A pupil may participate in the program and accelerate attainment of grade level requirements 65.20 or graduation requirements. A learning year program may begin after the close of the regular 65.21 school year in June. The program may be for students in one or more grade levels from 65.22 kindergarten through grade 12. 65.23
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.128, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 65.24
 - Subd. 3. **Student planning.** A district, charter school, or state-approved alternative program must inform all pupils and their parents about the learning year program and that participation in the program is optional. A continual learning plan must be developed at least annually for each pupil with the participation of the pupil, parent or guardian, teachers, and other staff; each participant must sign and date the plan. The plan must specify the learning experiences that must occur during the entire fiscal year and are necessary for grade progression or, for secondary students, graduation. The plan must include:

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66.1	(1) the pupil's learning objectives and experiences, including courses or credits the pupil
66.2	plans to complete each year and, for a secondary pupil, the graduation requirements the
66.3	student must complete;
66.4	(2) the assessment measurements used to evaluate a pupil's objectives;
66.5	(3) requirements for grade level or other appropriate progression; and
66.6	(4) for pupils generating more than one average daily membership in a given grade, an
66.7	indication of which objectives were unmet.
66.8	The plan may be modified to conform to district schedule changes. The district may not
66.9	modify the plan if the modification would result in delaying the student's time of graduation.
66.10	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
66.11	Subdivision 1. Program described. American Indian education programs are programs
66.12	in public elementary and secondary schools, nonsectarian nonpublic, community, Tribal,
66.13	charter, or alternative schools enrolling American Indian children designed to:
66.14	(1) support postsecondary preparation for pupils;
66.15	(2) support the academic achievement of American Indian students;
66.16	(3) make the curriculum relevant to the needs, interests, and cultural heritage of American
66.17	Indian pupils;
66.18	(4) provide positive reinforcement of the self-image of American Indian pupils;
66.19	(5) develop intercultural awareness among pupils, parents, and staff; and
66.20	(6) supplement, not supplant, state and federal educational and cocurricular programs.
66.21	Program services designed to increase completion and graduation rates of American Indian
66.22	students must emphasize academic achievement, retention, and attendance; development
66.23	of support services for staff, including in-service training and technical assistance in methods
66.24	of teaching American Indian pupils; research projects, including innovative teaching
66.25	approaches and evaluation of methods of relating to American Indian pupils; provision of
66.26	career counseling to American Indian pupils; modification of curriculum, instructional
66.27	methods, and administrative procedures to meet the needs of American Indian pupils; and
66.28	supplemental instruction in American Indian language, literature, history, and culture.
66.29	Districts offering programs may make contracts for the provision of program services by
66.30	establishing cooperative liaisons with Tribal programs and American Indian social service

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agencies. These programs may also be provided as components of early childhood and family education programs.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Enrollment of other children; shared time enrollment. To the extent it is economically feasible that the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of American Indian people are met and American Indian student accountability factors are the same or higher than their non-Indian peers, a district or participating school may make provision for the voluntary enrollment of non-American Indian children in the instructional components of an American Indian education program in order that they may acquire an understanding of the cultural heritage of the American Indian children for whom that particular program is designed. However, in determining eligibility to participate in a program, priority must be given to American Indian children. American Indian children and other children enrolled in an existing nonpublic school system may be enrolled on a shared time basis in American Indian education programs.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Parent committee.** School boards and American Indian schools must provide for the maximum involvement of parents of children enrolled in education programs, programs for elementary and secondary grades, special education programs, and support services. Accordingly, the board of a school district in which there are ten or more American Indian students enrolled and each American Indian school must establish an American Indian education parent advisory committee. For purposes of this section, American Indian students are defined as persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America who maintain cultural identification through Tribal affiliation or community recognition. If a committee whose membership consists of a majority of parents of American Indian children has been or is established according to federal, Tribal, or other state law, that committee may serve as the committee required by this section and is subject to, at least, the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 2.

The American Indian education parent advisory committee must develop its recommendations in consultation with the curriculum advisory committee required by section 120B.11, subdivision 3. This committee must afford parents the necessary information and the opportunity effectively to express their views concerning all aspects of American Indian education and the educational needs of the American Indian children enrolled in the school or program. The school board or American Indian school must ensure that programs

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are planned, operated, and evaluated with the involvement of and in consultation with parents 68.1 of students served by the programs. 68.2

- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Membership. The American Indian education parent advisory committee must be composed of parents of children eligible to be enrolled in American Indian education programs; secondary students eligible to be served; American Indian language and culture education teachers and paraprofessionals; American Indian teachers; counselors; adult American Indian people enrolled in educational programs; and representatives from community groups. A majority of each committee must be parents of American Indian children enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in the programs. The number of parents of 68.10 American Indian and non-American Indian children shall reflect approximately the proportion of children of those groups enrolled in the programs.
- Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 68.13
- Subd. 4. **Duties**; powers. The Indian education director shall oversee: 68.14
- (1) serve as the liaison for the department relations with the Tribal Nations Education 68.15 Committee, the 11 Tribal communities in Minnesota, the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, and 68.16 the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council; 68.17
 - (2) evaluate the evaluation of the state of American Indian education in Minnesota;
 - (3) engage the engagement of Tribal bodies, community groups, parents of children eligible to be served by American Indian education programs, American Indian administrators and teachers, persons experienced in the training of teachers for American Indian education programs, the Tribally controlled schools, and other persons knowledgeable in the field of American Indian education and seek their advice on policies that can improve the quality of American Indian education;
- (4) advise advice to the commissioner on American Indian education issues, including: 68.25
- 68.26 (i) issues facing American Indian students;
- (ii) policies for American Indian education; 68.27
- (iii) awarding scholarships to eligible American Indian students and in administering 68.28 the commissioner's duties regarding awarding of American Indian education grants to school 68.29 districts; and 68.30

69.1	(iv) administration of the commissioner's duties under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 and
69.2	other programs for the education of American Indian people;
69.3	(5) propose proposals to the commissioner on legislative changes that will improve the
69.4	quality of American Indian education;
69.5	(6) develop development of a strategic plan and a long-term framework for American
69.6	Indian education, in conjunction with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, that is updated
69.7	every five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:
69.8	(i) increase American Indian student achievement, including increased levels of
69.9	proficiency and growth on statewide accountability assessments;
69.10	(ii) increase the number of American Indian teachers in public schools;
69.11	(iii) close the achievement gap between American Indian students and their more
69.12	advantaged peers;
69.13	(iv) increase the statewide graduation rate for American Indian students; and
69.14	(v) increase American Indian student placement in postsecondary programs and the
69.15	workforce; and
69.16	(7) keep keeping the American Indian community informed about the work of the
69.17	department by reporting to the Tribal Nations Education Committee at each committee
69.18	meeting.
69.19	Sec. 55. [124D.792] GRADUATION CEREMONIES; TRIBAL REGALIA AND
69.20	OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.
69.21	A school district or charter school must not prohibit an American Indian student from
69.22	wearing American Indian regalia, Tribal regalia, or objects of cultural significance at
69.23	graduation ceremonies.
69.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
69.25	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, is amended to read:
69.26	124D.81 AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION AID.
69.27	Subdivision 1. Procedures. A school district, charter school, cooperative unit as defined
69.28	in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant
69.29	school enrolling at least 20 American Indian students on October 1 of the previous school
69.30	year and operating an American Indian education program according to section 124D.74 is

70.1	eligible for Indian education aid if it meets the requirements of this section. Programs may
70.2	provide for contracts for the provision of program components by nonsectarian nonpublic,
70.3	community, tribal, charter, or alternative schools. The commissioner shall prescribe the
70.4	form and manner of application for aids, and no aid shall be made for a program not
70.5	complying with the requirements of sections 124D.71 to 124D.82.
70.6	Subd. 2. Plans. To qualify for aid, an eligible district, charter school, cooperative unit
70.7	as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or tribal contract school must develop and
70.8	submit a plan for approval by the Indian education director that shall:
70.9	(a) Identify the measures to be used to meet the requirements of sections 124D.71 to
70.10	124D.82;
70.11	(b) Identify the activities, methods and programs to meet the identified educational needs
70.12	of the children to be enrolled in the program;
70.13	(c) Describe how district goals and objectives as well as the objectives of sections
70.14	124D.71 to 124D.82 are to be achieved;
70.15	(d) Demonstrate that required and elective courses as structured do not have a
70.16	discriminatory effect within the meaning of section 124D.74, subdivision 5;
70.17	(e) Describe how each school program will be organized, staffed, coordinated, and
70.18	monitored; and
70.19	(f) Project expenditures for programs under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82.
70.20	Subd. 2a. American Indian education aid. (a) The American Indian education aid
70.21	allowance equals \$358 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The American Indian education aid
70.22	allowance for fiscal year 2024 and later equals the product of \$358 times the ratio of the
70.23	formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the
70.24	formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2023.
70.25	(b) The American Indian education aid minimum equals \$20,000 for fiscal years 2022
70.26	and 2023. The American Indian education aid minimum for fiscal year 2024 and later equals
70.27	the product of \$20,000 times the ratio of the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
70.28	subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
70.29	subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2023.
70.30	(a) (c) The American Indian education aid for an eligible district, cooperative unit, or
70.31	tribal contract school equals the greater of (1) the sum of \$20,000 the American Indian
70.32	education aid minimum plus the product of \$358 the American Indian education aid

allowance times the difference between the number of American Indian students enrolled

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on October 1 of the previous school year and 20; or (2) if the district or school received a grant under this section for fiscal year 2015, the amount of the grant for fiscal year 2015.

(b) (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) (c), the American Indian education aid must not exceed the district, cooperative unit, or tribal contract school's actual expenditure according to the approved plan under subdivision 2.

- Subd. 3. Additional requirements. Each district or cooperative unit receiving aid under this section must each year conduct a count of American Indian children in the schools of the district; test for achievement; identify the extent of other educational needs of the children to be enrolled in the American Indian education program; and classify the American Indian children by grade, level of educational attainment, age and achievement. Participating schools must maintain records concerning the needs and achievements of American Indian children served.
- Subd. 4. **Nondiscrimination; testing.** In accordance with recognized professional standards, all testing and evaluation materials and procedures utilized for the identification, testing, assessment, and classification of American Indian children must be selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory and must be valid for the purpose of identifying, testing, assessing, and classifying American Indian children.
- Subd. 5. **Records.** Participating schools and, districts, and cooperative units must keep records and afford access to them as the commissioner finds necessary to ensure that American Indian education programs are implemented in conformity with sections 124D.71 to 124D.82. Each school district, cooperative unit, or participating school must keep accurate, detailed, and separate revenue and expenditure accounts for pilot American Indian education programs funded under this section.
- Subd. 6. **Money from other sources.** A district, cooperative unit, or participating school providing American Indian education programs shall be eligible to receive moneys for these programs from other government agencies and from private sources when the moneys are available.
- Subd. 7. **Exceptions.** Nothing in sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 shall be construed as prohibiting a district, cooperative unit, or school from implementing an American Indian education program which is not in compliance with sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 if the proposal and plan for that program is not funded pursuant to this section.
- 71.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.

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Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. Plan components may include: innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.

- (b) The plan must contain goals for:
- (1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender, disability, and English learners; and
 - (2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts.
 - (c) The plan must include strategies to validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural and community strengths of all students, families, and employees in the district's curriculum as well as learning and work environments, and to address issues of institutional racism as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in schools that create opportunity and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or American Indian. Examples of institutional racism experienced by students who are of color or American Indian include policies and practices that intentionally or unintentionally result in disparate discipline referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower-level coursework, inequitable participation in cocurricular activities, inequitable parent involvement, and lack of equitable access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers

73.1	who reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students because it has not been a priority to
73.2	hire or retain such teachers.
73.3	(d) School districts must use local data, to the extent practicable, to develop plan
73.4	components and strategies. Plans may include:
73.5	(1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments
73.6	that offer students school enrollment choices;
73.7	(2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life
73.8	and success and improve relations between home and school;
73.9	(3) opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members who are of color
73.10	or American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff and
73.11	administration and to inform development of specific proposals for making school
73.12	environments more validating, affirming, embracing, and integrating of their cultural and
73.13	community strengths;
73.14	(4) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on
73.15	improving the academic achievement of all students, including knowledge, skills, and
73.16	dispositions needed to be anti-racist and culturally sustaining as defined in section 120B.11,
73.17	subdivision 1, for serving students who are from racially and ethnically diverse backgrounds;
73.18	(5) recruitment and retention of teachers, administrators, cultural and family liaisons,
73.19	paraprofessionals, and other staff from racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds represented
73.20	in the student population to strengthen relationships with all students, families, and other
73.21	members of the community;
73.22	(6) collection, examination, and evaluation of academic and discipline data for
73.23	institutional racism as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in structures, policies, and
73.24	practices that result in the education disparities, in order to propose anti-racist changes as
73.25	defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, that increase access, meaningful participation,
73.26	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color and American Indian students;
73.27	(7) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors
73.28	focused on rigor and college and career readiness for students who are impacted by racial,
73.29	gender, linguistic, and economic disparities, including students enrolled in area learning
73.30	centers or alternative learning programs under section 123A.05, state-approved alternative
73.31	programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under
73.32	section 124D.69, among other underserved students;

74.1	(8) ethnic studies curriculum as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, to provide
74.2	all students with opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical
74.3	experiences; or
74.4	(9) examination and revision of district curricula in all subjects to be inclusive of diverse
74.5	racial and ethnic groups while meeting state academic standards and being culturally
74.6	sustaining as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, ensuring content being studied
74.7	about any group is accurate and based in knowledge from that group.
74.8	(b) (e) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
74.9	research-based interventions that include formative multiple measures of assessment practices
74.10	and engagement in order to reduce the eliminate academic disparities in student academic
74.11	performance among the specific categories of students as measured by student progress and
74.12	growth on state reading and math assessments and for students impacted by racial, gender,
74.13	linguistic, and economic inequities as aligned with section 120B.11.
74.14	(e) (f) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
74.15	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
74.16	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.
74.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all plans reviewed and updated after
74.18	the day following final enactment.
74.19	Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.094, is amended to read:
74.20	125A.094 RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES FOR CHILDREN WITH
74.21	DISABILITIES.
74.22	The use of restrictive procedures for children with disabilities for all pupils attending
74.23	public school is governed by sections 125A.0941 and 125A.0942.
74.24	Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, is amended to read:
74.25	125A.0942 STANDARDS FOR RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES.
74.26	Subdivision 1. Restrictive procedures plan. (a) Schools that intend to use restrictive
74.27	procedures shall maintain and make publicly accessible in an electronic format on a school
74.28	or district website or make a paper copy available upon request describing a restrictive
74.29	procedures plan for children with disabilities that at least:
74.30	(1) lists the restrictive procedures the school intends to use;

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75.1	(2) describes how the school will implement a range of positive behavior strategies and
75.2	provide links to mental health services;
75.3	(3) describes how the school will provide training on de-escalation techniques, consistent
75.4	with section 122A.187, subdivision 4;

- 75.5 (4) describes how the school will monitor and review the use of restrictive procedures, 75.6 including:
- 75.7 (i) conducting post-use debriefings, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause 75.8 (5); and
 - (ii) convening an oversight committee to undertake a quarterly review of the use of restrictive procedures based on patterns or problems indicated by similarities in the time of day, day of the week, duration of the use of a procedure, the individuals involved, or other factors associated with the use of restrictive procedures; the number of times a restrictive procedure is used schoolwide and for individual children; the number and types of injuries, if any, resulting from the use of restrictive procedures; whether restrictive procedures are used in nonemergency situations; the need for additional staff training; disproportionality or racial disparities in the usage of restrictive procedures; the usage of school resource officer's handling of the behaviors; student documentation to determine if the staff followed the standards for using restrictive procedures and if there is updated information about whether the restrictive procedures are contraindicated for the particular student; and proposed actions to minimize the use of restrictive procedures; and
- 75.21 (5) includes a written description and documentation of the training staff completed under subdivision 5.
- 75.23 (b) Schools annually must publicly identify oversight committee members who must at
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- 75.25 (1) a mental health professional, school psychologist, or school social worker;
- 75.26 (2) an expert in positive behavior strategies;
- 75.27 (3) a special education administrator; and
- 75.28 (4) a general education administrator.
 - Subd. 2. **Restrictive procedures.** (a) Restrictive procedures may be used only by a licensed special education teacher, school social worker, school psychologist, behavior analyst certified by the National Behavior Analyst Certification Board, a person with a master's degree in behavior analysis, other licensed education professional, paraprofessional

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under section 120B.363, or mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision 27, who has completed the training program under subdivision 5.

- (b) A school shall make reasonable efforts to notify the parent on the same day a restrictive procedure is used on the child, or if the school is unable to provide same-day notice, notice is sent within two days by written or electronic means or as otherwise indicated by the child's parent under paragraph (f).
- (c) The district must hold a meeting of the individualized education program team, if the student is a student with a disability, or a meeting of relevant members of the student's team including a parent, if the student is not a student with a disability, conduct or review a functional behavioral analysis, review data, consider developing additional or revised positive behavioral interventions and supports, consider actions to reduce the use of restrictive procedures, and modify the individualized education program or behavior intervention plan as appropriate. The district must hold the meeting: within ten calendar days after district staff use restrictive procedures on two separate school days within 30 calendar days or a pattern of use emerges and the child's individualized education program or behavior intervention plan does not provide for using restrictive procedures in an emergency; or at the request of a parent or the district after restrictive procedures are used. The district must review use of restrictive procedures at a child's annual individualized education program meeting when the child's individualized education program provides for using restrictive procedures in an emergency.
- (d) If the individualized education program meeting team under paragraph (c) determines that existing interventions and supports are ineffective in reducing the use of restrictive procedures or the district uses restrictive procedures on a child on ten or more school days during the same school year, the team, as appropriate, either must consult with other professionals working with the child; consult with experts in behavior analysis, mental health, communication, or autism; consult with culturally competent professionals; review existing evaluations, resources, and successful strategies; or consider whether to reevaluate the child.
- (e) At the individualized education program meeting under paragraph (c), the team must review any known medical or psychological limitations, including any medical information the parent provides voluntarily, that contraindicate the use of a restrictive procedure, consider whether to prohibit that restrictive procedure, and document any prohibition in the individualized education program or behavior intervention plan.

77.1	(f) An individualized education program team may plan for using restrictive procedures
77.2	and may include these procedures in a child's individualized education program or behavior
77.3	intervention plan; however, the restrictive procedures may be used only in response to
77.4	behavior that constitutes an emergency, consistent with this section. The individualized
77.5	education program or behavior intervention plan shall indicate how the parent wants to be
77.6	notified when a restrictive procedure is used.
77.7	Subd. 3. Physical holding or seclusion. (a) Physical holding or seclusion may be used
77.8	only in an emergency. A school that uses physical holding or seclusion shall meet the
77.9	following requirements:
77.10	(1) physical holding or seclusion is the least intrusive intervention that effectively
77.11	responds to the emergency;
77.12	(2) physical holding or seclusion is not used to discipline a noncompliant child;
77.13	(3) physical holding or seclusion ends when the threat of harm ends and the staff
77.14	determines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity;
77.15	(4) staff directly observes the child while physical holding or seclusion is being used;
77.16	(5) each time physical holding or seclusion is used, the staff person who implements or
77.17	oversees the physical holding or seclusion documents, as soon as possible after the incident
77.18	concludes, the following information:
77.19	(i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion;
77.20	(ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be inappropriate
77.21	or impractical;
77.22	(iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child was released;
77.23	and
77.24	(iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status; and
77.25	(v) a brief description of the post-use debriefing process that occurred following the use
77.26	of the restrictive procedure;
77.27	(6) the room used for seclusion must:

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(i) be at least six feet by five feet;

(ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean;

(iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion;

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- (iv) have tamperproof fixtures, electrical switches located immediately outside the door, and secure ceilings;
- (v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that have immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release mechanisms connected with a fire and emergency system; and
 - (vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others; and
- (7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:
- 78.8 (i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the locking mechanisms 78.9 comply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and
 - (ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room.
 - (b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures and the commissioner must submit to the legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources, training, technical assistance, mental health services, and collaborative efforts needed to significantly reduce districts' use of seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult with interested stakeholders when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services department staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner. The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582.
- Subd. 4. **Prohibitions.** The following actions or procedures are prohibited:
- 78.32 (1) engaging in conduct prohibited under section 121A.58;

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79.1	(2) requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or
79.2	posture that induces physical pain;

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- (3) totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;
- (4) presenting an intense sound, light, or other sensory stimuli using smell, taste, 79.4 79.5 substance, or spray as punishment;
 - (5) denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers, wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning, except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;
- (6) interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical 79.11 abuse under chapter 260E; 79.12
- (7) withholding regularly scheduled meals or water; 79.13
- 79.14 (8) denying access to bathroom facilities;
- (9) physical holding that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs 79.15 a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat, 79.16 neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's 79.17 torso; and 79.18
- (10) prone restraint-; and 79.19
- (11) utilizing a restrictive procedure on any child under the age of five. 79.20
- Subd. 5. Training for staff. (a) To meet the requirements of subdivision 1, staff who 79.21 use restrictive procedures, including paraprofessionals, shall complete training in the 79.22 following skills and knowledge areas: 79.23
- (1) positive behavioral interventions; 79.24
- (2) communicative intent of behaviors; 79.25
- (3) relationship building; 79.26
- (4) alternatives to restrictive procedures, including techniques to identify events and 79.27 environmental factors that may escalate behavior; 79.28
- (5) de-escalation methods; 79.29
- (6) standards for using restrictive procedures only in an emergency; 79.30

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- (7) obtaining emergency medical assistance;
- (8) the physiological and psychological impact of physical holding and seclusion;
- 80.3 (9) monitoring and responding to a child's physical signs of distress when physical holding is being used;
 - (10) recognizing the symptoms of and interventions that may cause positional asphyxia when physical holding is used;
 - (11) district policies and procedures for timely reporting and documenting each incident involving use of a restricted procedure; and
 - (12) schoolwide programs on positive behavior strategies.
 - (b) The commissioner, after consulting with the commissioner of human services, must develop and maintain a list of training programs that satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a). The commissioner also must develop and maintain a list of experts to help individualized education program teams reduce the use of restrictive procedures. The district shall maintain records of staff who have been trained and the organization or professional that conducted the training. The district may collaborate with children's community mental health providers to coordinate trainings.
 - Subd. 6. **Behavior supports**; **reasonable force.** (a) School districts are encouraged to establish effective schoolwide systems of positive behavior interventions and supports.
 - (b) Nothing in this section or section 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force under sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379. For the 2014-2015 school year and later, districts must collect and submit to the commissioner summary data, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (b), on district use of reasonable force that is consistent with the definition of physical holding or seclusion for a child with a disability under this section.
 - Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.4165, is amended to read:

144.4165 TOBACCO PRODUCTS PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(a) No person shall at any time smoke, chew, or otherwise ingest tobacco, or carry or use an activated electronic delivery device as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter school governed by chapter 124E. This prohibition extends to all facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or controls.

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1.1	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the lighting of tobacco by an adult as a part of
1.2	a traditional Indian spiritual or cultural ceremony. An American Indian may carry a medicine
1.3	pouch containing loose tobacco intended in observance of traditional spiritual or cultural
1.4	practices. For purposes of this section, an Indian is a person who is a member of an Indian
1.5	Tribe as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 12, or a person who maintains cultural
1.6	identification through Tribal affiliation or community recognition.

- Sec. 61. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 2, section 33, subdivision 5, 81.7 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 9, is amended to read: 81.8
- Subd. 5. Tribal contract school aid. For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota 81.9 Statutes, section 124D.83: 81.10
- \$ 2,766,000 2020 81.11
- 3,106,000 81.12
- \$ 2,319,000 2021 81.13
- The 2020 appropriation includes \$299,000 for 2019 and \$2,467,000 for 2020. 81.14
- The 2021 appropriation includes \$274,000 for 2020 and \$2,832,000 \$2,045,000 for 81.15 2021. 81.16
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 81.17
- Sec. 62. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 2, section 33, subdivision 81.18 81.19 27, is amended to read:
- Subd. 27. Singing-based pilot program to improve student reading. (a) For a grant 81.20 to pilot a research-supported, computer-based educational program that uses singing to 81.21 improve the reading ability of students in grades 2 through 5: 81.22
- 230,000 81.23 \$ 155,000 2020 81.24
 - (b) The commissioner of education shall award a grant to the Rock 'n' Read Project to implement a research-supported, computer-based educational program that uses singing to improve the reading ability of students in grades 2 through 5. The grantee shall be responsible for selecting participating school sites; providing any required hardware and software, including software licenses, for the duration of the grant period; providing technical support, training, and staff to install required project hardware and software; providing on-site professional development and instructional monitoring and support for school staff and students; administering preintervention and postintervention reading assessments; evaluating the impact of the intervention; and other project management services as required. To the

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82.1	extent practicable, the grantee must select participating schools in urban, suburban, and
82.2	greater Minnesota, and give priority to schools in which a high proportion of students do
82.3	not read proficiently at grade level and are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.
82.4	(c) By February 15, 2021, the grantee must submit a report detailing expenditures and
82.5	outcomes of the grant to the commissioner of education and the chairs and ranking minority
82.6	members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through
82.7	grade 12 education policy and finance.
82.8	(d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
82.9	(e) This is a onetime appropriation. \$75,000 of the initial fiscal year 2020 appropriation
82.10	is canceled to the general fund on June 29, 2021.
82.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
82.12	Sec. 63. ONETIME AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL CONTRACT COMPENSATORY
82.13	AID; FISCAL YEAR 2022.
82.14	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.83, for fiscal year 2022 only,
82.15	American Indian Tribal contract aid shall be increased by an amount equal to the greater
82.16	of zero or the product of:
82.17	(1) the number of pupils enrolled at the school on October 1, 2020; and
82.18	(2) the difference between the amount generated for fiscal year 2021 by compensation
82.19	revenue pupil units divided by the pupils enrolled on October 1, 2019, and the amount
82.20	generated for fiscal year 2022 by compensation revenue pupil units divided by the pupils
82.21	enrolled on October 1, 2020.
82.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022.
82.23	Sec. 64. EXTENSION FOR POSTING STUDENT PROGRESS AND OTHER DATA.
82.24	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.36, subdivision 2, for the 2020-2021
82.25	school year only, the commissioner must post federal expectations and state student, learning,
82.26	and outcome data to the department's public website no later than October 1, 2021.
82.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
82.28	Sec. 65. INSTRUCTION MODEL WORKING GROUP.
82.29	Subdivision 1. Working group. A working group is established to review how school
82.30	districts and charter schools implemented distance and hybrid instruction due to disruptions

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83.1	to on-site instruction caused by COVID-19 and make recommendations to increase flexibility
83.2	for school districts and charter schools to implement instruction models that meet students'
83.3	diverse learning needs.
83.4	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
83.5	meanings given them.
83.6	(b) "Distance instruction" means instruction provided to students remotely, with students
83.7	and teachers interacting through synchronous and other online interactions, and students
83.8	being provided appropriate education materials.
83.9	(c) "Hybrid instruction" means a manner of instruction that includes both on-site
83.10	instruction and distance instruction.
83.11	(d) "On-site instruction" means instruction delivered in person by a teacher at a school
83.12	facility.
83.13	Subd. 3. Duties. (a) The working group must study the outcomes, challenges, and
	successes of distance instruction during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years. In
83.14	<u> </u>
83.15	particular, the group must consider:
83.16	(1) the impact of lower class sizes on student engagement and academic growth;
83.17	(2) how modifications to the school calendar would affect learning retention and student
83.18	engagement;
83.19	(3) the impact of distance instruction on students requiring special education services
83.20	and supports, students identified as English learners, and students experiencing homelessness
83.21	or who are highly mobile;
83.22	(4) the effect of distance instruction on students' social and emotional growth, student
83.23	discipline, and bullying;
83.24	(5) how students' educational needs vary by age group; and
83.25	(6) students' access to technology.
83.26	(b) The working group must report its findings and recommendations to the chairs and
83.27	ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten
83.28	through grade 12 education by January 17, 2022. The report must be submitted in accordance
83.29	with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.
83.30	(c) The commissioner of education must provide technical assistance and public data
83.31	on student academic needs and performance, to the extent it is available, to help the working
83.32	group make evidence-based recommendations.

84.1	(d) The working group expires January 18, 2022.	
84.2	Subd. 4. Members. (a) The commissioner of education or the commissioner's designed	
84.3	must serve as a member of the working group. In addition, by July 1, 2021, the commissioner	
84.4	of education must review applications to be named to the group and appoint the following	
84.5	group members:	
84.6	(1) two superintendents;	
84.7	(2) two elementary school teachers;	
84.8	(3) two secondary school teachers;	
84.9	(4) one special education teacher;	
84.10	(5) one teacher in a state-approved alternative program;	
84.11	(6) one school counselor;	
84.12	(7) two school board members;	
84.13	(8) two students;	
84.14	(9) one curriculum director;	
84.15	(10) one assessment coordinator;	
84.16	(11) one technology director;	
84.17	(12) one technology coordinator;	
84.18	(13) one parent of a student enrolled in a school district or charter school;	
84.19	(14) one special education director; and	
84.20	(15) one teacher and one administrator from an online learning provider approved under	
84.21	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.095.	
84.22	(b) When appointing members to the working group, the commissioner must consider	
84.23	whether the working group represents communities of color, American Indian communities	
84.24	and communities from throughout Minnesota.	
84.25	Subd. 5. Meetings. (a) The commissioner of education must convene the first meeting	
84.26	of the working group no later than August 30, 2021. The working group must select a chair	
84.27	or cochairs from among its members at the first meeting. The working group must meet	
84.28	periodically.	
84.29	(b) The commissioner must provide technical and administrative assistance to the working	
84.30	group upon request.	

(c) Wo	orking group members are not eligible to receive expenses or per diem payments
for servin	g on the working group.
EFFE	CTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 66.	DISTANCE AND HYBRID LEARNING.
Subdiv	vision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
the meani	ings given them.
<u>(</u> b) "D	sistance learning" means learning in which a student has access to appropriate
education	al materials and interacts with a licensed teacher.
(c) "H	ybrid learning" means learning that combines distance learning with scheduled
in-person	instruction by a licensed teacher in a supervised physical setting.
Subd.	2. Distance and hybrid learning options. (a) In response to the COVID-19
pandemic	, a school district or charter school may offer distance and hybrid learning options
to enrolle	d students. A student may participate in distance or hybrid learning options only
if the stud	lent and family so choose. Districts and charter schools must provide students
participati	ing in distance or hybrid learning options the option to participate in in-person
instruction	n on the same basis as other enrolled students subject to reasonable limits on
students c	changing between in-person and distance or hybrid learning options. Districts and
charter scl	hools must not prevent students from enrolling in courses offered by online learning
providers	approved under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.095.
(b) A s	school district or charter school offering distance or hybrid learning options must:
(1) ens	sure that students and families in a distance or hybrid learning options program
have acce	ess to digital devices, in-home broadband that meets or exceeds Federal
Communi	ications Commission's recommendations of 25 megabytes to download and three
megabyte	s to upload, and digital literacy skills support;
(2) em	aploy or contract with another district or a cooperative unit for licensed teachers
to provide	e online instruction to no more than 40 students in an online learning course. The
contract o	of a teacher employed by a district must meet the requirements of Minnesota
Statutes, s	section 122A.40 or 122A.41, and a charter school must employ or contract with
a teacher	in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 124E.12, subdivision 1;
(3) pro	ovide direct supervision and control of the education program by an administrator
holding as	n appropriate license;

86.1	(4) provide a curriculum that meets state academic standards under Minnesota Statutes,
86.2	section 120B.021, and locally established learning goals consistent with those provided in
86.3	the in-person school settings;
86.4	(5) provide instruction that meets the school calendar's instructional days and hours
86.5	requirements;
86.6	(6) provide a student with a disability with special instruction and services as defined
86.7	in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.03, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter
86.8	125A, Minnesota Rules, chapter 3525, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act,
86.9	including special education evaluation and development of individualized education programs
86.10	under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.08. A district offering distance or hybrid learning
86.11	options must develop systems designed to identify pupils with disabilities under Minnesota
86.12	Rules, part 3525.0750;
86.13	(7) provide students identified as English learners with instruction by a teacher licensed
86.14	to teach bilingual education or English as a second language, and differentiated instruction
86.15	in all courses consistent with state and federal law, and communicate with the families of
86.16	students identified as English learners and encourage their involvement in the students'
86.17	educational program; and
86.18	(8) provide meals for students participating in distance learning, including an option for
86.19	delivery of weekly meals.
86.20	(c) A school district or charter school that offers distance learning does not generate
86.21	revenue as an online learning provider and is not subject to application approval under
86.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.095.
86.23	(d) A school district or charter school offering distance or hybrid learning options must
86.24	not require a teacher to provide simultaneous instruction to students in person and doing
86.25	online learning at the same time.
86.26	(e) A district or charter school must provide an additional 30 minutes of daily preparation
86.27	time to a teacher providing instruction to students in person and to students doing online
86.28	learning at different times in one day. The district or charter school must provide the
86.29	additional preparation time in one or two uninterrupted blocks of time during the regular
86.30	school day. A district or charter school and the exclusive representative of teachers may
86.31	agree to waive, limit, or modify the additional preparation time requirement.
86.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year only.

Sec. 67. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON LITERACY INSTRUCTION.

87.2	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a district must use up to 0.5 percent of its staff
87.3	development revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.61, or its literacy incentive
87.4	aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.98, on rigorous professional development for
87.5	teachers based on the science of reading that includes:
87.6	(1) explicit, systematic, and sequential instruction in foundational reading skills and
87.7	higher-order literacy skills;
87.8	(2) instruction on using structured, phonemic, phonetic multisensory methods to teach
87.9	students to read; and
87.10	(3) instruction on assessing student needs and interpreting student assessment data.
87.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school
87.12	years only.
87.13	Sec. 68. ONETIME AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL CONTRACT DECLINING
87.14	ENROLLMENT AID; FISCAL YEAR 2021.
87.15	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.83, for fiscal year 2021 only,
87.16	American Indian Tribal contract aid shall be increased by an amount equal to the greater
87.17	of zero or the product of:
87.18	(1) 20.5 percent of the formula allowance for fiscal year 2021; and
87.19	(2) the difference between the adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2020 and the adjusted
87.20	pupil units for fiscal year 2021.
87.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for
87.22	fiscal year 2021.
87.23	Sec. 69. ACADEMIC STANDARDS.
87.24	Subdivision 1. Social studies standards. (a) The commissioner of education must ensure
87.25	that the revised social studies standards adopted as a result of the review beginning in the
87.26	2020-2021 school year include personal finance standards that improve students' financia
87.27	literacy. The related benchmarks must address creating a household budget, taking out loans
87.28	and accruing debt, how interest works, home mortgages, how to file taxes, the impact of
87.29	student loan debt, and how to read a paycheck and payroll deductions. In developing the
87.30	standards and benchmarks, the commissioner must consider the needs of young adults,
87.31	low-income individuals, immigrants, and American Indian students or students of color.

88.1	The commissioner is encouraged to consult with the Minnesota Council on Economic
88.2	Education, the University of Minnesota Extension, and community-based organizations
88.3	that promote financial literacy in underserved communities.
88.4	(b) The commissioner of education must ensure that the revised social studies standards
88.5	adopted as a result of the review beginning in the 2020-2021 school year include benchmarks
88.6	in government and citizenship in 11th or 12th grade.
88.7	Subd. 2. Other standards. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.021, the
88.8	commissioner of education must suspend the review and revision of academic standards
88.9	and related benchmarks in mathematics and the implementation of revised physical education
88.10	and arts academic standards under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.021, until June 1, 2022.
88.11	This suspension does not prevent the commissioner from supporting schools and districts
88.12	with future implementation, continuing with current rulemaking activities, or developing
88.13	future statewide assessments in science or reading. The commissioner must implement a
88.14	review and revision of the academic standards and related benchmarks in mathematics
88.15	beginning in the 2022-2023 school year.
88.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
88.17	Sec. 70. APPROPRIATIONS.
88.18	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
88.19	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
88.20	designated.
88.21	Subd. 2. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid under
88.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:
00.22	\$ 94.057.000 2022
88.23	\$\\\ 84,057,000 \\\ \\$2.421,000 \\\ \\$2.22
88.24	<u>\$ 83,431,000 2023</u>
88.25	The 2022 appropriation includes \$7,912,000 for 2021 and \$76,145,000 for 2022.
88.26	The 2023 appropriation includes \$8,460,000 for 2022 and \$74,971,000 for 2023.
88.27	Subd. 3. American Indian education aid. For American Indian education aid under
88.28	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a:
88.29	<u>\$ 11,351,000 2022</u>
88.30	<u>\$</u> <u>11,775,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
88.31	The 2022 appropriation includes \$1,087,000 for 2021 and \$10,264,000 for 2022.

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Statutes, section 124D.091:

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90.1	<u>\$</u>	5,000,000	<u></u>	<u>2022</u>
90.2	\$	5,000,000	••••	2023

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- 90.3 (b) If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce
 90.4 the aid payment to each school district.
- 90.5 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- 90.6 <u>Subd. 8.</u> Early childhood literacy programs. (a) For early childhood literacy programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 119A.50, subdivision 3:
- 90.8 <u>\$</u> <u>7,950,000</u> <u>2022</u>
- 90.9 <u>\$</u> <u>7,950,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2023</u>
- 90.10 (b) Up to \$7,950,000 each year is for leveraging federal and private funding to support

 90.11 AmeriCorps members serving in the Minnesota reading corps program established by

 90.12 ServeMinnesota, including costs associated with training and teaching early literacy skills

 90.13 to children ages three through grade 3 and evaluating the impact of the program under
- 90.14 Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.38, subdivision 2, and 124D.42, subdivision 6.
- 90.15 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- 90.16 Subd. 9. Equitable school enhancement grants. (a) To support schools in their efforts to close opportunity and achievement gaps under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.113:
- 90.18 <u>\$ 3,000,000 2022</u>
- 90.19 <u>\$</u> <u>3,000,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2023</u>
- 90.20 (b) The department may use up to five percent of this appropriation to administer the grant program.
- 90.22 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- 90.23 Subd. 10. Examination fees; teacher training and support programs. (a) For students'
 90.24 advanced placement and international baccalaureate examination fees under Minnesota
 90.25 Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and the training and related costs for teachers and
- other interested educators under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1:
- 90.27 <u>\$</u> <u>4,500,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2022</u>
- 90.28 <u>\$ 4,500,000 2023</u>
- 90.29 (b) The advanced placement program shall receive 75 percent of the appropriation each
 90.30 year and the international baccalaureate program shall receive 25 percent of the appropriation
 90.31 each year. The department, in consultation with representatives of the advanced placement
 90.32 and international baccalaureate programs selected by the Advanced Placement Advisory

91.1	Council and International Baccalaureate Minnesota, respectively, shall determine the amounts
91.2	of the expenditures each year for examination fees and training and support programs for
91.3	each program.
91.4	(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1, at least \$500,000
91.5	each year is for teachers to attend subject matter summer training programs and follow-up
91.6	support workshops approved by the advanced placement or international baccalaureate
91.7	programs. The amount of the subsidy for each teacher attending an advanced placement or
91.8	international baccalaureate summer training program or workshop shall be the same. The
91.9	commissioner shall determine the payment process and the amount of the subsidy.
91.10	(d) The commissioner shall pay all examination fees for all students of low-income
91.11	families under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and to the extent of
91.12	available appropriations, shall also pay examination fees for students sitting for an advanced
91.13	placement examination, international baccalaureate examination, or both.
91.14	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
91.15	Subd. 11. Expand rigorous coursework for Black students, Indigenous students,
91.16	students of color, and students in greater Minnesota. (a) For grants to expand rigorous
91.17	coursework primarily for but not limited to disadvantaged and underrepresented students
91.18	and students in greater Minnesota, such as through advanced placement courses, international
91.19	baccalaureate programs, career and technical education, and concurrent enrollment courses:
91.20	<u>\$</u> 3,730,000 2022
91.21	<u>\$</u> <u>3,730,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
91.22	(b) Eligible recipients include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school
91.23	districts, and cooperative units as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision
91.24	<u>2.</u>
91.25	(c) Of this amount, \$1,300,000 each year is for grants to support professional development
91.26	and incentives for high school teachers to develop and expand course offerings approved
91.27	by the state. An eligible recipient must offer the professional development or course through
91.28	a regional partnership or statewide program. Compensation for teachers to teach courses
91.29	beyond the contract day or year is an allowable expenditure. Funds may supplement, but
91.30	not replace, current state and federal program funds. Grants are limited to \$50,000 per

recipient.

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(d) Of this amount, \$2,430,000 each year is for matching grants to support rigorous

course expansion and statewide career and technical education program quality

improvements. The department must provide technical support and guidance. Funds n	<u>1ay</u>
supplement, but not replace, current state and federal program funds. Grants are limited	d to
\$100,000 per recipient.	
(e) The department must require an applicant for grant funds to submit a plan that	
describes how the applicant would use grant funds to increase participation by disadvanta	iged
and underrepresented students in rigorous coursework. The department must consider	an
applicant's goals, strategies, and capacity to increase participation by disadvantaged an	<u>1d</u>
underrepresented students when awarding funds.	
(f) At least 50 percent of the funds in this subdivision must be appropriated to gran	<u>ıt</u>
recipients in greater Minnesota.	
(g) Up to five percent of this appropriation is available for program and grant	
administration.	
(h) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year	<u>.</u>
(i) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$3,530,000.	
Subd. 12. Full-service community schools. (a) For comprehensive program support	ort
for full-service community schools:	
<u>\$ 5,000,000 2022</u>	
\$ 5,000,000 2023	
(b) Of this amount, priority must be given to programs in the following order:	
(1) current grant recipients issued under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.231;	
(2) schools identified as low-performing under the federal Every Student Succeeds	Act;
<u>and</u>	
(3) any other applicants.	
(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year	=
Subd. 13. Girls in Action grant. (a) For a grant to the Girls in Action program to en	able
Girls in Action to continue to provide and expand Twin Cities metropolitan area school	and
community-based programs that encourage and support low-income girls of color:	
<u>\$</u> <u>1,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2022</u>	

\$

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<u>0</u> <u>2023</u>

93.1	(b) Of the appropriated funds, \$1,000,000 must be used to sustain 16 current Girls in
93.2	Action program sites and expand to reach an additional four sites in inner ring suburban
93.3	communities with growing ethnic diversity among students.
93.4	(c) Of the appropriated funds, \$500,000 must be used to sustain three community-based
93.5	Girls in Action programs for Asian, East African, and Latina girls in Hennepin, Ramsey,
93.6	and Dakota Counties, and to expand an additional two community-based programs in these
93.7	counties to reach Native American and African American girls.
93.8	(d) Girls in Action programs supported by these funds must include programs focused
93.9	<u>on:</u>
93.10	(1) increasing academic performance, high school graduation rates, and enrollment in
93.11	postsecondary education for girls faced with social, demographic, racial, and economic
93.12	barriers and challenges;
93.13	(2) increasing mentoring, literacy, career development, positive community engagement,
93.14	and number of qualified female employees of color in the workforce pipeline, particularly
93.15	in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields;
93.16	(3) providing coaching, mentoring, health and wellness counseling, resources to girls
93.17	whose experience with sexual assault has negatively impacted their academics and behavior,
93.18	and culturally sensitive therapy resources and counseling services to sexual assault victims;
93.19	<u>and</u>
93.20	(4) increasing financial literacy and knowledge of options for financing college or
93.21	postsecondary education.
93.22	(e) This is a onetime appropriation.
93.23	(f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available until June 30, 2024.
93.24	Subd. 14. Grants to increase science, technology, engineering, and math course
93.25	offerings. (a) For grants to schools to encourage low-income and other underserved students
93.26	to participate in advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs according
93.27	to Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.132:
93.28	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u></u> <u>2022</u>
93.29	<u>\$</u>
93.30	(b) The commissioner must consider grant applications from schools located in greater
93.31	Minnesota and from schools located in the seven-county metropolitan area.

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

94.1	Subd. 15. Indigenous education for all. (a) For the implementation of indigenous
94.2	education for all legislation based on the standards and benchmarks in place with the
94.3	contributions of Minnesota's Tribal Nations and communities under Minnesota Statutes,
94.4	section 120B.17:
94.5	<u>\$</u> <u>887,000</u> <u></u> <u>2022</u>
94.6	<u>\$</u> <u>437,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
94.7	(b) Of this amount, \$450,000 in 2022 is for onetime competitive grants to provide
94.8	curricular resources to schools.
94.9	(c) Of this amount, \$150,000 annually is for a grant to the Tribal Nations Education
94.10	Committee.
94.11	(d) Of this amount, \$287,000 annually is for department administration and
94.12	implementation of the standards.
94.13	Subd. 16. Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants. For
94.14	interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes,
94.15	section 124D.87:
94.16	<u>\$ 12,310,000 2022</u>
94.17	<u>\$</u> <u>14,823,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
94.18	Subd. 17. Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota Statutes,
94.19	section 124D.98:
94.20	<u>\$ 45,075,000 2022</u>
94.21	<u>\$</u> 45,968,000 2023
94.22	The 2022 appropriation includes \$4,463,000 for 2021 and \$40,612,000 for 2022.
94.23	The 2023 appropriation includes \$4,512,000 for 2022 and \$41,456,000 for 2023.
94.24	Subd. 18. Minnesota Council on Economic Education. (a) For a grant to the Minnesota
94.25	Council on Economic Education:
94.26	<u>\$</u>
94.27	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u>2023</u>
94.28	(b) The grant must be used to:
94.29	(1) provide professional development to Minnesota's kindergarten through grade 12
94.30	teachers implementing state graduation standards in learning areas related to economic
94.31	education;

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95.1	(2) support the direct-to-student ancillary economic and personal finance programs that
95.2	Minnesota teachers supervise and coach; and
95.3	(3) provide support to geographically diverse affiliated higher education-based centers
95.4	for economic education, including those based at Minnesota State University Mankato,
95.5	Minnesota State University Moorhead, St. Cloud State University, St. Catherine University,
95.6	and the University of St. Thomas, as their work relates to activities in clauses (1) and (2).
95.7	(c) By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council
95.8	on Economic Education must report to the commissioner of education on the number and
95.9	type of in-person and online teacher professional development opportunities provided by
95.10	the Minnesota Council on Economic Education or its affiliated state centers for economic
95.11	education. The report must include a description of the content, length, and location of the
95.12	programs; the number of preservice and licensed teachers receiving professional development
95.13	through each of these opportunities; and a summary of evaluations of teacher professional
95.14	opportunities.
95.15	(d) On August 15, 2021, the Department of Education must pay the full amount of the
95.16	grant for fiscal year 2022 to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education. On August
95.17	15, 2022, the Department of Education must pay the full amount of the grant for fiscal year
95.18	2023 to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education. The Minnesota Council on Economic
95.19	Education must submit its fiscal reporting in the form and manner specified by the
95.20	commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.
95.21	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
95.22	(f) The base for fiscal year 2024 is \$0.
95.23	Subd. 19. Minnesota Independence College and Community. (a) For transfer to the
95.24	Office of Higher Education for grants to Minnesota Independence College and Community
95.25	for tuition reduction and institutional support:
95.26	<u>\$ 625,000 2022</u>
95.27	<u>\$</u> <u>625,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
95.28	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
95.29	Subd. 20. Minnesota math corps program. (a) For the Minnesota math corps program
95.30	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.42, subdivision 9:
95.31	<u>\$</u> <u>2,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2022</u>
95.32	<u>\$</u> <u>2,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
95.33	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

Subd. 21. Minnesota Principals Academy. (a) For grants to the University of Minnesota 96.1 College of Education and Human Development for the operation of the Minnesota Principals 96.2 96.3 Academy: \$ 200,000 2022 96.4 \$ <u>.....</u> 2023 200,000 96.5 (b) Of these amounts, \$50,000 must be used to pay the costs of attendance for principals 96.6 and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's accountability 96.7 system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. To the 96.8 extent funds are available, the Department of Education is encouraged to use up to \$200,000 96.9 of federal Title II funds to support additional participation in the Principals Academy by 96.10 principals and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's 96.11 accountability system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds 96.12 96.13 Act. (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 96.14 96.15 Subd. 22. Minnesota Youth Council. (a) For grants to the Minnesota Alliance With Youth for the activities of the Minnesota Youth Council: 96.16 96.17 187,000 <u>\$</u> 2022 \$ 187,000 2023 96.18 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 96.19 Subd. 23. Multitiered systems of support. (a) For the Minnesota Department of 96.20 96.21 Education to support schools in reinforcing systemic approaches to meet the needs of individual students and ensure effective implementation of multitiered systems of support 96.22 in the areas of academics, social and emotional learning, and physical health services: 96.23 96.24 \$ 5,000,000 2022 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2023</u> 5,000,000 96.25 (b) Of this amount, \$3,200,000 is for regional centers of excellence under the Minnesota 96.26 service cooperatives to fund staff to support the implementation of multitiered systems of 96.27 support, ensuring research-validated models are supported for prekindergarten through 96.28 grade 12 in school districts and charter schools. 96.29 (c) Of this amount, \$1,800,000 is reserved for grants to school districts and charter 96.30 schools to partner with community-based organizations and programs. 96.31 (d) Grant funds must be used for implementation of evidence-based policies, procedures, 96.32

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and practices within the multitiered systems of support prioritizing before and after school

- 97.1 programming for historically underserved students and access to mental health services for 97.2 students. (e) Eligible grantees include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, 97.3 and cooperative units as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2. 97.4 97.5 (f) Up to five percent of this appropriation is available for program and grant administration. 97.6 97.7 (g) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. Subd. 24. Museums and education centers. (a) For grants to museums and education 97.8 97.9 centers: \$ 610,000 97.10 2022 \$ 2023 610,000 97.11 (b) \$269,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum. 97.12 (c) \$50,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum, Rochester. 97.13 97.14 (d) \$50,000 each year is for the Duluth Children's Museum. (e) \$41,000 each year is for the Minnesota Academy of Science. 97.15 97.16 (f) \$50,000 each year is for the Headwaters Science Center. (g) \$50,000 each year is for the Children's Museum of Southern Minnesota. 97.17 97.18 (h) \$50,000 each year is for the Works Museum in Bloomington. (i) \$50,000 each year is for the Children's Discovery Museum of Grand Rapids. 97.19 (j) A recipient of a grant under this subdivision must use the funds to encourage and 97.20 increase access for historically underserved communities. 97.21 (k) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 97.22 Subd. 25. P-TECH schools. (a) For P-TECH support grants under Minnesota Statutes, 97.23 section 124D.093, subdivision 5: 97.24
- <u>.....</u> <u>2022</u> 97.25 \$ 791,000
- \$ 97.26 791,000 2023
- (b) The amounts in this subdivision are for grants to a public-private partnership that 97.27 includes Independent School District No. 535, Rochester. 97.28
- (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 97.29

98.30 Subd. 29. ServeMinnesota program. (a) For funding ServeMinnesota programs under Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.37 to 124D.45: 98.31

(d) The base for fiscal year 2024 is \$1,000,000.

99.2 <u>\$ 900,000 2023</u>

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- (b) A grantee organization may provide health and child care coverage to the dependents of each participant enrolled in a full-time ServeMinnesota program to the extent such coverage is not otherwise available.
- 99.6 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

99.7 Subd. 30. 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:

99.10 <u>\$</u> <u>75,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2022</u>

- (b) The commissioner of education shall award a grant to the Rock 'n' Read Project to implement a research-supported, computer-based educational program that uses singing to improve the reading ability of students in grades 2 through 5. The grantee shall be responsible for selecting participating school sites; providing any required hardware and software, including software licenses, for the duration of the grant period; providing technical support, training, and staff to install required project hardware and software; providing on-site professional development and instructional monitoring and support for school staff and students; administering preintervention and postintervention reading assessments; evaluating the impact of the intervention; and other project management services as required. To the extent practicable, the grantee must select participating schools in urban, suburban, and 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.
- (c) By February 15, 2023, 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 jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance.
- 99.27 (d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- 99.28 (e) This is a onetime appropriation.
- 99.29 Subd. 31. Starbase MN. (a) For a grant to Starbase MN for a rigorous science,
 99.30 technology, engineering, and math (STEM) program providing students in grades 4 through
 99.31 6 with a multisensory learning experience and a hands-on curriculum in an aerospace
 99.32 environment using state-of-the-art technology:

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 100.1
 \$
 500,000

 2022

 100.2
 \$
 500,000

 2023

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

Subd. 32. Statewide testing and reporting system. (a) For the statewide testing and reporting system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30:

100.6 <u>\$</u> <u>9,692,000</u> <u>2022</u>

100.7 <u>\$ 9,692,000 2023</u>

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

(c) The base in 2024 and 2025 is \$10,892,000 per year.

Subd. 33. Student organizations. (a) For student organizations:

100.11 <u>\$</u> <u>768,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2022</u>

100.12 <u>\$</u> <u>768,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2023</u>

(b) \$46,000 each year is for student organizations serving health occupations (HOSA).

(c) \$100,000 each year is for student organizations serving trade and industry occupations

100.15 (Skills USA, secondary and postsecondary).

(d) \$95,000 each year is for student organizations serving business occupations (BPA,

secondary and postsecondary).

(e) \$193,000 each year is for student organizations serving agriculture occupations (FFA,

100.19 PAS).

(f) \$185,000 each year is for student organizations serving family and consumer science

occupations (FCCLA). Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1000, subparts 28 and

100.22 31, the student organizations serving FCCLA shall continue to serve students younger than

100.23 grade 9.

(g) \$109,000 each year is for student organizations serving marketing occupations (DECA

100.25 and DECA collegiate).

(h) \$40,000 each year is for the Minnesota Foundation for Student Organizations.

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

Subd. 34. **Tribal contract school aid.** For Tribal contract school aid under Minnesota

100.29 Statutes, section 124D.83, and Tribal contract onetime compensatory aid:

100.30 <u>\$</u> <u>2,775,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2022</u>

100.31 \$ 3,138,000 2023

101.3

101.1	The 2022	appropriation	includes	\$227,000 fo	or 2021	and \$2,548,0	00 for 2022

The 2023 appropriation includes \$283,000 for 2022 and \$2,855,000 for 2023.

Sec. 71. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall renumber each section of Minnesota Statutes listed in column

A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference

changes consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also make any technical language

and other changes necessitated by the renumbering and cross-reference changes in this act.

101./	and other changes necessitated by the renumbering	ig and cross-reference changes in this act.
101.8	Column A	Column B
101.9	General Requirements Stat	ewide Assessments
101.10	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (h)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision <u>1</u>
101.11	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 2
101.12	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (g)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 3
101.13	120B.30, subdivision 1b	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 4
101.14	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (a)
101.15	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (b)
101.16	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (a)
101.17	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (b)
101.18 101.19	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (c)
101.20	120B.30, subdivision 2	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (d)
101.21	120B.30, subdivision 4	120B.30, subdivision 7
101.22	120B.30, subdivision 5	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 8
101.23	120B.30, subdivision 6	120B.30, subdivision 9
101.24	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 10
101.25	General Requirement	ts Test Design
101.26	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a),	120B.301, subdivision 1
101.27	clauses (1) to (5)	
101.28	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.301, subdivision 2
101.29	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
101.30	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)
101.31	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (c)
101.32 101.33	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (d)
101.34	Assessment Graduation	n Requirements
101.35 101.36	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.304, subdivision 1
101.37	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.304, subdivision 2

102.1	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (i)	120B.304, subdivision 3
102.2	Assessment Reporting	Requirements
102.3 102.4	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (f), clauses (1) to (3)	120B.305, subdivision 1
102.5 102.6	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d), clauses (1) to (4)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)
102.7	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (m)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (b)
102.8	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (c)
102.9 102.10	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (o), clauses (1) to (4)	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
102.11	120B.30, subdivision 3	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)
102.12	District Assessment	Requirements
102.13	120B.301, paragraphs (a) to (c)	<u>120B.306</u> , subdivision <u>1</u>
102.14	120B.304, paragraphs (a) and (b)	120B.306, subdivision 2
102.15	College and Caree	r Readiness
102.16	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (p)	120B.307, subdivision 1
102.17	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.307, subdivision 2
102.18	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)	120B.307, subdivision 3
102.19	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (g)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (a)
102.20	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (h)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (b)
102.21	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (j)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (c)
102.22	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (k)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (d)
102.23	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (l)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (e)
102.24	Sec. 72. REPEALER.	
102.25	Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, su	abdivision 5, is repealed.
102.26	ARTICLI	E 3
102.27	TEACHE	RS
102.28	Section 1. [120B.117] INCREASING PERCE	ENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF COLOR
102.29	AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN	MINNESOTA.
102.30	Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section sets sho	ort-term and long-term state goals for
102.31	increasing the percentage of teachers of color and	d American Indian teachers in Minnesota
102.32	and for ensuring all students have equitable acce	
102.33	diverse teachers who reflect the diversity of stud-	
102.34	this section are also important for meeting state g	
102.35	section 120B.11, achievement and integration und	

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attainment under section 135A.012, all of which have been established to close persistent opportunity and achievement gaps that limit students' success in school and life and impede the state's economic growth.

Subd. 2. Equitable access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers. The percentage of teachers who are of color or American Indian in Minnesota should increase at least two percentage points per year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the state's increasingly diverse student population and to ensure all students have equitable access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.

Subd. 3. **Rights not created.** The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion 103.10 of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** Beginning in 2022 and every even-numbered year thereafter, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must collaborate with the Department 103.12 of Education and the Office of Higher Education to publish a summary report of each of 103.13 the programs they administer and any other programs receiving state appropriations that 103.14 have or include an explicit purpose of increasing the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's 103.15 teacher workforce to more closely reflect the diversity of students. The report must include 103.16 programs under sections 122A.094, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861, 103.17 136A.1275, and 136A.1791, along with any other programs or initiatives that receive state 103.18 appropriations to address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers. 103.19 The board must, in coordination with the Office of Higher Education and Department of 103.20 Education, provide policy and funding recommendations related to state-funded programs 103.21 to increase the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, and retention of racially and 103.22 ethnically diverse teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals 103.23 of this section. The report must also include recommendations for state policy and funding 103.24 needed to achieve the goals of this section, as well as plans for sharing the report and 103.25 activities of grant recipients, and opportunities among grant recipients of various programs 103.26 to share effective practices with each other. The 2022 report must include a recommendation 103.27 of whether a state advisory council should be established to address the shortage of racially 103.28 and ethnically diverse teachers and what the composition and charge of such an advisory 103.29 council would be if established. The board must consult with the Indian Affairs Council 103.30 and other ethnic councils along with other community partners, including students of color 103.31 and American Indian students, in developing the report. By November 1 of each 103.32 even-numbered year, the board must submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority 103.33 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education and higher education 103.34 policy and finance. The report must be available to the public on the board's website. 103.35

104.1	EFFECTIVE DATE	This	section is	s effective	e the day	v follow	zino final	enactment
104.1	LITECTIVE DATE	• 11119	scenon i	S CIICCIIV	o une ua	y IOIIOW	mg mai	Chachinent.

- A school board must adopt a written policy that prohibits discrimination or discipline

 for a teacher or principal on the basis of incorporating into curriculum contributions by

 persons in a federally protected class or protected class under section 363A.13, consistent

 with local collective bargaining agreements.
- 104.7 Sec. 3. **[122A.04] LICENSE REQUIRED.**
- Pursuant to section 120A.22, subdivision 10, a teacher must hold a license or a permission aligned to the content area and scope of the teacher's assignment to provide instruction in a public school or a charter school.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Teacher.** "Teacher" means a classroom teacher or other similar professional employee required by law to hold a license or permission from the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Field.** A "field," "licensure area," or "subject area" means the content area in which a teacher may become licensed to teach.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Shortage area.** "Shortage area" means:
- (1) licensure fields and economic development regions reported by the eommissioner

 of education Office of Higher Education or the Professional Educator Licensing and

 Standards Board as experiencing a teacher shortage; and
- (2) economic development regions where there is a shortage of licensed teachers who reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students in the region. the aggregate percentage of Indigenous teachers and teachers of color in the region is lower than the aggregate percentage of kindergarten through grade 12 Indigenous students and students of color in that region. Only individuals who close the gap between these percentages qualify as filling a shortage by this definition.

105.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
105.2	Subd. 7. Teacher preparation program. "Teacher preparation program" means a
105.3	program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the
105.4	purpose of preparing individuals for a specific teacher licensure field in Minnesota. Teacher
105.5	preparation programs include traditional programs delivered by postsecondary institutions,
105.6	alternative teacher preparation programs, and nonconventional teacher preparation programs.
105.7	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
105.8	Subd. 8. Teacher preparation program provider. "Teacher preparation program
105.9	provider" or "unit" means an entity that has primary responsibility for overseeing and
105.10	delivering a teacher preparation program. <u>Teacher preparation program providers include</u>
105.11	postsecondary institutions and alternative teacher preparation providers aligned to section
105.12	<u>122A.094.</u>
105.13	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to
105.14	read:
105.15	Subd. 9. District. "District" means a public school district or charter school.
105.16	Sec. 10. [122A.094] TEACHER PREPARATION PROVIDERS.
105.17	Subdivision 1. Purpose. Teacher preparation providers must be approved by the
105.18	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare candidates for teacher
105.19	licensure in Minnesota. To provide alternative pathways toward Minnesota teacher licensure
105.20	outside of the traditional means, improve ethnic and cultural diversity in the classroom, and
105.21	to close the achievement gap, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
105.22	must approve qualified teacher preparation providers and programs under this section that
105.23	are a means to acquire a Tier 2 license under section 122A.182 and prepare for acquiring a
105.24	Tier 3 license under section 122A.183.
105.25	Subd. 2. Eligibility. The following organizations are eligible to seek approval to be a
105.26	teacher preparation provider:
105.27	(1) Minnesota institutions of higher education;
105.28	(2) school districts;
105.29	(3) charter schools; and
105.30	(4) nonprofit corporations organized under chapter 317A for an education-related purpose.

106.1	Subd. 3. Requirements for provider approval. An eligible entity must be approved
106.2	as a provider before being approved to provide programs toward licensure. The Professional
106.3	Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve an eligible entity under subdivision
106.4	3 that meets the following requirements:
106.5	(1) has evidence and history of fiscal solvency, capacity, and operation;
106.6	(2) possesses necessary infrastructure to provide accurate, timely, and secure data for
106.7	the purposes of admission, candidate monitoring, testing, and program completion
106.8	requirements;
106.9	(3) has policies and procedures in place ensuring the security of candidate records under
106.10	the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act;
106.11	(4) has developed a research-based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills
106.12	teachers need to be effective;
106.13	(5) provides a clinical experience that meets criteria set in rule for initial and additional
106.14	licensure programs;
106.15	(6) includes a common core of teaching knowledge and skills. The Professional Educator
106.16	Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules to maintain a common core of
106.17	teaching knowledge and skills;
106.18	(7) includes instruction on the knowledge and skills needed to provide appropriate
106.19	instruction to English learners to support and accelerate their academic literacy, including
106.20	oral academic language and achievement in content areas in a regular classroom setting;
106.21	<u>and</u>
106.22	(8) includes culturally competent training on instructional strategies consistent with
106.23	section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0310, subpart
106.24	<u>1, item D.</u>
106.25	Subd. 4. Program approval. The board must adopt and revise rules outlining the criteria
106.26	by which programs offered by approved providers may be approved. If the board determines
106.27	that a teacher preparation provider or licensure program fails to meet or is deficient in any
106.28	of the requirements in rule, it may suspend or revoke the approval of the provider or program
106.29	after it notifies the provider of the deficiencies and gives the provider an opportunity to
106.30	remedy the deficiencies.
106.31	Subd. 5. Specialized credentials. The board may adopt and revise rules creating flexible,
106.32	specialized teaching licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms.

REVISOR

107.1	Subd. 6. Teacher educators. (a) The board must adopt and revise rules requiring teacher
107.2	educators to work directly with elementary or secondary school teachers in elementary or
107.3	secondary schools to obtain periodic exposure to the elementary and secondary teaching
107.4	environments.
107.5	(b) The board must adopt and revise rules for the qualifications for teacher educators.
107.6	The board may use nontraditional criteria to determine qualifications of teacher educators,
107.7	including permitting instructors to hold a baccalaureate degree only. Nontraditional criteria
107.8	may include previous work experiences, teaching experiences, educator evaluations,
107.9	industry-recognized certifications, and other equivalent demonstrations of qualifications.
107.10	Subd. 7. Reading strategies. (a) A teacher preparation provider approved by the
107.11	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom
107.12	teacher licensure must include in its teacher preparation programs research-based best
107.13	practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that enable the licensure
107.14	candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be
107.15	instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated
107.16	instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. A teacher preparation
107.17	provider must also prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3
107.18	and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, for the
107.19	portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), covering
107.20	assessment of reading instruction.
107.21	(b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education
107.22	must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based or evidence-based,
107.23	and structured reading instruction programs that:
107.24	(1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies
107.25	consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous
107.26	progress in reading; and
107.27	(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations
107.28	that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
107.29	(c) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education,
107.30	early childhood education, special education, and reading intervention must include
107.31	instruction on dyslexia, as defined in section 125A.01, subdivision 2. Teacher preparation
107.32	programs may consult with the Department of Education, including the dyslexia specialist
107.33	under section 120B.122, to develop instruction under this paragraph. Instruction on dyslexia

108.1	must be modeled on practice standards of the International Dyslexia Association and must
108.2	address:
108.3	(1) the nature and symptoms of dyslexia;
108.4	(2) resources available for students who show characteristics of dyslexia;
108.5	(3) evidence-based instructional strategies for students who show characteristics of
108.6	dyslexia, including the structured literacy approach; and
108.7	(4) outcomes of intervention and lack of intervention for students who show
108.8	characteristics of dyslexia.
108.9	(d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's
108.10	reading program or curriculum.
08.11	Subd. 8. Technology strategies. All preparation providers approved by the Professional
108.12	Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure
108.13	must include in their teacher preparation programs the knowledge and skills teacher
108.14	candidates need to engage students with technology and deliver digital and blended learning
108.15	and curriculum.
108.16	Subd. 9. Reports. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
108.17	report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance of teacher
108.18	candidates aligned to section 122A.091, subdivision 1.
108.19	(b) The board must also submit a biennial report on the alternative teacher preparation
108.20	providers to legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
08.21	education policy and finance by January 15 of each odd-numbered year.
108.22	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
108.23	Subdivision 1. Teachers. The term "teachers" for the purpose of licensure, means all
108.24	persons employed in a public school or education district or by a service cooperative as
108.25	members of the instructional, supervisory, and support staff including superintendents,
108.26	principals, supervisors, secondary vocational and other classroom teachers, librarians, school
108.27	counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audio-visual directors
108.28	and coordinators, recreation personnel, media generalists, media supervisors, and speech
108.29	therapists school speech-language pathologists. This definition does not apply to sections
108.30	122A.05 to 122A.093.

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Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.16, is amended to read:

122A.16	QUALIFIED	TEACHER 1	DEFINED.
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- A qualified teacher is one holding a valid license, or permission under this chapter, to perform the particular service for which the teacher is employed in a public school.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.18, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7a. Permission License to substitute teach. (a) The Professional Educator
 Licensing and Standards Board must issue licenses to substitute teach to applicants who
 meet the qualifications prescribed in this subdivision and in Minnesota Rules.
- (a) (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may allow a person issue a short-call substitute teaching license to an applicant who otherwise qualifies for a Tier 1 license in accordance with section 122A.181, subdivision 2, or is enrolled in and making satisfactory progress in a board-approved state-approved teacher program and who has successfully completed student teaching to be employed as a short-call substitute teacher.
- 109.14 (b) (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may issue a lifetime qualified short-call or long-call substitute teaching license to a person an applicant who:
- (1) was a qualified teacher under section 122A.16 while holding a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license issued by the board, under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, and receives a retirement annuity from the Teachers Retirement Association or the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association;
- 109.20 (2) holds an out-of-state teaching license and receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience; or
- (3) held a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license issued by the board, under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, taught at least three school years in an accredited nonpublic school in Minnesota, and receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience.
- A person holding a lifetime qualified short-call or long-call substitute teaching license is not required to complete continuing education clock hours. A person holding this license may reapply to the board for either:
- (i) a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184,
 respectively, and must again complete continuing education clock hours renewal requirements
 pursuant to section 122A.187 one school year after receiving the Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching
 license; or

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(ii) a Tier 1 license under section 122A.181, provided that the <u>eandidate applicant</u> has a bachelor's degree, an associate's degree, or an appropriate professional credential in the content area the <u>eandidate applicant</u> will teach, in accordance with section 122A.181, subdivision 2.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Background ehecks studies.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators must obtain initiate a criminal history background eheck study on all first-time teaching applicants for educator licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include with their licensure applications:
 - (1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and
- (2) payment to conduct the background check. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must deposit payments received under this subdivision in an account in the special revenue fund. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to pay for the costs of background checks on applicants for licensure.
 - (b) The background check for all first-time teaching applicants for licenses must include a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including criminal history data as defined in section 13.87, and must also include a review of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under paragraph (a).
 - (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must contract with and the Board of School Administrators may initiate criminal background studies through the commissioner of human services to conduct background checks and obtain background check data required under this chapter.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Licensure via portfolio.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
 Board must adopt and revise rules establishing a process for an eligible eandidate applicant
 to obtain any teacher an initial Tier 3 license under subdivision 1, or to add a licensure field,
 to a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license via portfolio. The portfolio licensure application process must
 be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision.

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111.1	(b) A candidate An applicant for a an initial Tier 3 license via portfolio must submit to
111.2	the board one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio
111.3	demonstrating content competence.
111.4	(c) A candidate An applicant seeking to add a licensure field via portfolio must submit
111.5	to the board one portfolio demonstrating content competence for each licensure field the
111.6	candidate seeks to add.
111.7	(d) The board must notify a candidate an applicant who submits a portfolio under
111.8	paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 120 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or
111.9	not the portfolio is approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately
111.10	inform the eandidate applicant how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the
111.11	requisite competence. The <u>eandidate</u> <u>applicant</u> may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time
111.12	within two years and the board must approve or disapprove the revised portfolio within 60
111.13	90 calendar days of receiving it.
111.14	(e) A candidate An applicant must pay a fee for a portfolio in accordance with section
111.15	122A.21, subdivision 4.
111.16	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
111.17	Subdivision 1. Application requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and
111.18	Standards Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue a Tier 1
111.19	license in a specified content area to a candidate an application for a Tier 1 license in a
111.20	specified content area if:
111.21	(1) the application has been submitted jointly by the applicant and the district;
111.22	(2) the application has been paid for by the district or the applicant;
111.23	(3) the eandidate applicant meets the professional requirement in subdivision 2;
111.24	(2) (4) the district or charter school affirms that the eandidate applicant has the necessary
111.25	skills and knowledge to teach in the specified content area; and
111.26	(3) (5) the district or charter school demonstrates that: (i) a criminal background check

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under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the eandidate applicant; and

111.29 hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license for the position.

(ii) (6) the district or charter school has posted the teacher position but was unable to

112.1	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
112.2	Subd. 2. Professional requirements. (a) A candidate An applicant for a Tier 1 license
112.3	must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class or course outside a career and technical
112.4	education or career pathways course of study, unless specifically exempt by state statute or
112.5	<u>rule</u> .
112.6	(b) A candidate for a Tier 1 license must have one of the following credentials in a
112.7	relevant content area to teach a class in a career and technical education or career pathways
112.8	course of study:
112.9	(1) an associate's degree;
112.10	(2) a professional certification; or
112.11	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
112.12	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, is amended by adding a subdivision
112.13	to read:
112.14	Subd. 2a. Exemptions from a bachelor's degree. (a) The following applicants for a
112.15	Tier 1 license are exempt from the requirement to hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision
112.16	<u>2:</u>
112.17	(1) an applicant for a Tier 1 license to teach career and technical education or career
112.18	pathways courses of study if the applicant has:
112.19	(i) an associate's degree;
112.20	(ii) a professional certification; or
112.21	(iii) five years of relevant work experience;
112.22	(2) an applicant for a Tier 1 license to teach world languages and culture pursuant to
112.23	Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4950, if the applicant is a native speaker of the language;
112.24	(3) an applicant for a Tier 1 license in the performing or visual arts pursuant to Minnesota
112.25	Rules, parts 8710.4300 (dance and theater), 8710.4310 (dance), 8710.4320 (theater),
112.26	8710.4650 (vocal music and instrumental music), and 8710.4900 (visual arts), if the applicant
112.27	has at least five years of relevant work experience; and
112.28	(4) an applicant for a Tier 1 license who is enrolled in a state-approved teacher preparation
112.29	program classified as a residency model aligned to the scope and field of the assignment.
112.30	The residency program must lead to a bachelor's degree unless the program is aligned to
112.31	one of the licensure areas outlined in this subdivision.

113.1	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise
113.2	rules regarding the qualifications and determinations for applicants exempt from paragraph
113.3	<u>(a).</u>
113.4	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
113.5	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
113.6	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license
113.7	may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and (c). The board may submit written comments
113.8	to the district or charter school that requested the renewal regarding the candidate.
113.9	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1
113.10	license if:
113.11	(1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted
113.12	the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license
113.13	for the position;
113.14	(2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with
113.15	section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district
113.16	or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1
113.17	license;
113.18	(3) (2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training
113.19	consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), within one year of the board
113.20	approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license; and
113.21	(4) (3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license met the mental illness training renewal
113.22	requirement under section 122A.187, subdivision 6-; and
113.23	The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and
113.24	technical education or career pathways course of study.
113.25	(4) the district demonstrates professional development opportunities and other supports
113.26	provided to move the teacher from a Tier 1 license to a higher tier.
113.27	(c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times, unless the requesting
113.28	district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license
113.29	issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway
113.30	course of study or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may
113.31	be renewed without limitation.

- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 114.1
- Subd. 4. Application. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must 114.2
- accept and review applications for a Tier 1 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school 114.3
- year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 1 teaching license 114.4
- 114.5 within 30 days of receiving the completed application, unless permitted by the board to
- accept and review applications earlier. 114.6
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 114.7
- Subd. 5. Limitations on license. (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter 114.8
- indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and 114.9
- limited to the district or charter school that requested the initial Tier 1 license.
- 114.11 (b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for
- purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a). 114.12
- 114.13 (c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under
- section 179A.03, subdivision 18. 114 14
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 114.15
- Subd. 6. Mentorship and evaluation. (a) A teacher holding a Tier 1 license must 114.16
- participate in the employing district or charter school's mentorship program and professional 114.17
- development. A district that hires a Tier 1 teacher must provide mentorship aligned to 114.18
- board-adopted criteria and professional development opportunities to that teacher. 114.19
- (b) A teacher holding a Tier 1 license must participate in an evaluation aligned, to the 114.20
- extent practicable, with the evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41,
- subdivision 5. 114.22
- 114.23 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 114.24
- 114.25 Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue an application for a
- Tier 2 license in a specified content area to a candidate if: 114.26
- 114.27 (1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraph (b)
- or (c) the application has been submitted jointly by the applicant and the district; 114.28
- (2) the candidate: 114.29
- 114.30 (i) has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2;

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Subd. 2. Coursework Exemptions from a bachelor's degree. (a) A candidate for a 115.24 Tier 2 license must meet the coursework requirement by demonstrating completion of two 115.25 of the following: 115 26

(1) at least eight upper division or graduate-level credits in the relevant content area; 115.27

(2) field-specific methods of training, including coursework; 115 28

116.1	(3) at least two years of teaching experience in a similar content area in any state, as
116.2	determined by the board;
116.3	(4) a passing score on the pedagogy and content exams under section 122A.185; or
116.4	(5) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program.
116.5	(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), "upper division" means classes normally taken at the
116.6	junior or senior level of college which require substantial knowledge and skill in the field.
116.7	Candidates must identify the upper division credits that fulfill the requirement in paragraph
116.8	(a), clause (1).
116.9	(a) The following applicants for a Tier 2 license are exempt from the requirement to
116.10	hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision 1:
116.11	(1) an applicant for a Tier 2 license to teach career and technical education or career
116.12	pathways courses of study when the applicant has:
116.13	(i) an associate's degree;
116.14	(ii) a professional certification; or
116.15	(iii) five years of relevant work experience;
116.16	(2) an applicant for a Tier 2 license to teach world languages and culture pursuant to
116.17	Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4950, when the applicant is a native speaker of the language.
116.18	(3) an applicant for a Tier 2 license in the performing or visual arts pursuant to Minnesota
116.19	Rules, parts 8710.4300 (dance and theater), 8710.4310 (dance), 8710.4320 (theater),
116.20	8710.4650 (vocal music and instrumental music), and 8710.4900 (visual arts), when the
116.21	applicant has at least five years of relevant work experience.
116.22	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise
116.23	rules regarding the qualifications and determinations for applicants exempt from the
116.24	requirement to hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision 1.
116.25	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
116.26	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
116.27	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license
116.28	may be renewed three two times. The board must adopt rules establishing good cause
116.29	justifications for additional renewals after the initial license has been renewed two times.
116.30	(b) A teacher holding a Tier 2 license in career and technical education or career pathways
116 31	course of study may receive unlimited renewals

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- (c) Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a teacher holding a Tier 2 license must participate in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and; mental illness training under section 122A.187, subdivision 6. The board must issue rules setting forth the conditions for additional renewals after the initial license has been renewed three times; and the district demonstrates professional development opportunities and other supports provided to move the teacher to a higher tier.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 117.7
- Subd. 4. Application. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must 117.8 accept and review applications for a Tier 2 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school 117.9 year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 2 teaching license 117.10 within 30 days of receiving the completed application, unless permitted by the board to 117.11 accept and review applications earlier.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 117.13
- Subd. 7. Mentorship and evaluation. (a) A teacher holding a Tier 2 license must 117.14 participate in the employing district or charter school's mentorship and evaluation program, 117.15 including an individual growth and development plan that includes cultural competency 117.16 under section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q). A district that hires a teacher holding a Tier 2 license must provide mentorship aligned to board-adopted criteria to that teacher 117.18 and professional development opportunities.
- (b) A teacher holding a Tier 2 license must participate in an evaluation aligned, to the 117.20 extent practicable, with the evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41, subdivision 5. 117.22
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 117.23
- Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 117.24
- Board must issue a Tier 3 license to a candidate an applicant who provides information
- sufficient to demonstrate all of the following: 117.26
- (1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraphs (b) 117.27 117.28 and (c);
- (2) the candidate has obtained a passing score on the required licensure exams under 117.29 section 122A.185; and 117.30

118.1	(1) the applicant for a Tier 3 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class or
118.2	course, unless specifically exempt by state statute or rule; and
118.3	(3) (2) the eandidate applicant has completed the coursework required under subdivision
118.4	2.
118.5	(b) A candidate for a Tier 3 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class or
118.6	course outside a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
118.7	(e) A candidate for a Tier 3 license must have one of the following eredentials in a
118.8	relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career
118.9	pathways course of study:
118.10	(1) an associate's degree;
118.11	(2) a professional certification; or
118.12	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
118.13	In consultation with the governor's Workforce Development Board established under section
118.14	116L.665, the board must establish a list of qualifying certifications, and may add additional
118.15	professional certifications in consultation with school administrators, teachers, and other
118.16	stakeholders.
118.17	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
118.18	Subd. 2. Coursework. A candidate An applicant for a Tier 3 license must meet the
118.19	coursework requirement by demonstrating one of the following:
118.20	(1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;
118.21	(2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program approved by another
118.22	state, territory, or country, including culturally specific Minority Serving Institutions in the
118.23	United States, such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges, or
118.24	Hispanic-Serving Institutions including those in Puerto Rico, that includes field-specific
118.25	student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher
118.26	preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to $\frac{a}{b}$
118.27	eandidate an applicant that has two years of field-specific teaching experience;
118.28	(3) submission of a content-specific licensure portfolio;
118.29	(4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the eandidate's
118.30	applicant's license is in good standing, and two years of field-specific teaching experience;
118.31	or

119.1	(5) the applicant fills a shortage area under section 122A.06, subdivision 6, clause (2),
119.2	and has three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative
119.3	teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an
119.4	improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41,
119.5	subdivision 5.
119.6	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, is amended by adding a subdivision
119.7	to read:
119.8	Subd. 2a. Exemptions from a bachelor's degree. (a) The following applicants for a
119.9	Tier 3 license are exempt from the requirement to hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision
119.10	<u>1:</u>
119.11	(1) an applicant for a Tier 3 license to teach career and technical education or career
119.12	pathways courses of study when the applicant has:
119.13	(i) an associate's degree;
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119.14	(ii) a professional certification; or
119.15	(iii) five years of relevant work experience;
119.16	(2) an applicant for a Tier 3 license to teach world languages and culture pursuant to
119.17	Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4950, if the applicant is a native speaker of the language; and
119.18	(3) an applicant for a Tier 3 license in the performing or visual arts pursuant to Minnesota
119.19	Rules, parts 8710.4300 (dance and theater), 8710.4310 (dance), 8710.4320 (theater),
119.20	8710.4650 (vocal music and instrumental music), and 8710.4900 (visual arts), if the applicant
119.21	has at least five years of relevant work experience.
119.22	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise
119.23	rules regarding the qualifications and determinations for applicants exempt from subdivision
119.24	<u>1.</u>
119.25	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
119.26	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. The Professional Educator Licensing and
119.27	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 3 license for a term of three years. <u>Before a Tier</u>
119.28	3 license is renewed for the first time, the applicant must meet initial teacher renewal
119.29	requirements in section 122A.187. A Tier 3 license may be renewed every three years
119.30	without limitation.

- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 120.1 Subdivision 1. Requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 120.2 Board must issue a Tier 4 license to a candidate an applicant who provides information 120.3 sufficient to demonstrate all of the following: 120.4 120.5 (1) the eandidate applicant meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183, and has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183, 120.6 subdivision 2, clause (1) or (2); 120.7 (2) the eandidate applicant has at least three years of field-specific teaching experience 120.8 in Minnesota as a teacher of record; 120.9 (3) the candidate applicant has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams 120.10 under section 122A.185; and 120.11 (4) the candidate's most recent summative teacher evaluation did not result in placing 120.12 or otherwise keeping the teacher in an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, 120.13 subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5 if the applicant previously held a Tier 3 license 120.14 under section 122A.183, the applicant has completed the initial teacher renewal requirements 120.15 in section 122A.187. 120.16 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.184, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 120.17 Subd. 2. Term of license and renewal. The Professional Educator Licensing and 120.18 Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 4 license for a term of five years. A Tier 4 license 120.19 may be renewed every five years without limitation if the applicant meets the continuing 120.20 teacher renewal requirements in section 122A.187. 120.21 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 120.22 Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 120.23 must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4 120.25 teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, 120.26 secondary, or special education programs. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 120.27 3 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education 120.28 programs if candidates meet the other requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 120.29
- 120.31 (b) (a) The board must adopt <u>and revise</u> rules requiring <u>eandidates</u> <u>applicants</u> for Tier 3 120.32 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination <u>or performance assessment</u> of general pedagogical

122A.183, respectively.

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knowledge and examinations of licensure field specific content, including an examination taken in another state, if the applicant has not completed a board-approved preparation program assuring candidates from the program recommended for licensure meet content and pedagogy licensure standards in Minnesota. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists. Applicants who have satisfactorily completed a preparation program in another state and passed licensure examinations in that state are not additionally required to pass similar examinations required in Minnesota.

(e) Candidates (b) Applicants for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must pass test items assessing the eandidates' applicants' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision 4.

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

(c) All testing centers in the state must provide regular opportunities for extended time content and pedagogy examinations. These opportunities must be advertised on the test registration website. The board must require the exam vendor to provide other equitable opportunities to pass exams, including providing financial assistance for test takers who qualify for federal grants; providing free, multiple, full-length practice tests for each exam and free, comprehensive study guides on the test registration website; making content and pedagogy exams available in languages other than English for teachers seeking licensure to teach in language immersion programs; and providing a free, detailed exam results analysis by test objective to assist candidates who do not pass an exam in identifying areas for improvement. Any candidate who has not passed a required exam after two attempts must be allowed to retake the exam, including new versions of the exam, without being charged an additional fee.

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data of those candidates.

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- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.185, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Remedial assistance. (a) A board-approved teacher preparation program must 122.2 make available upon request remedial assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component 122.3 to persons enrolled in their institution teacher preparation program who did not achieve a 122.4 qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, including those for whom English 122.5 is a second language. The teacher preparation programs must make available assistance in 122.6 the specific academic areas of candidates' deficiency. Teacher preparation providers must 122.7 122.8 report annually on supports provided, number of candidates supported, and demographic
- 122.10 (b) School districts may make available upon request similar, appropriate, and timely remedial assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to those persons employed 122.11 by the district who completed their teacher education program, who did not achieve a 122.12 qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, and who received a Tier 1, Tier 2, 122.13 or Tier 3 license under section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 122A.183, respectively, to teach in 122.14 Minnesota. 122.15
- 122.16 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.187, is amended to read:

122A.187 EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL. 122.17

Subdivision 1. License form requirements. Each license issued under this chapter must bear the date of issue and the name of the state-approved teacher training provider or alternative teaching program, as applicable. Licenses must expire and be renewed according to rules adopted by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators. The rules adopted by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for renewing a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, must include showing satisfactory evidence of successful teaching or administrative experience for at least one school year during the period covered by the license in grades or subjects for which the license is valid or completing such additional preparation as required under this section, or as the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board prescribes. The Board of School Administrators shall establish requirements for renewing the licenses of supervisory personnel except athletic coaches. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall establish requirements for renewing the licenses of athletic coaches.

Subd. 2. Local committees. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 122.32 must receive recommendations from local committees as established by the board for the 122.33 renewal of teaching licenses. 122.34

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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
a teacher during the renewal period of the expiring license, as a condition of license renewal,
must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee or other local
relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional reflection and growth
in best teaching practices, including among other things, cultural competence in accordance
with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and practices in meeting the varied
needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions
2 and 2a. A teacher may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by submitting the teacher's
most recent summative evaluation or improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision
8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.

- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must ensure that its teacher relicensing requirements include paragraph (a).
- (c) The board may adopt and revise rule setting criteria for initial Tier 3 license renewal 123 14 requirements that must be completed before a teacher may move to a Tier 4 license. 123.15
 - Subd. 4. **Behavior interventions.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include in the renewal requirements further preparation in the areas of using positive behavior interventions and in accommodating, modifying, and adapting curricula, materials, and strategies to appropriately meet the needs of individual students and ensure adequate progress toward the state's graduation rule.
 - Subd. 5. Reading preparation. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include in the renewal requirements further reading preparation, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4. The rules do not take effect until they are approved by law. Teachers who do not provide direct instruction including, at least, counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual directors and coordinators, and recreation personnel are exempt from this section.
- Subd. 6. Mental illness health. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers renewing a teaching 123.32 license under sections 122A.181 to 122A.184 to include in the renewal requirements at least one hour of suicide prevention best practices training in each licensure renewal period based

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on nationally recognized evidence-based programs and practices, among the continuing education credits required to renew a license under this subdivision. Initial training must include understanding the key warning signs of early-onset mental illness in children and adolescents, and during subsequent licensure renewal periods, training must include a more in-depth understanding of students' mental illness trauma, accommodations for students' mental illness, parents' roles in addressing students' mental illness, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders, autism, the requirements of section 125A.0942 governing restrictive procedures, and de-escalation methods, among other similar topics. Subd. 7. Cultural competency. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers renewing a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include cultural

- 124.9 124.10 124.11 124.12 competency training.
- Subd. 8. Meeting needs of multilingual learners. The Professional Educator Licensing 124.13 and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules requiring all licensed teachers renewing 124.14 a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include 124.15 a training on meeting the varied needs of multilingual learners from young children to adults 124.16 under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. 124.17
- Subd. 9. Mandatory renewal requirements. The board must adopt and revise rules 124.18 setting forth standards that meet all mandatory renewal requirements. All trainings meeting 124.19 the renewal requirements for subdivisions 4 to 8 must align to board-adopted criteria. Any training provided outside of a district, charter school, cooperative unit, or state agency must 124.21 be approved by the board to be accepted to meet this renewal requirement. 124.22
- 124.23 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Teacher preparation programs.** (a) For the purpose of licensing bilingual 124.24 124.25 and English as a second language teachers, the board may approve teacher preparation programs at colleges or universities designed for their training. 124.26
- (b) Programs that prepare English as a second language teachers must provide instruction 124.27 in implementing research-based practices designed specifically for English learners. The 124.28 programs must focus on developing English learners' academic language proficiency in 124.29 English, including oral academic language, giving English learners meaningful access to 124.30 the full school curriculum, developing culturally relevant teaching practices appropriate for immigrant students, and providing more intensive instruction and resources to English 124.32 learners with lower levels of academic English proficiency and varied needs, consistent 124.33 with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. 124.34

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Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program which that qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family education program which that is offered through a community education program and which that qualifies for community education aid pursuant to section 124D.20 or early childhood and family education aid pursuant to section 124D.135 shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in a community education course which that is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher.

(b) A person who teaches a driver training course which that is offered through a community education program to persons under 18 years of age shall be licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or be subject to section 171.35. A license which is required for an instructor in a community education program pursuant to this subdivision paragraph shall not be construed to bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, elause paragraph (a).

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Probationary period.** (a) The first three consecutive years of a teacher's first 125.19 teaching experience in Minnesota in a single district is deemed to be a probationary period 125.20 of employment, and, the probationary period in each district in which the teacher is thereafter 125.21 employed shall be one year. The school board must adopt a plan for written evaluation of 125.22 teachers during the probationary period that is consistent with subdivision 8. Evaluation 125.23 must occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher 125.24 performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first 125.25 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, 125.26 and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school 125.27 must not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs 125.28 services. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), during the probationary period any 125.29 annual contract with any teacher may or may not be renewed as the school board shall see 125.30 fit. However, the board must give any such teacher whose contract it declines to renew for 125.31 the following school year written notice to that effect before July 1. If the teacher requests 125.32 reasons for any nonrenewal of a teaching contract, the board must give the teacher its reason in writing, including a statement that appropriate supervision was furnished describing the

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nature and the extent of such supervision furnished the teacher during the employment by
the board, within ten days after receiving such request. The school board may, after a hearing
held upon due notice, discharge a teacher during the probationary period for cause, effective
immediately, under section 122A.44.

- (b) A board must discharge a probationary 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 child abuse or sexual abuse.
- 126.8 (c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
 126.9 interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with
 126.10 federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,
 126.11 title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes
 126.12 of paragraph (a).
- (d) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12 months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.
- (e) A probationary teacher must complete at least 120 days of teaching service each year during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.
- (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a teacher who has taught for three

 consecutive years in a single school district or charter school in Minnesota or another state

 must serve a one-year probationary period in a Minnesota school district.
- 126.25 (g) A board may renew a probationary teacher while placing teachers with continuing
 126.26 contract on unrequested leave of absence pursuant to a plan adopted under subdivisions 10
 126.27 and 10a.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (f) is effective for collective bargaining agreements

 effective July 1, 2021, and thereafter. Paragraph (g) is effective the day following final

 enactment.
- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract** teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive

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

- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices, improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers:
- 127.13 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 127.14 5;
- 127.15 (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one 127.16 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school 127.17 administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and 127.18 trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review; 127.19
- (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt, 127.20 or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that (i) is based on professional teaching standards established in rule, (ii) includes culturally responsive 127.22 methodologies, and (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three 127.23 levels of performance; 127.24
- (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 127.25 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes; 127.26
- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher 127.27 127.28 collaboration:
- (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning 127.29 communities; 127.30
- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who 127.31 are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or

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school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;

- (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation;
- (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results;
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners;
- (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;
- (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and
- 128.22 (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher 128.23 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, 128.24 discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline 128.25 a school administrator determines is appropriate.
- Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and

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representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 5.

- (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
- (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and
- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
- 129.22 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
- 129.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Negotiated unrequested leave of absence.** (a) The school board and the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers must negotiate a plan providing for unrequested leave of absence without pay or fringe benefits for as many teachers as may be necessary because of discontinuance of position, lack of pupils, financial limitations, or merger of classes caused by consolidation of districts.
- (b) A plan may include a process to exempt up to five percent of the teachers in the
 district from unrequested leave of absence or nonrenewal regardless of a teacher's
 probationary status or seniority if the plan meets the requirements of subdivision 10a, and

130.1	if the board and the exclusive representative of the teachers agree in writing to the process
130.2	by October 1 of each school year.
130.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
130.4	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, is amended by adding a subdivision
130.5	to read:
130.6	Subd. 10a. Unrequested leave of absence exemption process. (a) A plan to exempt
130.7	up to five percent of the teachers in the district from unrequested leave of absence or
130.8	nonrenewal must establish a committee to select teachers to receive the exemption. The
130.9	committee must have an equal number of representatives selected by the superintendent
130.10	and the exclusive representative, and must have at least three representatives appointed by
130.11	the superintendent and three representatives appointed by the exclusive representative.
130.12	School districts and exclusive representatives are strongly encouraged to include members
130.13	of underrepresented communities as their committee representatives. The committee must
130.14	complete comprehensive anti-racism training by a training provider approved by the
130.15	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board before beginning the selection process.
130.16	(b) A teacher selected for exemption from unrequested leave of absence or nonrenewal
130.17	must have demonstrated excellent teaching or professional performance, as determined by
130.18	colleagues, mentors, and administrators. In addition, the teacher must be a member of a
130.19	protected class that:
130.20	(1) is underrepresented among either (i) teachers in the district relative to the percentage
130.21	of students in the protected class enrolled in the district, or (ii) licensed teachers in Minnesota;
130.22	<u>and</u>
130.23	(2) has experienced systemic barriers to entering and remaining in the teaching profession,
130.24	as determined by the committee.
130.25	(c) The district and exclusive representative may negotiate additional criteria for the
130.26	committee to consider, including licensure tier. The committee may annually determine by
130.27	majority vote the percentage of teachers eligible for the exemption, not to exceed five percent
130.28	of teachers in the district.
130.29	(d) The committee must make final decisions and notify affected teachers no later than
130.30	February 1 of each school year. The exemption is valid for the school year in which the
130.31	exemption is granted unless the committee renews the exemption in a subsequent year. The
130.32	committee may, by majority vote, grant a teacher a two-year exemption from nonrenewal.

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- (e) If the committee is unable to reach a consensus regarding its selections, the committee must vote on each candidate for the exemption. The candidates receiving the most votes must be granted the exemption until the number of teachers receiving the exemption reaches the lower of five percent of the teachers in the district or the percentage determined by majority vote of the committee.
- 131.6 (f) Data on individual teachers collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated 131.7 by the committee are private personnel data pursuant to section 13.43.
- 131.8 (g) A dispute over violations of procedures under this section is subject to the grievance 131.9 procedure in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 131.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Probationary period; discharge or demotion. (a) All teachers in the public 131.12 131.13 schools in cities of the first class during the first three years of consecutive employment shall be deemed to be in a probationary period of employment during which period any 131 14 annual contract with any teacher may, or may not, be renewed as the school board, after 131.15 consulting with the peer review committee charged with evaluating the probationary teachers 131.16 under subdivision 3, shall see fit. The school site management team or the school board if 131.17 there is no school site management team, shall adopt a plan for a written evaluation of teachers during the probationary period according to subdivisions 3 and 5. Evaluation by 131.19 the peer review committee charged with evaluating probationary teachers under subdivision 131.20 3 shall occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher 131.21 performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first 131.22 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, 131.23 and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school 131.24 shall not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs 131.25 services. The school board may, during such probationary period, discharge or demote a 131.26 teacher for any of the causes as specified in this code. A written statement of the cause of 131.27 such discharge or demotion shall be given to the teacher by the school board at least 30 131.28 days before such removal or demotion shall become effective, and the teacher so notified 131.29 shall have no right of appeal therefrom. 131.30
 - (b) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,

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132.1	title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes
132.2	of paragraph (a).

- (c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12 months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.
- (d) A probationary teacher must complete at least 120 days of teaching service each year during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.
- (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a teacher who has taught for three consecutive years in a single school district or charter school in Minnesota or another state must serve a one-year probationary period in a Minnesota school district.
- (f) A board may renew a probationary teacher while placing teachers with continuing contract on unrequested leave of absence pursuant to a plan adopted under subdivisions 14a and 14b.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (e) is effective for collective bargaining agreements
 effective July 1, 2021, and thereafter. Paragraph (f) is effective the day following final
 enactment.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 132.22 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 132.23 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an 132.24 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary 132.25 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the 132.27 teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the 132.28 state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include 132.29 having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional 132.30 learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 132.31
- 132.32 (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices 132.33 and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or

133.1	school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual
133.2	evaluation process for teachers:
133.3	(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision
133.4	2;
133.5	(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
133.6	an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
133.7	summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
133.8	administrator;
133.9	(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt,
133.10	or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that (i) is based on
133.11	professional teaching standards established in rule, (ii) includes culturally responsive
133.12	methodologies, and (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three
133.13	levels of performance;
133.14	(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
133.15	with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
133.16	(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher
133.17	collaboration;
133.18	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
133.19	communities;
133.20	(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
133.21	are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
133.22	school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
133.23	paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
133.24	(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
133.25	evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision
133.26	3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and
133.27	examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the
133.28	summative evaluation;
133.29	(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
133 30	standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may

133.32 evaluation results;

133.31 include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher

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- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners;
- (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;
- (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher 134.11 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, 134.12 discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline 134.13 a school administrator determines is appropriate. 134.14
- Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under 134.15 section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed 134.16 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached. 134.17
- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 134.20 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 134.21 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 134.23 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 134.24 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 134.25 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 134.26 section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 134.27 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 134.29 subdivision 2. 134.30
 - (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
 - (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if,

135.1	in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline
135.2	pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that
135.3	grade; and
135.4	(2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve
135.5	the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process
135.6	referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the
135.7	prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant
135.8	to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area
135.9	and grade.
135.10	All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
135.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
135.12	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:
135.13	Subd. 14a. Negotiated unrequested leave of absence. (a) The school board and the
135.14	exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers must negotiate a plan providing for
135.15	unrequested leave of absence without pay or fringe benefits for as many teachers as may
135.16	be necessary because of discontinuance of position, lack of pupils, financial limitations, or
135.17	merger of classes caused by consolidation of districts.
135.18	(b) A plan may include a process to exempt up to five percent of the teachers in the
135.19	district from unrequested leave of absence or nonrenewal regardless of a teacher's
135.20	probationary status or seniority if the plan meets the requirements of subdivision 10a, and
135.21	if the board and the exclusive representative of the teachers agree in writing to the process
135.22	by October 1 of each school year.
135.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
135.24	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
135.25	to read:
135.26	Subd. 14b. Unrequested leave of absence exemption process. (a) A plan to exempt
135.27	up to five percent of the teachers in the district from unrequested leave of absence or
135.28	nonrenewal must establish a committee to select teachers to receive the exemption. The
135.29	committee must have an equal number of representatives selected by the superintendent
135.30	and the exclusive representative, and must have at least three representatives appointed by
135.31	the superintendent and three representatives appointed by the exclusive representative.
135.32	School districts and exclusive representatives are strongly encouraged to include members

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of underrepresented communities as	their committee rep	resentatives. The co	ommittee must
complete comprehensive anti-racism	training by a training	ng provider approve	ed by the
Professional Educator Licensing and S	Standards Board befo	ore beginning the sel	lection process.
(b) A teacher selected for exempt	ion from unrequests	ed leave of absence	or nonrenewal
must have demonstrated excellent tea			
colleagues, mentors, and administrat	ors. In addition, the	teacher must be a r	nember of a
protected class that:			
(1) is underrepresented among eit	her (i) teachers in the	e district relative to	the percentage
of students in the protected class enrol	led in the district, or	(ii) licensed teacher	s in Minnesota;
and			
(2) has experienced systemic barrie	ers to entering and re	maining in the teach	ning profession.
as determined by the committee.	ors to ontoring and re	mamming in the teach	ing profession,
as determined by the committee.			
(c) The district and exclusive repr	resentative may neg	otiate additional cri	iteria for the
committee to consider, including lice	ensure tier. The com	mittee may annually	y determine by
majority vote the percentage of teacher	ers eligible for the exc	emption, not to exce	ed five percent
of teachers in the district.			
(d) The committee must make fin	al decisions and not	tify affected teacher	rs no later than
February 1 of each school year. The	exemption is valid f	or the school year i	n which the
exemption is granted unless the comm	mittee renews the ex	emption in a subsec	quent year. The
committee may, by majority vote, gra	ant a teacher a two-	year exemption from	n nonrenewal.
(e) If the committee is unable to re	ach a consensus rega	arding its selections,	, the committee
must vote on each candidate for the	exemption. The cand	didates receiving th	e most votes
must be granted the exemption until the	he number of teacher	rs receiving the exe	mption reaches
the lower of five percent of the teach	ers in the district or	the percentage dete	ermined by
majority vote of the committee.			
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136.26 (f) Data on individual teachers collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by the committee are private personnel data pursuant to section 13.43. 136.27

(g) A dispute over violations of procedures under this section is subject to the grievance 136.28 procedure in the applicable collective bargaining agreement. 136.29

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 136.30

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137.1	Sec. 47. [122A.59] COME TEACH IN MINNESOTA HIRING BONUSES.
137.2	Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section establishes a program to support districts and
137.3	schools recruiting and offering hiring bonuses for licensed teachers who are American
137.4	Indian or a person of color from another state or country in order to meet staffing needs in
137.5	shortage areas in economic development regions in Minnesota.
137.6	Subd. 2. Eligibility. A district or school must verify that the hiring bonus is given to
137.7	teachers licensed in another state who:
137.8	(1) qualify for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 Minnesota license;
137.9	(2) have moved to the economic development region in Minnesota where they were
137.10	hired; and
137.11	(3) belong to a racial or ethnic group that is underrepresented among teachers compared
137.12	to students in the district or school under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b),
137.13	clause (2).
137.14	Subd. 3. Bonus amount. A district or school may offer a signing and retention bonus
137.15	of a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$5,000 to a teacher who meets the eligibility
137.16	requirements. A teacher who meets the eligibility requirements and meets a licensure shortage
137.17	area in the economic development region of the state where the school is located may be
137.18	offered a signing bonus of a minimum of \$4,000 and a maximum of \$8,000. A teacher must
137.19	be paid half of the bonus when starting employment and half after completing four years
137.20	of service in the hiring district or school if the teacher has demonstrated teaching effectiveness
137.21	and is not on a professional improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision 8,
137.22	paragraph (b), clause (12) or (13), or section 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause
137.23	(12) or (13), or is not being considered for termination under section 122A.40, subdivision
137.24	9. A teacher who does not complete their first school year upon receiving a hiring bonus
137.25	must repay the hiring bonus.
137.26	Subd. 4. Administration. The commissioner must establish a process for districts or
137.27	schools to seek reimbursement for hiring bonuses given to teachers in shortage areas moving
137.28	to and working in Minnesota schools experiencing specific shortages. The commissioner
137.29	must provide guidance for districts to seek repayment of a hiring bonus from a teacher who
137.30	does not complete the first year of employment. The department may conduct a pilot program
137.31	with a small number of teachers during the 2022-2023 biennium to establish feasibility.
137.32	The department must submit a report by December 1, 2022, to the chairs and ranking minority

137.33 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade

138.1	12 education detailing the effectiveness of the program and recommendations for
138.2	improvement in future years.
138.3	Subd. 5. Account established. A Come Teach in Minnesota Hiring Bonus program
138.4	account is created in the special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated to or
138.5	received by the department for this program. Money deposited in the account is appropriated
138.6	to the commissioner, does not cancel, and is continuously available for reimbursements to
138.7	districts under this section.
138.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section applies to teacher contracts entered into on or after
138.9	<u>July 1, 2021.</u>
138.10	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
138.11	Subdivision 1. Staff development revenue. (a) A district is required to reserve an amount
138.12	equal to at least two percent of the basic revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for
138.13	(1) teacher development and evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41
138.14	subdivision 5;
138.15	(2) principal development and evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3;
138.16	(3) professional development under section 122A.60; and
138.17	(4) in-service education for programs under section 120B.22, subdivision 2-; and
138.18	(5) teacher mentorship under section 122A.70, subdivision 1.
138.19	(b) To the extent extra funds remain, staff development revenue may be used for staff
138.20	development plans, including plans for challenging instructional activities and experiences
138.21	under section 122A.60, and for curriculum development and programs, other in-service
138.22	education, teachers' mentoring under section 122A.70 and evaluation, teachers' workshops
138.23	teacher conferences, the cost of substitute teachers for staff development purposes, preservice
138.24	and in-service education for special education professionals and paraprofessionals, and
138.25	other related costs for staff development efforts.
138.26	(c) A district may annually waive the requirement to reserve their basic revenue under
138.27	this section if a majority vote of the licensed teachers in the district and a majority vote of
138.28	the school board agree to a resolution to waive the requirement. A district in statutory
138.29	operating debt is exempt from reserving basic revenue according to this section. Districts
138.30	may expend an additional amount of unreserved revenue for staff development based on
138.31	their needs.

139.1	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
139.2	Subd. 6. Eligibility for scholarships Eligible students. (a) The following American
139.3	Indian people are eligible for scholarships An eligible student is a person who:
139.4	(1) a student having has origins in any of the original peoples of North America and
139.5	maintaining maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community
139.6	recognition; and
139.7	(2) <u>is:</u>
139.8	(i) a student, including a teacher aide employed by a district receiving a joint grant or
139.9	their contracted partner school, who intends to become a teacher or who is interested in the
139.10	field of education, and who is enrolled in a postsecondary institution or their contracted
139.11	partner institutions receiving a joint grant;
139.12	(3) (ii) a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant or a contracted partner
139.13	institution, who is enrolled in a master of education program; and or
139.14	(4) (iii) a student who, after applying for federal and state financial aid and an American
139.15	Indian scholarship according to section 136A.126, has financial needs that remain unmet.
139.16	Financial need must be determined according to the congressional methodology for needs
139.17	determination or as otherwise set in federal law.
139.18	(b) Priority must be given first to a student eligible students who is are tribally enrolled
139.19	<u>in a federally or state recognized Tribe</u> and then to first- and second-generation descendants.
139.20	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.63, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
139.21	Subd. 9. Eligible programming. (a) The grantee institutions and their contracted partner
139.22	institutions may provide scholarships to eligible students progressing toward educational
139.23	goals in any area of teacher licensure, including an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or
139.24	doctoral degree in the following:
139.25	(1) any educational certification necessary for employment;
139.26	(2) early childhood family education or prekindergarten licensure;
139.27	(3) elementary and secondary education;
139.28	(4) school administration; or

139.30 prekindergarten through grade 12.

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(5) any educational program that provides services to American Indian students in

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(b) Scholarships may be used to cover an eligible student's cost of attendance under section 136A.126, subdivision 3.

(b) (c) For purposes of recruitment, the grantees or their contracted partner institutions must agree to work with their respective organizations to hire an American Indian work-study student or other American Indian staff to conduct initial information queries and to contact persons working in schools to provide programming regarding education professions to high school students who may be interested in education as a profession.

(e) (d) At least 80 percent of the grants awarded under this section must be used for student scholarships. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded under this section may be used for recruitment or administration of the student scholarships.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.635, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Grant program administration.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher Education. The agreement may include a transfer of funds to the Office of Higher Education to help establish and administer the competitive grant process. The board must award grants to institutions located in various economic development regions throughout the state, but must not predetermine the number of institutions to be awarded grants under this section or set a limit for the amount that any one institution may receive as part of the competitive grant application process. All grants must be awarded by August 15 of the fiscal year in which the grants are to be used except that, for initial competitive grants awarded for fiscal year 2020, grants must be awarded by September 15. Grants awarded after fiscal year 2021 must be awarded for a two-year grant period. An institution that receives a grant under this section may use the grant funds over a two- to four-year period to support teacher candidates.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.635, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Report.** (a) By January 15 June 30 of each year, an institution awarded a grant under this section must prepare for the legislature and the board a detailed report regarding the expenditure of grant funds, including the amounts used to recruit, retain, and induct teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian. The report must include the total number of teacher candidates of color, disaggregated by race or ethnic group, who are recruited to the institution, are newly admitted to the licensure program, are enrolled in the licensure program, have completed student teaching, have graduated, are licensed, and are newly employed as Minnesota teachers in their licensure field. A grant recipient must report the total number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian at each stage

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- from recruitment to licensed teaching as a percentage of total candidates seeking the same 141.1 licensure at the institution. 141.2
- 141.3 (b) By September 1 of each year, the board must post a report on its website summarizing the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and results that promote sharing of effective 141.4 practices among grant recipients. 141.5
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.70, is amended to read: 141.6

122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE 141.7 TEACHERS. 141.8

- Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School 141.10 districts are encouraged to must develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are 141.11 American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. 141.13
- (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher 141.14 evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, 141.15 subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special 141.16 grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is 141.18 not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under 141.19 sections 124D.861 and 124D.862 may include: 141.20
- (1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian; 141.21
- (2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools 141.22 within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to 141.23 come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups" 141.24 are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons 141.25 of color or who are American Indian; 141.26
- (3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during 141.27 the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and 141.28 ethnic groups; or 141.29
- (4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional 141.30 development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student 141.31 achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity 141.32 and achievement gaps. 141.33

(c) A school or district that receives a grant must negotiate additional retention strategies 142.1 or protection from unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for 142.2 teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include 142.3 providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian 142.4 to work in the school or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators 142.5 at sites with other American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other 142.6 educators of color to reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support. 142.7 142.8 Subd. 2. Applications Board grants. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must make grant application forms available to sites interested in developing or 142.9 expanding a mentorship program. A school district; a group of school districts; a coalition 142.10 of districts, teachers, and teacher education institutions; or a coalition of schools, teachers, 142.11 or nonlicensed educators may apply for a program grant. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve 142.13 or disapprove the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect 142.14 effective mentoring, professional development, and retention components, and be 142.15 geographically distributed throughout the state. The Professional Educator Licensing and 142.16 Standards Board must encourage the selected sites to consider the use of its assessment 142.17 procedures. 142.18 142.19 Subd. 3. Criteria for selection. At a minimum, applicants for grants under subdivision 2 must express commitment to: 142.20 (1) allow staff participation; 142.21 (2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers; 142.22 (3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment; 142.23 (4) provide leadership to the effort; 142.24 142.25 (5) cooperate with higher education institutions; (6) provide facilities and other resources; 142.26 142.27 (7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and (8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. 142.28 142.29 Subd. 4. Additional funding. Grant applicants are required to must seek additional funding and assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, 142.30

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foundations, and the private sector.

143.1	Subd. 5. Program implementation. New and expanding mentorship sites that are funded
143.2	receive a board grant under subdivision 2 to design, develop, implement, and evaluate their
143.3	program must participate in activities that support program development and implementation.
143.4	The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must provide resources and
143.5	assistance to support new sites in their program efforts. These activities and services may
143.6	include, but are not limited to: planning, planning guides, media, training, conferences,
143.7	institutes, and regional and statewide networking meetings. Nonfunded schools or districts
143.8	interested in getting started may participate. Fees may be charged for meals, materials, and
143.9	the like.
143.10	Subd. 6. Report. By June 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients must submit
143.11	a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts
143.12	that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs
143.13	on teacher effectiveness and retention.
143.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
143.15	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.76, is amended to read:
143.16	122A.76 STATEWIDE CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT TEACHER TRAINING
143.17	PROGRAM PARTNERSHIP.
143.17143.18	PROGRAM PARTNERSHIP. Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
143.18	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
143.18 143.19	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
143.18 143.19 143.20	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership"
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22 143.23	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and other interested Minnesota State Colleges and Universities
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22 143.23 143.24	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and other interested Minnesota State Colleges and Universities that works work together to provide coordinated higher learning opportunities for teachers.
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22 143.23 143.24	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and other interested Minnesota State Colleges and Universities that works work together to provide coordinated higher learning opportunities for teachers. (c) "State Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Northwest Regional
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22 143.23 143.24 143.25 143.26	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and other interested Minnesota State Colleges and Universities that works work together to provide coordinated higher learning opportunities for teachers. (c) "State Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Northwest Regional Partnership and the Metropolitan Educational Cooperative Service Unit.
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22 143.23 143.24 143.25 143.26	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and other interested Minnesota State Colleges and Universities that works work together to provide coordinated higher learning opportunities for teachers. (c) "State Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Northwest Regional Partnership and the Metropolitan Educational Cooperative Service Unit. (d) "Eligible postsecondary institution" means a public or private postsecondary institution
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22 143.23 143.24 143.25 143.26 143.27 143.28	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and other interested Minnesota State Colleges and Universities that works work together to provide coordinated higher learning opportunities for teachers. (c) "State Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Northwest Regional Partnership and the Metropolitan Educational Cooperative Service Unit. (d) "Eligible postsecondary institution" means a public or private postsecondary institution that awards graduate credits.
143.18 143.19 143.20 143.21 143.22 143.23 143.24 143.25 143.26 143.27 143.28	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. (b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and other interested Minnesota State Colleges and Universities that works work together to provide coordinated higher learning opportunities for teachers. (c) "State Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Northwest Regional Partnership and the Metropolitan Educational Cooperative Service Unit. (d) "Eligible postsecondary institution" means a public or private postsecondary institution that awards graduate credits. (e) (d) "Eligible teacher" means a licensed teacher of secondary sehool courses for

144.1	Subd. 2. Establishment. (a) Lakes Country Service Cooperative, in consultation with
144.2	the Northwest Service Cooperative, The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership may
144.3	develop a continuing education program to allow eligible teachers to attain the requisite
144.4	graduate credits necessary to be qualified to teach secondary school courses for postsecondary
144.5	credit.
144.6	(b) If established, the State Partnership The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership
144.7	must contract with one or more eligible postsecondary institutions to establish a continuing
144.8	education credit program to allow eligible teachers to attain sufficient graduate credits to
144.9	qualify to teach secondary school courses for postsecondary credit. Members of the State
144.10	Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership must work to eliminate duplication of service
144.11	and develop the continuing education credit program efficiently and cost-effectively.
144.12	Subd. 3. Curriculum development. The continuing education program must use flexible
144.13	delivery models, such as an online education curriculum, that allow eligible secondary
144.14	school teachers to attain graduate credit at a reduced credit rate. Information about the
144.15	curriculum, including course length and course requirements, must be posted on the website
144.16	of the eligible institution offering the course at least two weeks before eligible teachers are
144.17	required to register for courses in the continuing education program.
144.18	Subd. 4. Funding for course participation; course development; scholarships;
144.19	stipends participation incentives. (a) Lakes Country Service Cooperative, in consultation
144.20	with the other members of the Northwest Regional Concurrent Enrollment Teacher
144.21	Partnership, shall: must
144.22	(1) provide funding for course development eligible teachers to participate in the program
144.23	for up to 18 credits in applicable postsecondary subject areas;.
144.24	(2) provide scholarships for eligible teachers to enroll in the continuing education
144.25	program; and
144.26	(3) develop criteria for awarding educator stipends on a per-credit basis to incentivize
144.27	participation in the continuing education program.
144.28	(b) If established, the State Partnership must:
144.29	(1) provide funding for course development for up to 18 credits in applicable
144.30	postsecondary subject areas;
144.31	(2) provide scholarships for eligible teachers to enroll in the continuing education
144.32	program; and

145.1	(3) develop criteria for awarding educator stipends on a per-credit basis to incentivize
145.2	participation in the continuing education program.
145.3	(b) The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership may:
145.4	(1) provide funding for course development in applicable postsecondary subject areas;
145.5	(2) work with school districts to develop incentives for teachers to participate in the
145.6	program; and
145.7	(3) enroll college faculty, as space permits, and provide financial assistance if state aid
145.8	remains available.
145.9	Subd. 5. Private funding. The partnerships may receive private resources to supplement
145.10	the available public money. All money received in fiscal year 2017 shall be administered
145.11	by the Lakes Country Service Cooperative. All money received in fiscal year 2018 and later
145.12	shall be administered by the State Partnership.
145.13	Subd. 6. Report required. (a) The Northwest Regional Partnership must submit a report
145.14	by January 15, 2018, on the progress of its activities to the legislature, commissioner of
145.15	education, and Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. The
145.16	report shall contain a financial report for the preceding year.
145.17	(b) If established, the State The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership must submit
145.18	an annual joint report to the legislature and the Office of Higher Education by January 15
145.19	of each year on the progress of its activities. The report must include the number of teachers
145.20	participating in the program, the geographic location of the teachers, the number of credits
145.21	earned, and the subject areas of the courses in which participants earned credit. The report
145.22	must include a financial report for the preceding year.
145.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
145.24	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
145.25	Subd. 3. Duties; evaluation. (a) The principal shall provide administrative, supervisory,
145.26	and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools
145.27	of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for
145.28	the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building
145.29	or buildings to which the principal is assigned.
145.30	(b) To enhance a principal's <u>culturally responsive</u> leadership skills and support and
145.31	improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student
145.32	populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted

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146.1	students, among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system
146.2	for annually evaluating school principals assigned to supervise a school building within the
146.3	district. The evaluation must be designed to improve teaching and learning by supporting
146.4	the principal in shaping the school's professional environment and developing teacher
146.5	quality, performance, and effectiveness. The annual evaluation must:
146.6	(1) support and improve a principal's instructional leadership, organizational management,
146.7	and professional development, and strengthen the principal's capacity in the areas of
146.8	instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher development;
146.9	(2) support and improve a principal's culturally responsive leadership practices that
146.10	create inclusive and respectful teaching and learning environments for all students, families,
146.11	and employees;
146.12	(2) (3) include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of
146.13	student progress toward career and college readiness;
146.14	(3) (4) be consistent with a principal's job description, a district's long-term plans and
146.15	goals, and the principal's own professional multiyear growth plans and goals, all of which
146.16	must support the principal's leadership behaviors and practices, rigorous curriculum, school
146.17	performance, and high-quality instruction;
146.18	(4) (5) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations;
146.19	(5) (6) allow surveys to help identify a principal's effectiveness, leadership skills and
146.20	processes, and strengths and weaknesses in exercising leadership in pursuit of school success;
146.21	(6) (7) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation
146.22	and incorporate district achievement goals and targets;
146.23	(7) (8) be linked to professional development that emphasizes improved teaching and
146.24	learning, curriculum and instruction, student learning, culturally responsive leadership
146.25	practices, and a collaborative professional culture; and
146.26	(8) (9) for principals not meeting standards of professional practice or other criteria
146.27	under this subdivision, implement a plan to improve the principal's performance and specify
146.28	the procedure and consequence if the principal's performance is not improved.
146.29	The provisions of this paragraph are intended to provide districts with sufficient flexibility
146 30	to accommodate district needs and goals related to developing, supporting, and evaluating

146.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

146.31 principals.

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Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.08, is amended to read:

125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

- (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for each child with a disability, an individualized education program.
 - (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:
- (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which 147.6 are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has 147.7 determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 147.8 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 147.9 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among 147.11 the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 147.12 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 147.13 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 147.14 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability 147.16 under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation 147.17 team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute 147.18 health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting 147.19 147.20 within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of 147.21 an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop 147.22 skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized 147.23 education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and 147.24 supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address 147.25 the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and 147.26 training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In 147.27 developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of the needed transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or 147.30 linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education 147.31 program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education 147.32 program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed; 147.33

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- (2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided special instruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;
- (3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a disability;
- (4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United States Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;
- (5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with a disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the extent that the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;
- 148.16 (6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation materials, 148.17 and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children with a 148.18 disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory; 148.19 and
 - (7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or not available, or the child is a ward of the state.
 - (c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is to provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district shall ensure that:
 - (1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must develop sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation, roles and responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other things, to begin meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with whom the paraprofessional works;
 - (2) before beginning work alone with an individual student with a disability, the assigned paraprofessional must be either given paid time, or time during the school day, to review a student's individualized education program or be briefed on the student's specific needs by appropriate staff, and in the case of a student transferring into the school during the school

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year, the assigned paraprofessional must be given up to five days after the student's transfer to review the student's individualized education program;

(2) (3) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and

(4) a minimum of 16 hours of paid orientation or professional development must be provided annually to all paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support staff. Eight of the 16 hours must be completed before the first instructional day of the school year or within 30 days of hire. The orientation or professional development must be relevant to the employee's occupation and may include collaboration time with classroom teachers and planning for the school year. For paraprofessionals who provide direct support to students, at least 50 percent of the professional development or orientation must be dedicated to meeting the requirements of this section. Professional development for paraprofessionals may also address the requirements of section 120B.363, subdivision 3. A school administrator must keep a record of, and provide to each paraprofessional, an annual certification of compliance with this requirement; and

(3) (5) a districtwide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a school nurse.

(d) A school district may conduct a functional behavior assessment as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3525.0210, subpart 22, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting a comprehensive evaluation of the student in accordance with prior written notice provisions in section 125A.091, subdivision 3a. A parent or guardian may request that a school district conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the parent's or guardian's student.

Sec. 57. [125A.755] PARAPROFESSIONAL TRAINING AID.

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, each school district, charter school, and cooperative organization serving pupils is eligible for paraprofessional training aid. Professional training aid equals \$196 times the number of paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support staff employed by the school district, charter school, or cooperative organization during the previous school year. A school district must reserve paraprofessional training aid and spend it only on the training required in section 125A.08.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2022 and later.

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Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 179A.03, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. **Terms and conditions of employment.** "Terms and conditions of employment" means the hours of employment, the compensation therefor including fringe benefits except retirement contributions or benefits other than employer payment of, or contributions to, premiums for group insurance coverage of retired employees or severance pay, class sizes in Minnesota school districts and charter schools, student testing, student-to-personnel ratios in Minnesota school districts, and the employer's personnel policies affecting the working 150.8 conditions of the employees. In the case of professional employees the term does not mean 150.9 educational policies of a school district. "Terms and conditions of employment" is subject 150.10 to section 179A.07. 150.11

Sec. 59. GRANTS FOR GROW YOUR OWN PROGRAMS.

- 150.13 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must award grants for the three types of Grow Your Own programs established under this section in order to 150.14 develop a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the state's increasingly diverse 150.15 student population and ensure all students have equitable access to effective and diverse 150.16 150.17 teachers.
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the 150.18 meanings given. 150.19
- (b) "Eligible district" means a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit under 150.20 section 123A.24, subdivision 2. 150.21
- (c) "Grow Your Own program" means a program established by an eligible district in 150.22 partnership with a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher 150.23 150.24 preparation program provider or by a Head Start program under section 119A.50 to provide a pathway for candidates to enter the teaching profession and teach at any level from early 150.25 childhood to secondary school. 150.26
 - (d) "Residency program" means a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation program established by an eligible district and a board-approved teacher preparation program provider that uses a cohort-based model and includes a yearlong clinical experience integrating coursework and student teaching.
- 150.31 (e) "Resident" means a teacher candidate participating in a residency program.

151.1	Subd. 3. Grants for residency programs. (a) An eligible district may apply for grants
151.2	to develop, maintain, or expand effective residency programs. A residency program must
151.3	pair a resident with a teacher of record who must hold a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license. The
151.4	residency program must provide the teacher of record with ongoing professional development
151.5	in co-teaching, mentoring, and coaching skills and must ensure that the resident and teacher
151.6	of record co-teach and participate in required teacher professional development activities
151.7	for at least 80 percent of the contracted week for a full academic year.
151.8	(b) A grant recipient must use at least 80 percent of grant funds to provide tuition
151.9	scholarships or stipends to enable employees or community members seeking a teaching
151.10	license, who are of color or American Indian, to participate in a residency program. A grant
151.11	recipient may request permission from the commissioner to use the remaining grant funds
151.12	to provide tuition scholarships to employees who are not persons of color or American
151.13	Indian and who seek to teach in a licensure area in which the eligible district has a shortage
151.14	of Tier 3 or Tier 4 licensed teachers.
151.15	(c) An eligible district using grant funds under this subdivision to provide financial
151.16	support to teacher candidates may require a commitment from a candidate to teach in the
151.17	eligible district for a reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
151.18	Subd. 4. Grants for programs serving adults. (a) An eligible district or Head Start
151.19	program under section 119A.50 may apply for grants to provide financial assistance,
151.20	mentoring, and other experiences to support persons of color or American Indian persons
151.21	to become licensed teachers or preschool teachers.
151.22	(b) An eligible district or Head Start program must use grant funds awarded under this
151.23	subdivision for:
151.24	(1) tuition scholarships or stipends to eligible Tier 2 licensed teachers, education
151.25	assistants, cultural liaisons, or other nonlicensed employees who are of color or American
151.26	Indian and are enrolled in undergraduate or graduate-level coursework that is part of a
151.27	board-approved teacher preparation program leading to a Tier 3 teacher license;
151.28	(2) developing and implementing pathway programs with local community-based
151.29	organizations led by and for communities of color or American Indian communities that
151.30	provide stipends or tuition scholarships to parents and community members who are of
151.31	color or American Indian to change careers and obtain a Tier 3 license or other credential
151.32	needed to teach in a Head Start program; or
151.33	(3) collaborating with a board-approved teacher preparation program provided by a
151.34	postsecondary institution to develop and implement innovative teacher preparation programs

152.1	that lead to Tier 2 or Tier 3 licensure, involve more intensive and extensive clinical
152.2	experiences with more professional coaching or mentorship than are typically required in
152.3	traditional college or university campus-based teacher preparation programs, provide
152.4	candidates with support that is responsive to the unique needs of candidates who are of
152.5	color or American Indian, and have more than half of their candidates identify as persons
152.6	of color or American Indian.
152.7	(c) An eligible district or Head Start program providing financial assistance to individuals
152.8	under this subdivision may require a commitment from candidates to teach in the eligible
152.9	school or Head Start program for a reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
152.10	Subd. 5. Grants for programs serving secondary school students. (a) In addition to
152.11	grants for developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in schools for
152.12	"Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses under section 124D.09,
152.13	subdivision 10, a school district or charter school may apply for grants under this section
152.14	to offer other innovative programs that encourage secondary school students, especially
152.15	students of color and American Indian students, to pursue teaching. To be eligible for a
152.16	grant under this subdivision, a school district or charter school must ensure that the aggregate
152.17	percentage of secondary school students of color and American Indian students participating
152.18	in the program is equal to or greater than the aggregate percentage of students of color and
152.19	American Indian students in the school district or charter school.
152.20	(b) A grant recipient must use grant funds awarded under this subdivision for:
152.21	(1) supporting future teacher clubs or service-learning opportunities that provide middle
152.22	and high school students who are of color or American Indian with experiential learning
152.23	that supports the success of younger students or peers and increases students' interest in
152.24	pursuing a teaching career;
152.25	(2) providing direct support, including wrap-around services, for students who are of
152.26	color or American Indian to enroll and be successful in postsecondary enrollment options
152.27	courses under section 124D.09 that would meet degree requirements for teacher licensure;
152.28	<u>or</u>
152.29	(3) offering scholarships to graduating high school students who are of color or American
152.30	<u>Indian to enroll in board-approved undergraduate teacher preparation programs at a college</u>
152.31	or university in Minnesota.
152.32	Subd. 6. Grant procedure. (a) An eligible district or Head Start program must apply
152.33	for a grant under this section in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The

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153.1	commissioner must give priority to eligible districts or Head Start programs with the highest
153.2	total number or percentage of students who are of color or American Indian.
153.3	(b) For the 2022-2023 school year and later, grant applications for new and existing
153.4	programs must be received by the commissioner no later than January 15 of the year prior
153.5	to the school year in which the grant will be used. The commissioner must review all
153.6	applications and notify grant recipients by March 15 or as soon as practicable of the
153.7	anticipated amount awarded. If the commissioner determines that sufficient funding is
153.8	unavailable for the grants, the commissioner must notify grant applicants by June 30 or as
153.9	soon as practicable that there are insufficient funds.
153.10	(c) For the 2021-2022 school year, the commissioner must set a timetable for awarding
153.11	grants as soon as practicable.
153.12	Subd. 7. Account established. A Grow Your Own program account is created in the
153.13	special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated to or received by the department
153.14	for Grow Your Own programs. Money deposited in the account is appropriated to the
153.15	commissioner, does not cancel, and is continuously available for grants under this section.
153.16	Grant recipients may apply to use grant money over a period of up to 60 months.
153.17	Subd. 8. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner in the form
153.18	and manner determined by the commissioner on their activities under this section, including
153.19	the number of participants, the percentage of participants who are of color or American
153.20	Indian, and an assessment of program effectiveness, including participant feedback, areas
153.21	for improvement, the percentage of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure, and
153.22	where applicable, the number of participants hired in the school or district as teachers after
153.23	completing preparation programs. The commissioner must publish a report for the public
153.24	that summarizes the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and what was done to promote
153.25	sharing of effective practices among grant recipients and potential grant applicants.
153.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
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153.27	Sec. 60. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
153.28	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
153.29	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years

153.30 designated.

Subd. 2. Black Men Teach Twin Cities grant. (a) For a grant to Black Men Teach 153.31 153.32 Twin Cities:

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154.29 <u>\$</u> <u>4,000,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2022</u>

(b) The department must develop tools and programs on anti-bias instructional practices.

- (c) Eligible grantees include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, 155.1 and cooperative units as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2. 155.2
- (d) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation to administer the 155.3 program and grants. 155.4
- 155.5 (e) This is a onetime appropriation.
- (f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 155.6
- 155.7 Subd. 6. Nonexclusionary discipline. (a) For grants to school districts and charter schools to provide training for school staff on nonexclusionary disciplinary practices: 155.8
- 155.9 \$ 5,000,000 2022
- <u>.....</u> 2023 \$ 5,000,000 155.10
- (b) Up to \$475,000 is to develop training and to work with schools to train staff on 155.11 nonexclusionary disciplinary practices that maintain the respect, trust, and attention of 155.12 students and help keep students in classrooms. These funds may also be used for grant 155.13 administration. 155.14
- (c) Eligible grantees include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, 155.15 and cooperative units as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2. 155.16
- (d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 155.17
- Subd. 7. Expanded concurrent enrollment grants. (a) For grants to institutions offering 155.18 "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" college in the schools courses 155.19
- under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, paragraph (b): 155.20
- 155.21 \$ 500,000 <u>.....</u> 2022
- \$ 500,000 2023 155.22
- (b) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount to monitor 155.23 155.24 and administer the grant program.
- (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 155.25
- 155.26 Subd. 8. Alternative teacher compensation aid. (a) For alternative teacher compensation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4: 155.27
- <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>022 155.28 \$ 88,896,000
- \$ 88,898,000 2023 155.29
- (b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$8,877,000 for 2021 and \$80,019,000 for 2022. 155.30
- (c) The 2023 appropriation includes \$8,891,000 for 2022 and \$80,007,000 for 2023. 155.31

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costs.

(d) The department may use up to five percent of this appropriation for administrative

157.1	Subd. 13. Paraprofessional training. For costs associated with paid orientation and
157.2	professional development for paraprofessionals under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.08:
157.3	<u>\$</u> <u>6,300,000</u> <u>2022</u>
157.4	<u>\$</u>
157.5	(b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$0 for 2021 and \$6,300,000 for 2022.
157.6	(c) The 2023 appropriation includes \$700,000 for 2022 and \$6,300,000 for 2023.
157.7	Subd. 14. Tribal relations training. (a) For grants to school districts and charter schools
157.8	to provide Tribal relations training to school leaders:
157.9	<u>\$</u>
157.10	<u>\$</u>
157.11	(b) Eligible grantees include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts,
157.12	and cooperative units as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2.
157.13	(c) Up to five percent of this amount is available to the department for grant and program
157.14	administration costs.
157.15	(d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
157.16	Sec. 61. APPROPRIATIONS; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND
157.17	STANDARDS BOARD.
157.18	Subdivision 1. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. The sums
157.19	indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Professional Educator
157.20	Licensing and Standards Board for the fiscal years designated.
157.21	Subd. 2. Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. (a)
157.22	For collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color competitive grants under
157.23	Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.635:
157.24	<u>\$</u> <u>1,500,000</u> <u>2022</u>
157.25	<u>\$</u> <u>1,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
157.26	(b) Any balance does not cancel but is available in the following fiscal year.
157.27	(c) The board may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and
157.28	administer the grant program.
157.29	Subd. 3. Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers
157.30	of color. (a) For the development and expansion of mentoring, induction, and retention

profession and recruit teachers, especially teachers of color and American Indian teachers. 158.26 Outreach efforts should include and support current and former Teacher of the Year finalists 158.27 interested in being recruitment fellows to encourage prospective educators throughout the 158.28 state. 158.29

(c) The outreach and marketing campaign must focus on making the following individuals become interested in teaching in Minnesota public schools:

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159.1	(1) high school and college students of color or American Indian students who have not
159.2	chosen a career path; or
159.3	(2) adults from racial or ethnic groups underrepresented in the teacher workforce who
159.4	may be seeking to change careers.
159.5	(d) The board must award two \$250,000 grants each year to firms or organizations that
159.6	demonstrate capacity to reach wide and varied audiences of prospective teachers based on
159.7	a work plan with quarterly deliverables. Preferences should be given to firms or organizations
159.8	that are led by people of color and that have people of color working on the campaign with
159.9	a proven record of success. The grant recipients must recognize current pathways or programs
159.10	to become a teacher and must partner with educators, schools, institutions, and racially
159.11	diverse communities. The grant recipients are encouraged to provide in-kind contributions
159.12	or seek funds from nonstate sources to supplement the grant award.
159.13	(e) The board may use no more than three percent of the appropriation amount to
159.14	administer the program under this subdivision, and may have an interagency agreement
159.15	with the Department of Education including transfer of funds to help administer the program.
159.16	(f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
159.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
159.18	Sec. 62. REPEALER.
159.19	Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 122A.091, subdivisions 3 and 6; 122A.092; 122A.18,
159.20	subdivision 7c; 122A.184, subdivision 3; 122A.23, subdivision 3; and 122A.2451, are
159.21	repealed.
159.22	ARTICLE 4
159.23	CHARTER SCHOOLS
159.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.02, is amended to read:
159.25	124E.02 DEFINITIONS.
159.26	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings
159.27	given them.
159.28	(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner
159.29	for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to
159.30	its review and approval process before chartering a school.

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160.1	(c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
160.2	intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
160.3	(d) "Charter management organization" means any nonprofit entity that contracts with
160.4	a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee all or substantially all of
160.5	a charter school's educational design or implementation or a charter school's administrative,
160.6	financial, business, or operational functions.
160.7	(d) (e) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions
160.8	or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
160.9	(f) "Education management organization" means any for-profit entity that provides,
160.10	manages, or oversees all or substantially all of the educational design or implementation
160.11	for a charter school or a charter school's administrative, financial, business, or operational
160.12	<u>functions.</u>
160.13	(e) (g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage,
160.14	adoption, or partnership is no more remote than first cousin.
160.15	(h) "Online education service provider" means an organization that provides an online
160.16	learning management system, virtual learning environment, or online student management
160.17	system for a charter school and services for the implementation and operation of an online
160.18	education program for the charter school.
160.19	(f) (i) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.
160.20	(g) (j) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested
160.21	party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an immediate
160.22	relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party.
160.23	(h) (k) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same
160.24	meanings.
160.25	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
100.23	Sec. 2. Willinesota Statutes 2020, section 1242.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read.
160.26	Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall
160.27	meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
160.28	(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standards
160.29	and assessments in chapter 120B.
160.30	(c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections

160.31 123B.34 to 123B.39.

- (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- (e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
- (f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment.
- 161.6 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 260A.03.
- (h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment rights for teachers.
- (i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for the world's best workforce.
- (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with section 121A.575 and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
- 161.18 (k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the uniform municipal contracting
 161.19 law according to section 471.345 in the same manner as school districts.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 8. English learners. A charter school is subject to and must comply with the
 Education for English Learners Act, sections 124D.58 to 124D.64, as though it were a
 district.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 9. Corporal punishment. A charter school is subject to and must comply with section 121A.58 as though it were a district.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 162.1 Subd. 4. Application content. (a) To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must 162.2 162.3 include in its application to the commissioner at least the following: 162.4 (1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools; 162.5 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those positions, the 162.6 162.7 full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources available to fund the positions; 162.8 (3) the application and review process the authorizer uses to decide whether to grant 162.9 charters; 162.10 (4) the type of contract it arranges with the schools it charters to meet the provisions of 162.11 section 124E.10; 162.12 (5) the process for overseeing the school, consistent with clause (4), to ensure that the 162.13 schools chartered comply with applicable law and rules and the contract; 162.14 (6) the criteria and process the authorizer uses to approve applications adding grades or 162 15 sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5; 162.16 (7) the process for renewing or terminating the school's charter based on evidence 162.17 showing the academic, organizational, and financial competency of the school, including 162.18 its success in increasing student achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school 162.19 agreement; and 162.20 (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an authorizer 162.21 for the full five-year term until the commissioner terminates the organization's ability to 162.22 authorize charter schools under subdivision 6 or the organization formally withdraws as an 162.23 approved authorizer under subdivision 7. 162.24 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an authorizer that is a school district may satisfy the 162.25 requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and any requirement governing a conflict 162.26 of interest between an authorizer and its charter schools or ongoing evaluation or continuing 162.27 education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting to the 162.28 commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements. 162.29
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Corrective action.** (a) If, consistent with this chapter, the commissioner finds that an authorizer has not met the requirements of this chapter, the commissioner may subject

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the authorizer to <u>a corrective action plan</u>, which may include terminating the contract with the charter school board of directors of a school it chartered. last no longer than 130 business days. The commissioner may prohibit an authorizer on a corrective plan from accepting a transfer application from a charter school and an application to establish a charter school.

- (b) The commissioner must notify the authorizer in writing of that the authorizer has been placed on a corrective plan. The notice must include any findings that may subject the authorizer to corrective action at the conclusion of the corrective plan and the authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the commissioner takes corrective action. The commissioner must hold an informal hearing within 15 business days of the request. If the issues identified as the basis for the corrective action are not resolved at the informal hearing, the authorizer must make the requested improvements and notify the commissioner of the improvements within 45 business days. Within 20 business days, the commissioner must review the changes and notify the authorizer of any remaining issues to be resolved. An authorizer must address the remaining issues as directed by the commissioner within 20 business days. Within 15 business days, the commissioner must review the changes and notify the authorizer whether all issues in the corrective plan have been resolved.
- (c) If the commissioner terminates a contract between an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph the authorizer's ability to charter a school, the commissioner may must assist the affected charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. A charter school board of directors may submit to the commissioner a request to transfer to a new authorizer without the approval or consent of the current authorizer if that authorizer has been under a corrective action plan for more than 130 business days.
- (b) (d) The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer, including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school, terminating a contract with a charter school, and other appropriate sanctions for:
- 163.27 (1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under subdivision 3 under which the commissioner approved the authorizer;
- 163.29 (2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors;
- 163.31 (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer; or
- 163.32 (4) any good cause shown that gives the commissioner a legally sufficient reason to take 163.33 corrective action against an authorizer-; or

164.1	(5) failing to meet the terms of a corrective action plan by the specified deadline.
164.2	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
164.3	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
164.4	Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw
164.5	as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 124E.10,
164.6	subdivision 4 124E.07, subdivision 6, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools
164.7	and the commissioner in writing by March 1 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on
164.8	June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of
164.9	approval ends. Upon notification of the schools and commissioner, the authorizer must
164.10	provide a letter to the school for distribution to families of students enrolled in the school
164.11	that explains the decision to withdraw as an authorizer. The commissioner may approve the
164.12	transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under section 124E.10, subdivision 5.
164.13	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
164.14	Subdivision 1. Individuals eligible to organize. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an
164.15	application from a charter school developer, may charter either a licensed teacher under
164.16	section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed
164.17	teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the
164.18	commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.
164.19	(b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter
164.20	school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This
164.21	application must include:
164.22	(1) the school developer's:
164.23	(i) mission statement;
164.24	(ii) school purposes;
164.25	(iii) program design;
164.26	(iv) financial plan;
164.27	(v) market need and demand study;
164.28	(v) (vi) governance and management structure; and
164.29	(vi) (vii) background and experience;

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(2) any other information the authorizer requests; and

165.1	(3) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
165.2	(c) "Market need and demand study" means a study that includes the following for any
165.3	proposed location of a new school, grade or site expansion, or preschool program:
165.4	(1) current and projected demographic information;
165.5	(2) student enrollment patterns;
165.6	(3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;
165.7	(4) characteristics of proposed students and families;
165.8	(5) availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and
165.9	(6) quantification of existing demand for the new school, grade or site expansion, or
165.10	preschool program.
165.11	(c) (d) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
165.12	developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3,
165.13	paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an
165.14	affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply
165.15	with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.
165.16	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
165.17	Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process. (a) Before an operator may establish
165.18	and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its
165.19	intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it
165.20	intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of
165.21	the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state:
165.22	(1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including
165.23	market research that addresses the need, demand, and potential market for the proposed
165.24	charter school in the community where the school intends to locate; and
165.25	(2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:
165.26	(i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and
165.27	(ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the
165.28	charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.
165.29	(b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60
165.30	business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the
165.31	commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer

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then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to add grades or primary enrollment sites beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplemental affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplemental affidavit to the 166.12 commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to add grades or sites in the next school year. The supplemental affidavit must document to the authorizer's satisfaction:
- (1) the need for the additional grades or sites with supporting long-range enrollment 166.15 166.16 projections;
- (2) a longitudinal record of student academic performance and growth on statewide 166.17 assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that measure longitudinal 166.18 student performance and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and 166.19 agreed upon with the authorizer; 166.20
- 166.21 (3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the school's finances; and 166.22
 - (4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites-; and
- (5) market need and demand study. 166.24
- (b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 166.25 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 166.26 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to 166.27 address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction. 166.28 The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within 166.29 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental 166.31 affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final. 166.32

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.

- 167.3 (a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established 167.4 under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:
- (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
- 167.6 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68; or
- 167.8 (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.
 - (b) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), shall enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school must develop and publish, including on its website, a lottery policy and process that it must use when accepting pupils by lot.
 - (c) A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot. A charter school that is located in Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school and to the 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 (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year.
- 167.25 (d) Admission to a charter school must be free to any person who resides within the state 167.26 of Minnesota, and Minnesota students have preference over out-of-state residents. A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless the pupil is at 167.27 least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for 167.28 which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless the pupil 167.29 is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for 167.30 which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on its website a policy for admission of selected 167.32 pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b) and (c). 167.33

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- (e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d), a charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may not limit admission to pupils on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or athletic ability and may not establish any criteria or requirements for admission that are inconsistent with this section.
- (f) The charter school shall not distribute any services or goods of value to students, parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a charter school.
- 168.9 (g) Once a student is enrolled in the school, the student is considered enrolled in the school until the student formally withdraws or is expelled under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
- (h) A charter school with at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing may enroll prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 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).
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Teachers. A charter school must employ necessary teachers or contract 168.19 with a cooperative formed under chapter 308A to provide necessary teachers, as defined 168.20 by section 122A.15, subdivision 1 122A.06, subdivision 2, who hold valid licenses to 168.21 perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. The commissioner 168.22 may reduce the charter school's state aid under section 127A.43 if the school employs a 168.23 teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the Professional Educator Licensing 168.24 and Standards Board. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required 168.25 to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other 168.26 services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school 168.27 board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment 168.28 to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written description 168.29 of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies. 168.30
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Leased space.** A charter school may lease space from: an independent or special school board; other public organization; private, nonprofit, nonsectarian

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organization; private property owner; or a sectarian organization; and if the leased space is owned by the lessor and is constructed as a school facility. The commissioner must review and approve or disapprove leases in a timely manner to determine eligibility for lease aid under section 124E.22.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Audit report.** (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425 governing municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.

- (b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its authorizer annually by December 31. The charter school's charter management organization or educational management organization must submit an audit report to the commissioner annually by December 31.
- (c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, must 169.23 include with the report, as supplemental information: (1) a copy of management agreements 169.24 with a charter management organization or an educational management organization and 169.25 (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten percent of the school's 169.26 most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must detail the terms of the 169.27 agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for those services. If the 169.28 entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is exempt from taxation 169.29 under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the 169.30 commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under section 6033 of 169.31 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 169.32

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- (d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of an affiliated building corporation under section 124E.13, subdivision 3, or other component unit.
- (e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness. An auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and authorizer upon request.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

- 170.11 Subd. 1a. **School closures**; payments. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1 and section 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or before June 30, for the payment periods 170.12 occurring after the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the 170.13 170.14 estimated state aid owed the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer must submit to the commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial 170.15 information about the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial information, an audit of pupil counts, and documented lease expenditures from the charter school and monitoring special education expenditures, the commissioner may release cash 170.18 withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year payment percentages 170.19 if further amounts are owed. If, based on audits and monitoring, the school received state 170.20 aid in excess of the amount owed, the commissioner shall retain aid withheld sufficient to 170.21
- (b) For a charter school ceasing operations before or at the end of a school year, notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, the commissioner may make preliminary 170.24 final payments after the school submits the closure plan, an audit of pupil counts, documented 170.25 lease expenditures, and Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) 170.26 financial data and the commissioner monitors special education expenditures for the final 170.28 year of operation. The commissioner may make the final payment after receiving audited financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3. 170.29
- (c) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, after closing a charter school and 170.30 satisfying creditors, remaining cash and investment balances shall be returned by the 170.31 commissioner to the state general fund. 170.32

eliminate the aid overpayment.

ARTICLE 5

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171.2 SPECIAL EDUCATION Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 171.3 Subdivision 1. Special education aid. (a) Except as provided in section 124E.23, special 171.4 education aid, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision 171.5 171.6 2e, must be paid to a charter school according to section 125A.76, as though it were a school 171.7 district. (b) For fiscal year 2020 and later, The special education aid paid to the charter school 171.8 shall be adjusted as follows: 171.9 (1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the 171.10 student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 171.11 125A.11; or 171.12 171.13 (2) if the charter school receives general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 127A.47, 171.14 subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (e), and if the tuition adjustment is computed under section 171.15 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraph (c), it shall also receive an adjustment equal to five 171.16 percent for fiscal year 2020 or ten percent for fiscal year 2021 and later of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services for the student and the amount in paragraph 171.18 171.19 (c) A charter school special education tuition adjustment aid equals the difference between 171.20 the charter school's unreimbursed costs without a rate cap and the district's unreimbursed 171.21 costs with the rate cap, times the adjustment factor for that year. For fiscal years 2021, 2022, 171.22 and 2023, the adjustment factor equals 100 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the adjustment 171.23 factor equals 75 percent. For fiscal year 2025, the adjustment factor equals 50 percent. For 171.24 fiscal year 2026 and later, the adjustment factor equals 25 percent. 171.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021. 171.26 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 171.27 Subdivision 1. Obligation to pay. (a) Nothing in sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 171.28 125A.65 relieves an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to pay, 171.29 171.30 or changes the validity of an obligation to pay, for services rendered to a child with a disability, and the child's family. 171.31

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- (b) For purposes of this section, "school district" and "district" mean a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit defined under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, providing direct special education services to students.
- (c) A school district shall pay the nonfederal share of medical assistance services provided according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. Eligible expenditures must not be made from federal funds or funds used to match other federal funds. Any federal disallowances are the responsibility of the school district. A school district may pay or reimburse co-payments, coinsurance, deductibles, and other enrollee cost-sharing amounts, on behalf of the student or family, in connection with health and related services provided under an individual educational plan or individualized family service plan. 172.10
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 172.11
- Subd. 2. Third-party reimbursement. (a) Beginning July 1, 2000, Districts shall seek 172.12 reimbursement from insurers and similar third parties for the cost of services provided by 172.13 the district whenever the services provided by the district are otherwise covered by the 172.14 child's health coverage. Districts shall request, but may not require, the child's family to 172.15 provide information about the child's health coverage when a child with a disability begins to receive services from the district of a type that may be reimbursable, and shall request, but may not require, updated information after that as needed. 172.18
- (b) For children enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 256B or MinnesotaCare 172.19 under chapter 256L who have no other health coverage, a district shall provide an initial 172.20 and annual written notice to the enrolled child's parent or legal representative of its intent 172.21 to seek reimbursement from medical assistance or MinnesotaCare for: 172.22
- (1) the evaluations required as part of the individualized education program process or 172.23 individualized family service plan process; and 172.24
- (2) health-related services provided by the district according to the individualized 172 25 education program or individualized family service plan. 172.26
- 172.27 The initial notice must give the child's parent or legal representative the right to request a copy of the child's education records on the health-related services that the district provided 172.28 to the child and disclosed to a third-party payer. 172.29
- (c) The district shall give the parent or legal representative annual written notice of: 172.30
- (1) the district's intent to seek reimbursement from medical assistance or MinnesotaCare 172.31 for evaluations required as part of the individualized education program process or 172.32 individualized family service plan process, and for health-related services provided by the 172.33

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- district according to the individualized education program or individualized family service plan;
 - (2) the right of the parent or legal representative to request a copy of all records concerning individualized education program or individualized family service plan health-related services disclosed by the district to any third party; and
 - (3) the right of the parent or legal representative to withdraw consent for disclosure of a child's records at any time without consequence.
- The written notice shall be provided as part of the written notice required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.504 or 303.520. The district must ensure that the parent of a child with a disability is given notice, in understandable language, of federal and state procedural safeguards available to the parent under this paragraph and paragraph (b).
- (d) In order to access the private health care coverage of a child who is covered by private health care coverage in whole or in part, a district must:
- 173.14 (1) obtain annual written informed consent from the parent or legal representative, in compliance with subdivision 5; and
 - (2) inform the parent or legal representative that a refusal to permit the district or state Medicaid agency to access their private health care coverage does not relieve the district of its responsibility to provide all services necessary to provide free and appropriate public education at no cost to the parent or legal representative.
 - (e) If the commissioner of human services obtains federal approval to exempt covered individualized education program or individualized family service plan health-related services from the requirement that private health care coverage refuse payment before medical assistance may be billed, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall also apply to students with a combination of private health care coverage and health care coverage through medical assistance or MinnesotaCare.
- (f) In the event that Congress or any federal agency or the Minnesota legislature or any state agency establishes lifetime limits, limits for any health care services, cost-sharing provisions, or otherwise provides that individualized education program or individualized family service plan health-related services impact benefits for persons enrolled in medical assistance or MinnesotaCare, the amendments to this subdivision adopted in 2002 are repealed on the effective date of any federal or state law or regulation that imposes the limits. In that event, districts must obtain informed consent consistent with this subdivision as it existed prior to the 2002 amendments and subdivision 5, before seeking reimbursement

- for children enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 256B or MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L who have no other health care coverage.
- 174.3 (g) To the extent practicable, a charter school must seek reimbursements under this

 section in the same manner as school districts. The commissioner may provide training and

 technical assistance to a charter school seeking third-party reimbursement.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.76, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2e. **Cross subsidy reduction aid.** (a) A school district's annual cross subsidy reduction aid equals the school district's initial special education cross subsidy for the previous fiscal year times the cross subsidy aid factor for that fiscal year.
- (b) The cross subsidy aid factor equals 2.6 percent for fiscal year 2020 and 6.43 percent for fiscal year 2021 and later. The cross subsidy aid factor equals 9.33 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 12.11 percent for fiscal year 2023 and later.
- 174.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Alternative attendance programs.** (a) The general education aid and special education aid for districts must be adjusted for each pupil attending a nonresident district under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, and 124D.68. The adjustments must be made according to this subdivision.
- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the "unreimbursed cost of providing special 174.19 education and services" means the difference between: (1) the actual cost of providing special instruction and services, including special transportation and unreimbursed building 174.21 lease and debt service costs for facilities used primarily for special education, for a pupil 174.22 with a disability, as defined in section 125A.02, or a pupil, as defined in section 125A.51, 174.23 who is enrolled in a program listed in this subdivision, including special transportation and 174.24 unreimbursed building lease and debt service costs for facilities used primarily for special 174.25 education, minus (2) if the pupil receives special instruction and services outside the regular elassroom for more than 60 percent of the school day, the amount of general education 174.27 revenue, if the pupil receives special instruction and services outside the regular classroom 174.28 for more than 60 percent of the school day, excluding local optional revenue, plus local 174.29 optional aid and referendum equalization aid as defined in section 125A.11, subdivision 1, 174.30 paragraph (d), attributable to that pupil for the portion of time the pupil receives special 174.31 instruction and services outside of the regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to

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district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil transportation, minus (3) special education aid under section 125A.76, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision 2e, attributable to that pupil, that is received by the district providing special instruction and services. For purposes of this paragraph, general education revenue and referendum equalization aid attributable to a pupil must be calculated using the serving district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit.

- (c) For fiscal year 2020, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 85 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services. For fiscal year 2021 and later, Special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 80 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 100 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special 175.14 education and services provided to students at an intermediate district, cooperative, or charter 175.15 school where the percent of students eligible for special education services is at least 70 percent of the charter school's total enrollment. 175.17
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must 175.18 be reduced under paragraph (d) for students at a charter school receiving special education 175.19 aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 3, calculated as if the charter school received special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 1. 175.21
 - (f) Special education aid paid to the district or cooperative providing special instruction and services for the pupil, or to the fiscal agent district for a cooperative, must be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district under paragraphs (c) and (d). If the resident district's special education aid is insufficient to make the full adjustment under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the remaining adjustment shall be made to other state aids due to the district.
- 175.28 (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), general education aid paid to the resident district of a nonspecial education student for whom an eligible special education charter school receives 175.29 general education aid under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must be reduced 175.30 by an amount equal to the difference between the general education aid attributable to the 175.31 student under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and the general education aid 175.32 that the student would have generated for the charter school under section 124E.20, 175.33 subdivision 1, paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, "nonspecial education student"

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means a student who does not meet the definition of pupil with a disability as defined in section 125A.02 or the definition of a pupil in section 125A.51.

- (h) An area learning center operated by a service cooperative, intermediate district, education district, or a joint powers cooperative may elect through the action of the constituent boards to charge the resident district tuition for pupils rather than to have the general education revenue paid to a fiscal agent school district. Except as provided in paragraph (f), the district of residence must pay tuition equal to at least 90 and no more than 100 percent of the district average general education revenue per pupil unit minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without compensatory revenue, local optional revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, times the number of pupil units for pupils attending the area learning center.
- (i) For a charter school located outside of Minneapolis or St. Paul, notwithstanding
 paragraph (b), unreimbursed tuition reimbursement amounts for a charter school, not
 including a charter school for which the tuition adjustment is calculated under paragraph
 (d) or (e), must be computed according to this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (1) "regular school year statewide district cap rate" means the unreimbursed regular
 school year cost per service hour, calculated statewide for all districts and averaged across
 the current year;
- (2) "extended school year statewide district cap rate" means the unreimbursed extended school year cost per service hour, calculated statewide for all districts and averaged across the current year;
- (3) "special education one-to-one paraprofessional statewide district cap rate" means
 the unreimbursed special education one-to-one paraprofessional cost per hour, calculated
 statewide for all districts and averaged across the current year; and
- (4) "unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services" means the lesser of

 (i) the amount calculated under paragraph (b), or (ii) the regular school year statewide district

 cap rate multiplied by the regular school year service hours, plus the extended school year

 statewide district cap rate multiplied by the extended school year service hours, plus the

 special education one-to-one paraprofessional statewide district cap rate times instructional

 hours.
- (j) For a charter school located in the city of Minneapolis, the commissioner must
 substitute the Minneapolis school district's cap rates for the statewide cap rates for that year.

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For a charter school located in the city of St. Paul, the commissioner must substitute the St.

Paul school district's cap rates for the statewide cap rates for that year.

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- 177.3 (k) For purposes of paragraphs (i) and (j), for each capped rate, the unreimbursed cap
 177.4 rate for the charter school must not exceed 200 percent of the capped rate for fiscal year
 177.5 2024, 175 percent of the capped rate for fiscal year 2025, 150 percent of the capped rate
 177.6 for fiscal year 2026, and 125 percent of the capped rate for fiscal year 2027 and later.
- (l) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the department may disallow tuition expenses for a charter school if the department determines that the charter school failed to pursue third-party billing for qualifying special education services.
- 177.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2023 and later.

Sec. 6. SPECIAL EDUCATION RECOVERY SERVICES AND SUPPORTS.

Subdivision 1. Special education recovery. The commissioner of education, school

177.13 districts, and charter schools must collaborate with families of students with disabilities as provided in this section to address the impact of disruptions to in-person instruction on 177.14 students' access to a free appropriate public education related to the COVID-19 pandemic. 177.15 177.16 Subd. 2. Special education services and supports. (a) A school district or charter school that serves one or more students with disabilities must invite the parents of a student with 177.17 a disability to a meeting of each individualized education program (IEP) team as soon as 177.18 practicable but no later than December 1, 2021, to determine whether special education 177.19 177.20 services and supports are necessary to address lack of progress on IEP goals or in the general education curriculum or loss of learning or skills due to disruptions related to the COVID-19 177.21 pandemic. The services and supports may include but are not limited to extended school 177.22 year services, additional IEP services, compensatory services, or other appropriate services. 177.23 This meeting may occur in an annual or other regularly scheduled IEP meeting. If the IEP 177.24 team determines that the services and supports are necessary, the team shall determine what 177.25 services and supports are appropriate for the student and when and how those services 177.26 should be provided, in accordance with relevant guidance from the Minnesota Department 177.27 of Education and the United States Department of Education. The services and supports 177.28

Article 5 Sec. 6.

providing the services.

must be included in the IEP of the student. A district or charter school must report to the

commissioner, in the form and manner determined by the commissioner, the services and

supports provided to students with disabilities under this section, including the cost of

178.1	(b) In determining whether a student is eligible for services and supports described in
178.2	paragraph (a), and what services and supports are appropriate for the student, the IEP team
178.3	must consider, in conjunction with any other considerations advised by guidance from the
178.4	Minnesota Department of Education or the United States Department of Education:
178.5	(1) services and supports provided to the student before the disruptions to in-person
178.6	instruction related to the COVID-19 pandemic;
178.7	(2) the ability of the student to access services and supports;
178.8	(3) the student's progress toward IEP goals, including the goals in the IEP in effect before
178.9	disruptions to in-person instruction related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and progress in the
178.10	general education curriculum;
178.11	(4) the student's regression or lost skills resulting from disruptions to instruction;
178.12	(5) other significant influences on the student's ability to participate in and benefit from
178.13	instruction related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including family loss, changed family
178.14	circumstances, other trauma, and illness; and
178.15	(6) the types of services and supports that would benefit the student and improve the
178.16	student's ability to benefit from school, including academic supports, behavioral supports,
178.17	mental health supports, related services, and other services and supports.
178.18	(c) When considering how and when the services and supports described in paragraph
178.19	(a) should be provided, the IEP team must take into account the timing and delivery method
178.20	most appropriate for the student, such as time of day, day of the week, or time of year, and
178.21	the availability of other services accessible to the student to address learning loss. The IEP
178.22	team may determine that providers in addition to school district or charter school staff are
178.23	most appropriate to provide the services and supports described in paragraph (a).
178.24	(d) A school district or charter school must make available the services and supports
178.25	included in an IEP, as described in paragraph (a), until the IEP team determines that services
178.26	and supports are no longer necessary to address lack of progress on IEP goals or in the
178.27	general education curriculum or loss of learning or skills due to disruptions related to the
178.28	COVID-19 pandemic.
178.29	(e) A school district providing special education services on a shared time basis to a
178.30	student enrolled in a nonpublic school must offer the student special education services and
178.31	supports in accordance with this section.
178.32	(f) The commissioner may identify school district, charter school, and cooperative unit

178.33 pandemic-related expenses incurred under this section, and if the commissioner determines

CM the costs are eligible for funding using the additional funds set aside under the American 179.1 Rescue Plan Act, section 2014, for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the 179.2 179.3 commissioner may allocate the federal funds for 100 percent of the costs of the services provided under this section and exclude these expenses from state special education aid 179.4 under Minnesota Statutes, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79. 179.5 Sec. 7. THIRD-PARTY REIMBURSEMENT. 179.6 179.7 The commissioner of education and commissioner of human services must consult with stakeholders to identify strategies to streamline access and reimbursement for behavioral 179.8 179.9 health services for children who are enrolled in medical assistance and have individualized education programs or individualized family services plans, and to avoid duplication of 179.10 services and procedures to the extent practicable. The commissioners must review models 179.11 used in other states and identify strategies to reduce administrative burdens for schools while ensuring continuity of care for students accessing services when not in school. By 179.14 November 1, 2021, the commissioners must report their findings and recommendations for

179.15 statutory changes to the chairs and ranking members of the committees with jurisdiction

179.16 over early learning through grade 12 education and human services in accordance with

Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195. 179.17

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 179.18

Sec. 8. APPROPRIATIONS. 179.19

Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are 179.20

appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 179.21

designated. 179.22

Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes, 179.23

section 125A.75: 179.24

179.25 \$ 1,844,261,000 2022

..... 2023 \$ 1,994,392,000 179.26

The 2022 appropriation includes \$215,125,000 for 2021 and \$1,629,136,000 for 2022. 179.27

The 2023 appropriation includes \$229,335,000 for 2022 and \$1,765,057,000 for 2023. 179.28

Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 179.29

125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within 179.30

the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined: 179.31

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\$\frac{1,818,000}{2,010,000} \frac{2022}{2023}
<u>\$</u> <u>2,010,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is
available.
Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based
services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:
<u>\$ 465,000 2022</u>
\$ \frac{465,000}{512,000} \frac{}{} \frac{2022}{2023}
The 2022 appropriation includes \$23,000 for 2021 and \$442,000 for 2022.
The 2023 appropriation includes \$49,000 for 2022 and \$463,000 for 2023.
Subd. 5. Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school
districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving
school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4:
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\$\frac{24,000}{\$\\$} \frac{2022}{} \frac{2023}{\text{25,000}} \frac{2023}{\text{2023}}
Subd. 6. Special education out-of-state tuition. For special education out-of-state

tuition under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 8: 180.17

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\$ 250,000 2022 180.18 \$ 2023 250,000 180.19

180.20 ARTICLE 6 180.21 **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.21, is amended to read: 180.22

120B,21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION.

School districts and charter schools are encouraged to must provide mental health instruction for students in grades 4 through 12 aligned with local health education standards and integrated into existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment activities of a district or charter school. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, commissioner of health, and mental health organizations, must, by July 1, 2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts and charter schools with resources gathered by Minnesota mental health advocates, including:

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(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 4 through 12 that encompass
the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the
benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best
practices in mental health education; and
benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best

- (2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health curriculum and instruction in grades 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and self-harm prevention. A district or charter school providing instruction or presentations on preventing suicide or self-harm must use either the resources provided by the commissioner or other evidence-based instruction.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.
- 181.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Safe and supportive schools programming. (a) Districts and schools are 181.12 encouraged to must provide developmentally appropriate programmatic instruction to help 181.13 students identify, prevent, and reduce prohibited conduct; value diversity in school and society; develop and improve students' knowledge and skills for solving problems, managing 181.16 conflict, engaging in civil discourse, and recognizing, responding to, and reporting prohibited conduct; and make effective prevention and intervention programs available to students. 181.17 Upon request, the school safety technical assistance center under section 127A.052 must 181.18 181.19 assist a district or school in helping students understand social media and cyberbullying. Districts and schools must establish by establishing strategies for creating a positive school 181.20 climate and use evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce 181.21 discrimination and other improper conduct. 181.22
- (b) Districts and schools are encouraged to must:
- (1) engage all students in creating a safe and supportive school environment;
- 181.25 (2) partner with parents and other community members to develop and implement prevention and intervention programs;
- 181.27 (3) engage all students and adults in integrating education, intervention, and other remedial responses into the school environment;
- 181.29 (4) train student bystanders to intervene in and report incidents of prohibited conduct to 181.30 the school's primary contact person;
- 181.31 (5) teach students to advocate for themselves and others;

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- 182.1 (6) prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage in prohibited conduct; and
 - (7) foster student collaborations that foster a safe and supportive school climate.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 6. **State model policy.** (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human rights, shall develop and maintain a state model policy. A district or school that does not adopt and implement a local policy under subdivisions 3 to 5 must implement and may supplement the provisions of the state model policy. The commissioner must assist districts and schools under this subdivision to implement the state policy. The state model policy must:
- (1) define prohibited conduct, consistent with this section;
- 182.12 (2) apply the prohibited conduct policy components in this section;
- (3) for a child with a disability, whenever an evaluation by an individualized education program team or a section 504 team indicates that the child's disability affects the child's social skills development or the child is vulnerable to prohibited conduct because of the child's disability, the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan may address the skills and proficiencies the child needs to not engage in and respond to such conduct; and
- 182.19 (4) encourage violence prevention and character development education programs under section 120B.232, subdivision 1.
- (b) The commissioner shall develop and post departmental procedures for:
- (1) periodically reviewing district and school programs and policies for compliance with this section;
- 182.24 (2) investigating, reporting, and responding to noncompliance with this section, which 182.25 may include an annual review of plans to improve and provide a safe and supportive school 182.26 climate; and
- 182.27 (3) allowing students, parents, and educators to file a complaint about noncompliance with the commissioner.
- (c) The commissioner must post on the department's website information indicating that when districts and schools allow non-curriculum-related student groups access to school facilities, the district or school must give all student groups equal access to the school facilities regardless of the content of the group members' speech.

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- (d) The commissioner must develop and maintain resources to assist a district or school in implementing strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.
- 183.4 (e) The commissioner must develop and adopt state-level social-emotional learning
 183.5 standards.

Sec. 4. [121A.20] SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEMS.

Mental health is defined as the social, emotional, and behavioral well-being of students. Comprehensive school mental health systems provide an array of supports and services that promote positive school climate, social-emotional learning, and mental health and well-being, while reducing the prevalence and severity of mental illness. School mental health systems are built on a strong foundation of district and school professionals, including administrators, educators, and specialized instructional support personnel including school psychologists, school social workers, school counselors, school nurses, and other school health professionals, all in strategic partnership with students and families, as well as community health and mental health partners. School mental health systems also assess and address the social and environmental factors that impact mental health, including public policies and social norms that shape mental health outcomes.

Sec. 5. [121A.201] MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORTS.

- The Minnesota Multi-Tiered System of Supports is a systemic, continuous improvement framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental, and academic outcomes for every student. The Multi-Tiered System of Supports provides access to layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices. The Multi-Tiered System of Supports framework relies on the understanding and belief that every student can learn and thrive, and it engages an anti-racist approach to examining policies and practices and ensuring equitable distribution of resources and opportunity. This systemic framework requires:
- (1) design and delivery of culturally and linguistically responsive, effective, standards-based core instruction in safe, supportive environments inclusive of every student as a necessary foundation for tiered supports;
- 183.30 (2) layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive supplemental and intensive supports to meet each student's needs;

184.1	(3) developing collective knowledge and experience through engagement in representative
184.2	partnerships with students, education professionals, families, and communities;
184.3	(4) multidisciplinary teams of education professionals that review and use data to prevent
184.4	and solve problems, inform instruction and supports, and ensure effective implementation
184.5	in partnership with students and families;
184.6	(5) effective and timely use of meaningful, culturally relevant data disaggregated by
184.7	student groups identified in section 121A.031 that includes but is not limited to universal
184.8	screening, frequent progress monitoring, implementation fidelity, and multiple qualitative
184.9	and quantitative sources; and
184.10	(6) ongoing professional learning on the Multi-Tiered System of Supports systemic
184.11	framework using anti-racist approaches to training and coaching.
184.12	Sec. 6. [121A.24] SEIZURE TRAINING AND ACTION PLAN.
184.13	Subdivision 1. Seizure action plan. (a) For purposes of this section, "seizure action
184.14	plan" means a written individualized health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for
184.15	the health care needs of a student with a seizure disorder diagnosed by the student's treating
184.16	licensed health care provider.
184.17	(b) The requirements of this subdivision apply to a school district or charter school where
184.18	an enrolled student's parent or guardian has notified the school district or charter school that
184.19	the student has a diagnosed seizure disorder and has seizure rescue medication or medication
184.20	prescribed by the student's licensed health care provider to treat seizure disorder symptoms
184.21	approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. The parent or guardian of a
184.22	student with a diagnosed seizure disorder must collaborate with school personnel to
184.23	implement the seizure action plan.
184.24	(c) A seizure action plan must:
184.25	(1) identify a school nurse or a designated individual at each school site who is on duty
184.26	during the regular school day and can administer or assist with the administration of seizure
184.27	rescue medication or medication prescribed to treat seizure disorder symptoms approved
184.28	by the United States Food and Drug Administration;
184.29	(2) require training on seizure medications for an employee identified under clause (1),
184.30	recognition of signs and symptoms of seizures, and appropriate steps to respond to seizures;
184.31	(3) be provided to the person identified under clause (1); and

185.1	(4) be filed in the office of the school principal or licensed school nurse or, in the absence
185.2	of a licensed school nurse, a professional nurse or designated individual.
185.3	(d) A school district or charter school employee or volunteer responsible for the
185.4	supervision or care of a student with a diagnosed seizure disorder must be given notice and
185.5	a copy of the seizure action plan, the name or position of the employee identified under
185.6	paragraph (c), clause (1), and the method by which the trained school employee may be
185.7	contacted in an emergency.
185.8	Subd. 2. Training requirements. A school district or charter school must provide all
185.9	<u>licensed school nurses or, in the absence of a licensed school nurse, a professional nurse or</u>
185.10	designated individual, and other school staff working with students with self-study materials
185.11	on seizure disorder signs, symptoms, medications, and appropriate responses.
185.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.
185.13	Sec. 7. [124D.901] STUDENT SUPPORT PERSONNEL AID.
185.14	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
185.15	the meanings given:
185.16	(1) "new position" means a student support services personnel full-time or part-time
185.17	position not under contract by a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit at the
185.18	start of the 2021-2022 school year; and
185.19	(2) "student support services personnel" means an individual licensed to serve as a school
185.20	counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school nurse, or chemical dependency
185.21	counselor in Minnesota.
185.22	Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of student support personnel aid is to:
185.23	(1) address shortages of student support services personnel within Minnesota schools;
185.24	(2) decrease caseloads for existing student support services personnel to ensure effective
185.25	services;
185.26	(3) ensure that students receive effective academic guidance and integrated and
185.27	comprehensive services to improve prekindergarten through grade 12 school outcomes and
185.28	career and college readiness;
185.29	(4) ensure that student support services personnel serve within the scope and practice
185.30	of their training and licensure;

186.1	(5) fully integrate learning supports, instruction, and school management within a
186.2	comprehensive approach that facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration; and
186.3	(6) improve school safety and school climate to support academic success and career
186.4	and college readiness.
186.5	Subd. 3. Aid eligibility and application. A school district, charter school, intermediate
186.6	school district, or other cooperative unit is eligible to apply for student support personnel
186.7	aid under this section. The commissioner must prescribe the form and manner of the
186.8	application, which must include a plan describing how the aid will be used.
186.9	Subd. 4. Student support personnel aid. (a) The initial student support personnel aid
186.10	for a school district equals the greater of \$20 times the number of pupils enrolled at the
186.11	district on October 1 of the previous fiscal year or \$31,500. The initial student support
186.12	personnel aid for a charter school equals \$20 times the number of pupils enrolled at the
186.13	charter school on October 1 of the previous fiscal year.
186.14	(b) The cooperative student support personnel aid for a school district that is a member
186.15	of an intermediate school district or other cooperative unit that enrolls students equals \$6
186.16	times the number of pupils enrolled at the district on October 1 of the previous fiscal year.
186.17	If a district is a member of more than one cooperative unit that enrolls students, the revenue
186.18	must be allocated among the cooperative units.
186.19	(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the student support personnel aid must not
186.20	exceed the district or cooperative unit's actual expenditure according to the approved plan
186.21	under subdivision 3.
186.22	Subd. 5. Allowed uses; match requirements. (a) Aid under this section must be used
186.23	to hire new positions for student support services personnel.
186.24	(b) Cooperative student support personnel aid must be transferred to the intermediate
186.25	district or other cooperative unit of which the district is a member and used to hire new
186.26	positions for student support services personnel at the intermediate district or cooperative
186.27	<u>unit.</u>
186.28	(c) If a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit is not able to hire a new full-time
186.29	equivalent position with student support personnel aid, the aid may be used for contracted
186.30	services from individuals licensed to serve as a school counselor, school psychologist, school
186.31	social worker, school nurse, or chemical dependency counselor in Minnesota.

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completing the online training, average length of time to complete training, and length of

(c) The grant recipient must report to the commissioner of health the number of teachers

charter school, intermediate school district, service cooperative, and Tribal school in

188.1	average stay using the online training. The commissioner must survey online training users
188.2	to determine their perception of the online training. By January 8, 2023, the commissioner
188.3	must report the grant recipient's information and the survey results to the chairs and ranking
188.4	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through
188.5	grade 12 education and suicide prevention.
188.6	(d) This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.
188.7	Subd. 4. Equity diversity and inclusion trauma-informed grants. (a) For grants to
188.8	districts and charter schools to implement professional development for staff focused on
188.9	trauma-informed practices:
188.10	<u>\$ 6,000,000 2022</u>
188.11	<u>\$</u> <u>6,000,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
188.12	(b) The department must develop best practices and other resources for trauma-informed
188.13	practices.
188.14	(c) Eligible grantees include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts,
188.15	and cooperative units as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2.
188.16	(d) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation for the
188.17	administration of the program and grants.
188.18	(e) This is a onetime appropriation.
188.19	(f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
100.17	(1) This balance in the first year does not cancer but is available in the second year.
188.20	ARTICLE 7
188.21	FACILITIES
188.22	Section 1. [121A.336] NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.
188.23	Upon notification by the Department of Health or Pollution Control Agency to a school
188.24	district, charter school, or nonpublic school of environmental hazards that may affect the
188.25	health of students or school staff, the school must notify school staff, students, and parents
188.26	of the hazards as soon as practicable. The notice must include direction on how to obtain
188.27	additional information about the hazard, including any actions that may reduce potential
188.28	harm to those affected by the hazard.
188.29	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.595, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
188.30	Subd. 3. Intermediate districts and other cooperative units. (a) Upon approval through
188.31	the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district

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or other cooperative <u>units unit</u> under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, <u>or a joint powers</u>

<u>district under section 471.59</u>, and the approval of the commissioner of education, a school district may include in its authority under this section a proportionate share of the long-term maintenance costs of the intermediate district or, cooperative unit, <u>or joint powers district</u>.

The cooperative unit <u>or joint powers district</u> 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 <u>or</u>, for leased facilities, pay the portion of lease costs attributable to the amortized cost of long-term facilities maintenance projects <u>completed by the landlord</u>. Authority under this subdivision is in addition to the authority for individual district projects under subdivision 1.

(b) The resolution adopted under paragraph (a) may specify which member districts will share the project costs under this subdivision, except that debt service payments for bonds issued by a cooperative unit or joint powers district to finance long-term maintenance project costs must be the responsibility of all member districts.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2023 and later.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **To lease building or land.** (a) When an independent or a special school district or a group of independent or special school districts finds it economically advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional purposes or for school storage or furniture repair, and it determines that the operating capital revenue authorized under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the commissioner for permission to make an additional capital expenditure levy for this purpose. An application for permission to levy under this subdivision must contain financial justification for the proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease, and a description of the space to be leased and its proposed use.

(b) The criteria for approval of applications to levy under this subdivision must include: the reasonableness of the price, the appropriateness of the space to the proposed activity, the feasibility of transporting pupils to the leased building or land, conformity of the lease to the laws and rules of the state of Minnesota, and the appropriateness of the proposed lease to the space needs and the financial condition of the district. The commissioner must not authorize a levy under this subdivision in an amount greater than the cost to the district of renting or leasing a building or land for approved purposes. The proceeds of this levy must not be used for custodial or other maintenance services. A district may not levy under

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this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself.

- (c) For agreements finalized after July 1, 1997, a district may not levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing: (1) a newly constructed building used primarily for regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction; or (2) a newly constructed building addition or additions used primarily for regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction that contains more than 20 percent of the square footage of the previously existing building.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a district may levy under this subdivision for the 190.10 purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself only if the amount is needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, and the levy 190.12 meets the requirements of paragraph (c). A levy authorized for a district by the commissioner 190.13 under this paragraph may be in the amount needed by the district to make payments required 190.14 by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments 190.15 agreement authorized by law, provided that any agreement include a provision giving the school districts the right to terminate the agreement annually without penalty. 190.17
- (e) The total levy under this subdivision for a district for any year must not exceed \$212 190.18 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable. 190.19
- (f) For agreements for which a review and comment have been submitted to the 190.20 Department of Education after April 1, 1998, the term "instructional purpose" as used in 190.21 this subdivision excludes expenditures on stadiums. 190.22
- (g) The commissioner of education may authorize a school district to exceed the limit 190.23 in paragraph (e) if the school district petitions the commissioner for approval. The 190.24 commissioner shall grant approval to a school district to exceed the limit in paragraph (e) 190.25 for not more than five years if the district meets the following criteria: 190.26
- (1) the school district has been experiencing pupil enrollment growth in the preceding 190.27 five years; 190.28
- (2) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term public interest; 190.29
- (3) the purpose of the increased levy promotes colocation of government services; and 190.30
- (4) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term interest of the district by avoiding 190.31 over construction of school facilities. 190.32

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

(i) In addition to the allowable capital levies in paragraph (a), for taxes payable in 2012 to 2023, a district that is a member of the "Technology and Information Education Systems" data processing joint board, that finds it economically advantageous to enter into a lease agreement to finance improvements to a building and land for a group of school districts or special school districts for staff development purposes, may levy for its portion of lease costs attributed to the district within the total levy limit in paragraph (e). The total levy authority under this paragraph shall not exceed \$632,000.

(j) (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district may levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing administrative space if the district can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the lease cost for the administrative space is no greater than the lease cost for instructional space that the district would otherwise lease. The commissioner must deny this levy authority unless the district passes a resolution stating its intent to lease instructional space under this section if the commissioner does not grant authority under this paragraph. The resolution must also certify that the lease cost for administrative space under this paragraph is no greater than the lease cost for the district's proposed instructional lease.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district may levy under this subdivision for the district's proportionate share of deferred maintenance expenditures for a district-owned building or site leased to a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers district under section 471.59 for any instructional purposes or for school storage.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2023 and later.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.44, is amended to read:

126C.44 SAFE SCHOOLS LEVY.

- (a) Each district may make a levy on all taxable property located within the district for the purposes specified in this section. The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal to \$36 multiplied by the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (b) The proceeds of the levy must be reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:
- 192.10 (1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace 192.11 officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools;
- 192.12 (2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;
- 192.14 (3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance education training curriculum in the district's schools;
- 192.16 (4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;
- 192.17 (5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety,
 192.18 voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the
 192.19 school district;
- 192.20 (6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency counselors to help provide early responses to problems;
- 192.23 (7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public 192.24 announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility 192.25 modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;
- 192.26 (8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate; or
- 192.27 (9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who 192.28 are not district employees or contractors.
- (b) (c) For expenditures under paragraph (a) (b), 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

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193.1	does not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services
193.2	with any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school
193.3	district's boundaries.
193.4	(e) (d) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include
193.5	in its authority under this section the costs associated with safe schools activities authorized
193.6	under paragraph (a) (b) for intermediate school district programs. This authority must not
193.7	exceed \$15 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition
193.8	to any other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this paragraph
193.9	must be transferred to the intermediate school district.
193.10	(e) A school district or charter school receiving revenue under this section must annually
193.11	report safe schools expenditures to the commissioner, in the form and manner specified by
193.12	the commissioner. The report must conform to uniform financial and reporting standards
193.13	established for this purpose and provide a breakdown by functional area.
193.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
193.15	Sec. 5. APPROPRIATIONS.
193.16	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
193.17	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
193.18	designated.
193.19	Subd. 2. Debt service equalization aid. For debt service equalization aid under
193.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6:
193.21	<u>\$ 25,001,000 2022</u>
193.22	<u>\$</u> <u>24,286,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
193.23	The 2022 appropriation includes \$2,588,000 for 2021 and \$22,413,000 for 2022.
193.24	The 2023 appropriation includes \$2,371,000 for 2022 and \$21,915,000 for 2023.

Subd. 3. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For long-term facilities 193.25 maintenance equalized aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.595, subdivision 9: 193.26

\$ 108,582,000 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>22 193.27

\$ 111,077,000 193.28 <u>.....</u> <u>2023</u>

The 2022 appropriation includes \$10,660,000 for 2021 and \$97,922,000 for 2022. 193.29

The 2023 appropriation includes \$10,880,000 for 2022 and \$100,197,000 for 2023. 193.30

194.1	Subd. 4. Equity in telecommunications access. (a) For equity in telecommunications
194.2	access:
194.3	<u>\$</u> 3,750,000 2022
194.4	<u>\$</u> 3,750,000 2023
194.5	(b) If the appropriation amount is insufficient, the commissioner shall reduce the
194.6	reimbursement rate in Minnesota Statutes, section 125B.26, subdivisions 4 and 5, and the
194.7	revenue for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 shall be prorated.
194.8	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
194.9	Subd. 5. Maximum effort loan aid. For aid payments to schools under Minnesota
194.10	Statutes, section 477A.09.
194.11	<u>\$</u> 3,288,000 2022
194.12	<u>\$</u>
194.13	The base for fiscal year 2024 is \$0.
194.14	ARTICLE 8
194.15	NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES
194.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.111, is amended to read:
194.16 194.17	
	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.111, is amended to read: 124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.
194.17	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE
194.17 194.18	124D.111 <u>SCHOOL MEAL POLICY;</u> LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.
194.17 194.18 194.19	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy.
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21 194.22	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. The policy must:
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21 194.22	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. The policy must: (1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21 194.22 194.23 194.24	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. The policy must: (1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service;
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21 194.22 194.23 194.24	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. The policy must: (1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service; (2) be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21 194.22 194.23 194.24 194.25 194.26	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. The policy must: (1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service; (2) be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing any student;
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21 194.22 194.23 194.24 194.25 194.26	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. The policy must: (1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service; (2) be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing any student; (3) address whether the sponsor uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meal
194.17 194.18 194.19 194.20 194.21 194.22 194.23 194.24 194.25 194.26 194.27 194.28	124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. The policy must: (1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service; (2) be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing any student; (3) address whether the sponsor uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meal debt;

195.1	(5) require that all communication relating to school meal debt be delivered only to a
195.2	student's parent or guardian and not directly to the student;
195.3	(6) ensure that once a sponsor has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise served a
195.4	reimbursable meal to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the
195.5	student by the cashier or other school official because the student has outstanding meal
195.6	<u>debt;</u>
195.7	(7) ensure that a student who has been determined eligible for free and reduced-price
195.8	lunch must always be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has outstanding debt;
195.9	(8) provide the third-party provider with its school meal policy if the school contracts
195.10	with a third-party provider for its meal services; and
195.11	(9) require school nutrition staff be trained on the policy.
195.12	(b) Any contract between a school and a third-party provider of meal services entered
195.13	into or modified on or after July 1, 2021, must ensure that the third-party provider adheres
195.14	to the sponsor's school meal policy.
195.15	Subd. 1a. School lunch aid amounts. Each school year, the state must pay participants
195.16	sponsors in the national school lunch program the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid
195.17	and free student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students.
195.18	Subd. 2. Application. A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other
195.19	participant sponsor in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for
195.20	this payment on forms provided by the department.
195.21	Subd. 2a. Federal Child and Adult Care Food Program; criteria and notice. The
195.22	commissioner must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application
195.23	information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for
195.24	approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal Child and Adult Care
195.25	Food Program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit
195.26	organizations about:
195.27	(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including
195.28	how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other
195.29	criteria;
195.30	(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its
195.31	application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation
195.32	the commissioner provides to the applicant; and

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(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.

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- (b) In each district, the expenses for a school food service program for pupils must be attributed to a school food service fund. Under a food service program, the school food service may prepare or serve milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community service activities.
- (c) Revenues and expenditures for food service activities must be recorded in the food service fund. The costs of processing applications, accounting for meals, preparing and serving food, providing kitchen custodial services, and other expenses involving the preparing of meals or the kitchen section of the lunchroom may be charged to the food service fund or to the general fund of the district. The costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program must be charged to the general fund.
- That portion of superintendent and fiscal manager costs that can be documented as attributable to the food service program may be charged to the food service fund provided that the school district does not employ or contract with a food service director or other individual who manages the food service program, or food service management company. If the cost of the superintendent or fiscal manager is charged to the food service fund, the 196.19 charge must be at a wage rate not to exceed the statewide average for food service directors as determined by the department.
 - (d) Capital expenditures for the purchase of food service equipment must be made from the general fund and not the food service fund, unless the restricted balance in the food service fund at the end of the last fiscal year is greater than the cost of the equipment to be purchased.
- (e) If the condition set out in paragraph (d) applies, the equipment may be purchased 196.26 from the food service fund. 196.27
- (f) If a deficit in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year, and the deficit 196.28 is not eliminated by revenues from food service operations in the next fiscal year, then the 196.29 deficit must be eliminated by a permanent fund transfer from the general fund at the end of 196.30 that second fiscal year. However, if a district contracts with a food service management 196.31 company during the period in which the deficit has accrued, the deficit must be eliminated 196.32 by a payment from the food service management company. 196.33

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- (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 sponsor that receives school lunch aid under this section must make lunch meals available without charge and must not deny a school lunch or breakfast to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, whether or not the student has an outstanding balance in the student's meal account attributable to a la carte purchases or for any other reason. The participant sponsor must also ensure that any reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances do not demean or stigmatize any child participating in the school lunch program or school breakfast program.
- Subd. 5. Respectful treatment. (a) The sponsor must also provide meals to students in a respectful manner according to the policy adopted under subdivision 1. The sponsor must ensure respectful treatment of students, including but not limited to ensuring that: a meal is not dumped in the trash; no meal that has been served is withdrawn from a student; and no students with outstanding meals balances have their names announced or listed in a 197.22 public manner nor receive a sticker, stamp, or pinned note reminding the students of the 197.23 outstanding meals balance. The sponsor must not impose any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal debt. The sponsor must not limit a student's 197.25 participation in any school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity 197.26 clubs, or other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid student meal debt. 197.28
- (b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a sponsor has violated 197.29 the requirement to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner, the 197.30 commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncompliance to the 197.31 sponsor. The sponsor is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy the practice within 197.32 197.33 60 days.

198.1	Subd. 6. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
198.2	subdivision have the meanings given.
198.3	(b) "A la carte" means a food item ordered separately from the school meal.
198.4	(c) "School meal" means a meal provided to students during the school day.
198.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
198.6	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.1158, is amended to read:
198.7	124D.1158 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM.
198.8	Subdivision 1. Purpose. The purpose of the school breakfast program is to provide
198.9	affordable morning nutrition to children so that they can effectively learn. Public and
198.10	nonpublic schools that participate in the federal school breakfast program may receive state
198.11	breakfast aid. Schools shall encourage all children to eat a nutritious breakfast, either at
198.12	home or at school, and shall work to eliminate barriers to breakfast participation at school
198.13	such as inadequate facilities and transportation.
198.14	Subd. 2. Program; eligibility. Each school year, public and nonpublic schools that
198.15	participate in the federal school breakfast program are eligible for the state breakfast program
198.16	Subd. 3. Program reimbursement. Each school year, the state must reimburse each
198.17	participating school 30 cents for each reduced-price breakfast, 55 cents for each fully paid
198.18	breakfast served to students in grades 1 to 12, and \$1.30 for each fully paid breakfast served
198.19	to a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program
198.20	under section 124D.151, early childhood special education students participating in a program
198.21	authorized under section 124D.151, or a kindergarten student.
198.22	Subd. 4. No fees. A school that receives school breakfast aid under this section must
198.23	make breakfast available without charge to all participating students in grades 1 to 12 who
198.24	qualify for free or reduced-price meals and to all prekindergarten students enrolled in an
198.25	approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, early childhood
198.26	special education students participating in a program authorized under section 124D.151,
198.27	and all kindergarten students.
198.28	Sec. 3. [124D.901] SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS.
198.29	A school district or charter school library or school library media center provides equitable
198.30	and free access to students, teachers, and administrators. A school library or school library
198.31	media center is defined as having the following characteristics:

199.1	(1) ensures every student has equitable access to resources and is able to locate, access,
199.2	and use on-site resources that are organized and cataloged;
199.3	(2) has a collection development policy that includes but is not limited to materials
199.4	selection and de-selection, a challenged materials procedure, and an intellectual and academic
199.5	<u>freedom statement;</u>
199.6	(3) is housed in a central location that provides an environment for expanded learning
199.7	to meet the unique needs and interests of individual students;
199.8	(4) has technology tools and broadband access; and
199.9	(5) employs a licensed school library media specialist or licensed school librarian.
199.10	Sec. 4. [134.191] DIGITAL AND ONLINE LIBRARY DATABASE RESOURCES
199.11	FOR K-12 STUDENTS.
199.12	Subdivision 1. Digital and online library database resources. A school district, public
199.13	charter school, state agency, public library, or university may offer digital or online library
199.14	database resources to students in kindergarten through grade 12 only if the vendor or other
199.15	person or entity providing the resources verifies that all the resources will comply with the
199.16	provisions of subdivision 2.
199.17	Subd. 2. Safety policies. Digital or online library database resources offered by school
199.18	districts, public charter schools, state agencies, public libraries, or universities to students
199.19	in kindergarten through grade 12 must have safety policies and technology protection
199.20	measures that:
199.21	(1) prohibit and prevent a user of the resource from sending, receiving, viewing, or
199.22	downloading materials that are deemed to be harmful to minors, as defined in section
199.23	<u>617.291; and</u>
199.24	(2) filter or block access to obscene materials, materials harmful to minors, and materials
199.25	that depict the sexual exploitation of a minor, as defined in section 617.241, subdivision 1.
199.26	Subd. 3. Payments. Notwithstanding any contract provision to the contrary, if a provider
199.27	of digital or online library resources fails to comply with the requirements of subdivision
199.28	2, the school district, public charter school, state agency, public library, or university shall
199.29	withhold further payments, if any, to the provider pending verification of compliance.
199.30	Subd. 4. Noncompliance. If a provider of digital or online library database resources
199.31	fails to timely verify that the provider is in compliance with the safety policies and

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requirements of subdivision 2, the school district, public charter school, state agency, public library, or university shall consider the provider's act of noncompliance a breach of contract.

Subd. 5. Report. No later than December 1 of each year, libraries shall submit to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education an aggregate written report on any issues related to provider compliance with technology protection measures required by subdivision 2.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Local support levels.** (a) Regional library basic system support aid shall be provided to any regional public library system where there are at least three participating counties and where each participating city and county is providing for public library service support the lesser of (a) an amount equivalent to .82 percent of the average of the adjusted net tax capacity of the taxable property of that city or county, as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second, third, and fourth year preceding that calendar year or (b) a per capita amount calculated under the provisions of this subdivision. The per capita amount is established for calendar year 1993 as \$7.62. In succeeding calendar years, the per capita amount shall be increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage by which the total state adjusted net tax capacity of property as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year increases over that total adjusted net tax capacity for the third year preceding that calendar year.

- (b) The minimum level of support specified under this subdivision or subdivision 4 shall be certified annually to the participating cities and counties by the Department of Education. If a city or county chooses to reduce its local support in accordance with subdivision 4, paragraph (b) or (c), it shall notify its regional public library system. The regional public library system shall notify the Department of Education that a revised certification is required. The revised minimum level of support shall be certified to the city or county by the Department of Education.
- (c) A city which is a part of a regional public library system shall not be required to 200.27 provide this level of support if the property of that city is already taxable by the county for 200.28 the support of that regional public library system. In no event shall the Department of 200.29 Education require any city or county to provide a higher level of support than the level of 200.30 support specified in this section in order for a system to qualify for regional library basic 200.31 system support aid. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a city or county from 200.32 providing a higher level of support for public libraries than the level of support specified 200.33 in this section. 200.34

201.1	(d) The amounts required to be expended under this section are subject to the reduced
201.2	maintenance of effort requirements in section 275.761.
201.3	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.355, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
201.4	Subd. 5. Base aid distribution. Five Fifteen percent of the available aid funds shall be
201.5	paid to each system as base aid for basic system services.
201.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2022 and
201.7	<u>later.</u>
201.8	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.355, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
201.9	Subd. 6. Adjusted net tax capacity per capita distribution. Twenty-five Fifteen percent
201.10	of the available aid funds shall be distributed to regional public library systems based upon
201.11	the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each member county or participating portion of
201.12	a county as calculated for the second third year preceding the fiscal year for which aid is
201.13	provided. Each system's entitlement shall be calculated as follows:
201.14	(a) (1) multiply the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each county or participating
201.15	portion of a county by .0082-;
201.16	(b) (2) add sufficient aid funds that are available under this subdivision to raise the
201.17	amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the lowest value calculated
201.18	according to paragraph (a) clause (1) to the amount of the county or participating portion
201.19	of a county with the next highest value calculated according to paragraph (a) clause (1).
201.20	Multiply the amount of the additional aid funds by the population of the county or
201.21	participating portion of a county-:
201.22	(e) (3) continue the process described in paragraph (b) clause (2) by adding sufficient
201.23	aid funds that are available under this subdivision to the amount of a county or participating
201.24	portion of a county with the next highest value calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) to raise
201.25	it and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with lower values
201.26	calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) up to the amount of the county or participating portion
201.27	of a county with the next highest value, until reaching an amount where funds available
201.28	under this subdivision are no longer sufficient to raise the amount of a county or participating
201.29	portion of a county and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with
201.30	lower values up to the amount of the next highest county or participating portion of a county-;

201.31 <u>and</u>

202.1	(d) (4) if the point is reached using the process in paragraphs (b) and (c) clauses (2) and
202.2	(3) at which the remaining aid funds under this subdivision are not adequate for raising the
202.3	amount of a county or participating portion of a county and all counties and participating
202.4	portions of counties with amounts of lower value to the amount of the county or participating
202.5	portion of a county with the next highest value, those funds are to be divided on a per capital
202.6	basis for all counties or participating portions of counties that received aid funds under the
202.7	calculation in paragraphs (b) and (c) clauses (2) and (3).
202.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2022 and
202.9	<u>later.</u>
202.10	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.355, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
202.11	Subd. 7. Population determination. A regional public library system's population shall
202.12	be determined according to must be calculated using the most recent estimate available
202.13	under section 477A.011, subdivision 3, at the time the aid amounts are calculated, which
202.14	must be by April 1 in the year the calculation is made.
202.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2022 and
202.16	later.
202.17	Sec. 9. COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION SCHOOL SITES;
202.17 202.18	Sec. 9. <u>COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION SCHOOL SITES;</u> <u>SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING.</u>
202.18	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING.
202.18 202.19 202.20	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section.
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23 202.24	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for breakfast and lunch for that site times the proration factor.
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23 202.24	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for breakfast and lunch for that site times the proration factor. (c) The annual community eligibility provision aid entitlement equals \$2,500,000. (d) If aid under paragraph (c) is insufficient to cover the full cost of paragraph (b), the
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23 202.24 202.25	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for breakfast and lunch for that site times the proration factor. (c) The annual community eligibility provision aid entitlement equals \$2,500,000.
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23 202.24 202.25 202.26 202.27	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for breakfast and lunch for that site times the proration factor. (c) The annual community eligibility provision aid entitlement equals \$2,500,000. (d) If aid under paragraph (c) is insufficient to cover the full cost of paragraph (b), the amount in paragraph (b) must be proportionately reduced for each school site.
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23 202.24 202.25 202.26	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for breakfast and lunch for that site times the proration factor. (c) The annual community eligibility provision aid entitlement equals \$2,500,000. (d) If aid under paragraph (c) is insufficient to cover the full cost of paragraph (b), the
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23 202.24 202.25 202.26 202.27	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for breakfast and lunch for that site times the proration factor. (c) The annual community eligibility provision aid entitlement equals \$2,500,000. (d) If aid under paragraph (c) is insufficient to cover the full cost of paragraph (b), the amount in paragraph (b) must be proportionately reduced for each school site.
202.18 202.19 202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23 202.24 202.25 202.26 202.27	SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUNDING. (a) For fiscal year 2023 only, a school site that participates in the federal community eligibility provision program is eligible for aid under this section. (b) A district's community eligibility provision aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the federal funds under the community eligibility provision program for lunch and breakfast for that site and the amount necessary for full reimbursement for breakfast and lunch for that site times the proration factor. (c) The annual community eligibility provision aid entitlement equals \$2,500,000. (d) If aid under paragraph (c) is insufficient to cover the full cost of paragraph (b), the amount in paragraph (b) must be proportionately reduced for each school site. Sec. 10. APPROPRIATIONS.

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Subd. 2. School lunch. For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111,
203.1
       and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:
203.2
203.3
              $
                      16,661,000
                                     ..... 2022
                                     <u>.....</u> <u>2023</u>
              $
203.4
                      16,954,000
           Subd. 3. School breakfast. For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes,
203.5
       section 124D.1158:
203.6
              $
                      12,133,000
                                     <u>.....</u> 2022
203.7
              $
                                     <u>.....</u> <u>2023</u>
                      12,485,000
203.8
           Subd. 4. Kindergarten milk. For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes,
203.9
       section 124D.118:
203.10
                                    <u>.....</u> 2022
                         656,000
              $
203.11
              $
                                     ..... 2023
203.12
                         658,000
203.13
           Subd. 5. Summer school food service replacement. For summer school food service
       replacement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.119:
203.14
              $
203.15
                         150,000
                                     ..... 2022
              $
                         150,000
                                     ..... 2023
203.16
           Subd. 6. Community eligibility provision aid. (a) For community eligibility provision
203.17
       aid under section 8:
203.18
              $
                       2,500,000
203.19
                                     <u>.....</u> 2023
           (b) This is a onetime appropriation.
203.20
           Subd. 7. Basic system support. For basic system support aid under Minnesota Statutes,
203.21
       section 134.355:
203.22
              $
                      15,370,000
                                     ..... 2022
203.23
              $
                      15,570,000
                                     ..... 2023
203.24
           The 2022 appropriation includes $1,357,000 for 2021 and $14,013,000 for 2022.
203.25
203.26
           The 2023 appropriation includes $1,557,000 for 2022 and $14,013,000 for 2023.
           Subd. 8. Multicounty, multitype library systems. For aid under Minnesota Statutes,
203.27
203.28
       sections 134.353 and 134.354, to multicounty, multitype library systems:
              $
                       1,300,000
                                     <u>.....</u> 2022
203.29
              $
                       1,300,000
                                     ..... 2023
203.30
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The 2022 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2021 and \$1,170,000 for 2022.

204.1	The 2023 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2022 and \$1,170,000 for 2023.
204.2	Subd. 9. Electronic library for Minnesota. For statewide licenses to online databases
204.3	selected in cooperation with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education for school media
204.4	centers, public libraries, state government agency libraries, and public or private college or
204.5	university libraries:
204.6	<u>\$ 900,000 2022</u>
204.7	<u>\$ 900,000 2023</u>
204.8	Subd. 10. Regional library telecommunications. For regional library
204.9	telecommunications aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:
204.10	<u>\$</u> <u>2,300,000</u> <u></u> <u>2022</u>
204.11	\$ 2,300,000 2023
204.12	The 2022 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2021 and \$2,070,000 for 2022.
204.13	The 2023 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2022 and \$2,070,000 for 2023.
204 14	ARTICLE 9
204.14 204.15	ARTICLE 9 EARLY CHILDHOOD
204.15	EARLY CHILDHOOD
204.15	EARLY CHILDHOOD Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read:
204.15 204.16 204.17	EARLY CHILDHOOD Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION.
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18	EARLY CHILDHOOD Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18 204.19	EARLY CHILDHOOD Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose to federally designated Head Start programs to expand services and to serve additional
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18 204.19 204.20	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose to federally designated Head Start programs to expand services and to serve additional low-income children. Migrant and Indian reservation programs must be initially allocated
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18 204.19 204.20 204.21	EARLY CHILDHOOD Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose to federally designated Head Start programs to expand services and to serve additional low-income children. Migrant and Indian reservation programs must be initially allocated money based on the programs' share of federal funds. in the following order: (1) 10.72
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18 204.19 204.20 204.21 204.22	EARLY CHILDHOOD Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose to federally designated Head Start programs to expand services and to serve additional low-income children. Migrant and Indian reservation programs must be initially allocated money based on the programs' share of federal funds. in the following order: (1) 10.72 percent of the total Head Start appropriation shall be allocated to federally designated Tribal
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18 204.19 204.20 204.21 204.22 204.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose to federally designated Head Start programs to expand services and to serve additional low-income children. Migrant and Indian reservation programs must be initially allocated money based on the programs' share of federal funds. in the following order: (1) 10.72 percent of the total Head Start appropriation shall be allocated to federally designated Tribal Head Start programs; (2) the Tribal Head Start portion of the appropriation shall be allocated
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18 204.19 204.20 204.21 204.22 204.23 204.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose to federally designated Head Start programs to expand services and to serve additional low-income children. Migrant and Indian reservation programs must be initially allocated money based on the programs' share of federal funds. in the following order: (1) 10.72 percent of the total Head Start appropriation shall be allocated to federally designated Tribal Head Start programs; (2) the Tribal Head Start portion of the appropriation shall be allocated to Tribal Head Start programs based on the programs' share of federal funds; and (3) migrant programs must then be initially allocated funding based on the programs' share of federal funds. The remaining money must be initially allocated to the remaining local agencies
204.15 204.16 204.17 204.18 204.19 204.20 204.21 204.22 204.23 204.24 204.25	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 119A.52, is amended to read: 119A.52 DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATION. (a) The commissioner of education must distribute money appropriated for that purpose to federally designated Head Start programs to expand services and to serve additional low-income children. Migrant and Indian reservation programs must be initially allocated money based on the programs' share of federal funds. in the following order: (1) 10.72 percent of the total Head Start appropriation shall be allocated to federally designated Tribal Head Start programs; (2) the Tribal Head Start portion of the appropriation shall be allocated to Tribal Head Start programs based on the programs' share of federal funds; and (3) migrant programs must then be initially allocated funding based on the programs' share of federal

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program must be funded at a per child rate equal to its contracted, federally funded base

the state average federal cost per child for Early Head Start applies. In allocating funds

204.30 level at the start of the fiscal year. For all agencies without a federal Early Head Start rate,

204.32 under this paragraph, the commissioner of education must assure that each Head Start

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program in existence in 1993 is allocated no less funding in any fiscal year than was allocated to that program in fiscal year 1993. Before paying money to the programs, the commissioner must notify each program of its initial allocation and how the money must be used. Each program must present a plan under section 119A.535. For any program that cannot utilize its full allocation at the beginning of the fiscal year, the commissioner must reduce the allocation proportionately. Money available after the initial allocations are reduced must be redistributed to eligible programs.

- (b) The commissioner must develop procedures to make payments to programs based upon the number of children reported to be enrolled during the required time period of program operations. Enrollment is defined by federal Head Start regulations. The procedures must include a reporting schedule, corrective action plan requirements, and financial consequences to be imposed on programs that do not meet full enrollment after the period of corrective action. Programs reporting chronic underenrollment, as defined by the commissioner, will have their subsequent program year allocation reduced proportionately. Funds made available by prorating payments and allocations to programs with reported underenrollment will be made available to the extent funds exist to fully enrolled Head Start programs through a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (c) Programs with approved innovative initiatives that target services to high-risk populations, including homeless families and families living in homeless shelters and transitional housing, are exempt from the procedures in paragraph (b). This exemption does not apply to entire programs. The exemption applies only to approved innovative initiatives that target services to high-risk populations, including homeless families and families living in homeless shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing.

Sec. 2. [122A.261] PREKINDERGARTEN, SCHOOL READINESS, PRESCHOOL, AND EARLY EDUCATION PROGRAMS; LICENSURE REQUIREMENT.

Subdivision 1. Licensure requirement. A school district or charter school must employ
a qualified teacher, as defined in section 122A.16, to provide instruction in a preschool,
school readiness, school readiness plus, prekindergarten, or other school district or charter
school-based early education program.

Subd. 2. Exemptions. A person employed by a school district or charter school as a teacher in an early education program during the 2020-2021 school year who does not have a Minnesota teaching license is exempt from the licensure requirement until July 1, 2026, or until such time as the teacher is able to obtain a Minnesota teaching license, whichever

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occurs first. Notwithstanding this exemption from the licensure requirement, these individuals are teachers under section 179A.03, subdivision 18.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** (a) Early childhood family education programs are programs for children in the period of life from birth to kindergarten, for the parents and other relatives of these children, and for expectant parents, and for alloparents. To the extent that funds are insufficient to provide programs for all children, early childhood family education programs should emphasize programming for a child from birth to age three and encourage parents and other relatives to involve four- and five-year-old children in school readiness programs, and other public and nonpublic early learning programs. A district may not limit participation to school district residents. Early childhood family education programs must provide:
- 206.13 (1) programs to educate parents and other relatives about the physical, cognitive, social, 206.14 and emotional development of children and to enhance the skills of parents and other relatives 206.15 in providing for their children's learning and development;
- 206.16 (2) structured learning activities requiring interaction between children and their parents or relatives;
- 206.18 (3) structured learning activities for children that promote children's development and positive interaction with peers, which are held while parents or relatives attend parent education classes;
- 206.21 (4) information on related community resources;
- 206.22 (5) information, materials, and activities that support the safety of children, including prevention of child abuse and neglect;
- 206.24 (6) a community needs assessment that identifies new and underserved populations, 206.25 identifies child and family risk factors, particularly those that impact children's learning and 206.26 development, and assesses family and parenting education needs in the community;
- 206.27 (7) programming and services that are tailored to the needs of families and parents prioritized in the community needs assessment; and
- 206.29 (8) information about and, if needed, assist in making arrangements for an early childhood health and developmental screening under sections 121A.16 and 121A.17, when the child nears the third birthday.

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Early childhood family education programs should prioritize programming and services for families and parents identified in the community needs assessment, particularly those families and parents with children with the most risk factors birth to age three.

Early childhood family education programs are encouraged to provide parents of English learners with translated oral and written information to monitor the program's impact on their children's English language development, to know whether their children are progressing in developing their English and native language proficiency, and to actively engage with and support their children in developing their English and native language proficiency.

The programs must include learning experiences for children, parents, and other relatives that promote children's early literacy and, where practicable, their native language skills and activities for children that require substantial involvement of the children's parents or other relatives. The program may provide parenting education programming or services to anyone identified in the community needs assessment. Providers must review the program periodically to assure the instruction and materials are not racially, culturally, or sexually biased. The programs must encourage parents to be aware of practices that may affect equitable development of children.

- 207.17 (b) For the purposes of this section, "relative" or "relatives" means noncustodial grandparents or other persons related to a child by blood, marriage, adoption, or foster placement, excluding parents.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.142, is amended to read:
- 207.21 **124D.142 QUALITY RATING AND IMPROVEMENT SYSTEM.**
- Subdivision 1. System established. (a) There is established a quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) framework, known as Parent Aware, to ensure that Minnesota's children have access to high-quality early learning and care programs in a range of settings so that they are fully ready for kindergarten by 2020. Creation of a standards-based voluntary quality rating and improvement system includes:
- 207.27 <u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>System components.</u> The standards-based, voluntary quality rating and improvement system includes:
- 207.29 (1) quality opportunities in order to improve the educational outcomes of children so 207.30 that they are ready for school. The:
- 207.31 (2) a framework shall be based on the Minnesota quality rating system rating tool and a common set of child outcome and program standards and informed by evaluation results;

208.1	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ a tool to increase the number of publicly funded and regulated early learning and
208.2	care services in both public and private market programs that are high quality-:
208.3	(4) voluntary participation that ensures that if a program or provider chooses to participate,
208.4	the program or provider will be rated and may receive public funding associated with the
208.5	rating. The state shall develop a plan to link future early learning and care state funding to
208.6	the framework in a manner that complies with federal requirements; and
208.7	(3) (5) tracking progress toward statewide access to high-quality early learning and care
208.8	programs, progress toward the number of low-income children whose parents can access
208.9	quality programs, and progress toward increasing the number of children who are fully
208.10	prepared to enter kindergarten.
208.11	(b) In planning a statewide quality rating and improvement system framework in
208.12	paragraph (a), the state shall use evaluation results of the Minnesota quality rating system
208.13	rating tool in use in fiscal year 2008 to recommend:
208.14	(1) a framework of a common set of child outcome and program standards for a voluntary
208.15	statewide quality rating and improvement system;
208.16	(2) a plan to link future funding to the framework described in paragraph (a), clause (2);
208.17	and
208.18	(3) a plan for how the state will realign existing state and federal administrative resources
208.19	to implement the voluntary quality rating and improvement system framework. The state
208.20	shall provide the recommendation in this paragraph to the early childhood education finance
208.21	committees of the legislature by March 15, 2011.
208.22	(c) Prior to the creation of a statewide quality rating and improvement system in paragraph
208.23	(a), the state shall employ the Minnesota quality rating system rating tool in use in fiscal
208.24	year 2008 in the original Minnesota Early Learning Foundation pilot areas and additional
208.25	pilot areas supported by private or public funds with its modification as a result of the
208.26	evaluation results of the pilot project.
208.27	Subd. 3. Evaluation. (a) By February 1, 2022, the commissioner of human services
208.28	must arrange an independent evaluation of the quality rating and improvement system's
208.29	effectiveness and impact on:
208.30	(1) children's progress toward school readiness;
208 31	(2) the quality of the early learning and care system supply and workforce:

209.1	(3) parents' ability to access and use meaningful information about early learning and
209.2	care program quality; and
209.3	(4) providers' ability to serve children and families, particularly those from racially,
209.4	ethnically, or culturally diverse backgrounds.
209.5	(b) The evaluation must be performed by a staff member from another agency or a
209.6	consultant. An evaluator must have experience in program evaluation and must not be
209.7	regularly involved in implementation of the quality rating and improvement system.
209.8	(c) The evaluation findings, along with the commissioner's recommendations for
209.9	revisions, potential future evaluations, and plans for continuous improvement, must be
209.10	reported to the chairs and ranking members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
209.11	over early childhood programs by December 31, 2024.
209.12	(d) At a minimum, the evaluation must:
209.13	(1) analyze the effectiveness of the quality rating and improvement system, including
209.14	but not limited to reviewing:
209.15	(i) whether quality indicators and measures used in the quality rating and improvement
209.16	system are consistent with evidence and research findings on early learning and care program
209.17	quality; and
209.18	(ii) patterns or differences in observed quality of participating early learning and care
209.19	programs in comparison to programs at other quality rating and improvement system star
209.20	rating levels and accounting for other factors;
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209.21	(2) perform evidence-based assessments of children's developmental gains in ways that
209.22	are appropriate for children's linguistic and cultural backgrounds and are aligned with the
209.23	state early childhood indicators of progress;
209.24	(3) analyze the extent to which differences in developmental gains among children
209.25	correspond to the star ratings of the early learning and care programs, providing disaggregated
209.26	findings by:
209.27	(i) children's demographic factors, including geographic area, family income level, and
209.28	racial and ethnic groups;
209.29	(ii) type of provider, including family child care providers, child care centers, Head Start
209.30	and Early Head Start, and school-based early childhood providers; and
209.31	(iii) any other categories identified by the commissioner, in consultation with the
209.32	commissioners of health and education or entity performing the evaluation;

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210.1	(4) analyze the accessibility for providers to participate in the quality rating and
210.2	improvement system, including ease of application and supports for a provider to receive
210.3	or improve a rating, and provide disaggregated findings by children's demographic factors
210.4	and type of provider, as each is defined in clause (3);
210.5	(5) analyze the availability of providers participating in the quality rating and
210.6	improvement system to families, and provide disaggregated findings by children's
210.7	demographic factors and type of provider, as each is defined in clause (3);
210.8	(6) analyze the degree to which the quality rating and improvement system does or does
210.9	not account for racial, cultural, linguistic, and ethnic diversity when measuring quality; and
210.10	(7) analyze the impact of financial or administrative requirements of the quality rating
210.11	and improvement system on family child care providers and child care providers serving
210.12	racially, ethnically, and culturally diverse communities.
210.13	(e) The evaluation must include a comparison of the quality rating and improvement
210.14	system with at least three other quality metric systems used in other states. The other metric
210.15	systems chosen must incorporate methods of assessing and monitoring developmental and
210.16	achievement benchmarks in early care and education settings to assess kindergarten readiness
210.17	including for racially, ethnically, and culturally diverse populations.
210.18	Subd. 4. Equity report. The Department of Human Services shall conduct outreach to
210.19	a racially, ethnically, and geographically diverse group of early learning and care providers
210.20	to identify any barriers that prevent them from pursuing a Parent Aware rating. The
210.21	department shall summarize and submit the results of the outreach, along with a plan for
210.22	reducing those barriers, to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over early learning
210.23	and care programs by February 1, 2022.
210.24	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
210.25	Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider
210.26	must:
210.27	(1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and
210.28	emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and
210.29	language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English
210.30	learners, to the extent practicable;
210.31	(2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned
210.32	to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves

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211.1	the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and other age-appropriate versions
211.2	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;

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- (4) 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 for a prekindergarten student;
- 211.9 (5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable to the 211.10 salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff;
- 211.11 (6) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based 211.12 prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs;
- 211.13 (7) involve parents in program planning and transition planning by implementing parent 211.14 engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically responsive activities in 211.15 prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early childhood family education 211.16 under section 124D.13;
- 211.17 (8) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services;
- 211.19 (9) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including early childhood special education, homeless students, and English learners;
- 211.21 (10) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children with at least one licensed teacher;
- (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
- 211.28 (12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development, 211.29 instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula.
- 211.30 (b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and instruction.

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(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.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.151, subdivision 5, is amended 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 and later, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by January 30 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the program will be 212.10 implemented. The application must include: 212.11
- (1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the 212.12 program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location; 212.13
- (2) an estimate of the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each 212.14 school site or mixed-delivery location; and
- 212.16 (3) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school director that the proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2.
- 212.18 (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 212.19 by March 1 of the fiscal year in which the applications are received and determine whether 212.20 each application meets the requirements of paragraph (a). 212.21
- (c) The commissioner must divide all applications for new or expanded voluntary prekindergarten programs under this section meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) and school readiness plus programs into four groups as follows: the Minneapolis and St. Paul school districts; other school districts located in the metropolitan equity region as defined 212.25 in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; school districts located in the rural equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; and charter schools. Within each group, the applications must be ordered by rank using a sliding scale based on the following criteria:
 - (1) concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches by school site on October 1 of the previous school year. A school site may contract to partner with a community-based provider or Head Start under subdivision 3 or establish an early childhood center and use the concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price meals from a specific school site as long as those eligible children are

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prioritized and guaranteed services at the mixed-delivery site or early education center. For school district programs to be operated at locations that do not have free and reduced-price lunch concentration data for kindergarten programs for October 1 of the previous school year, including mixed-delivery programs, the school district average concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches must be used for the rank ordering;

- (2) presence or absence of a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the school district or close proximity of the district. School sites with the highest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that do not have a threeor four-star Parent Aware program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that have a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the lowest priority; and
 - (3) whether the district has implemented a mixed delivery system.
- (d) The limit on participation for the programs as specified in subdivision 6 must initially be allocated among the four groups based on each group's percentage share of the statewide 213.17 kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. Within each group, the participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school sites 213.19 approved for aid in the previous year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same number of participants as approved for the previous year. The remainder of the participation limit for each group must be allocated among school sites in priority order until that region's 213.22 share of the participation limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all 213.23 groups, the remaining amount must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as 213.24 designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For 213.25 fiscal year 2020 and later, the participation limit must first be allocated to school sites 213.26 approved for aid in fiscal year 2017, and then to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 2018 based on the statewide rankings under paragraph (c).
- (e) Once A school site or a mixed delivery site under subdivision 3 is offering a voluntary 213.29 prekindergarten or a school readiness plus program approved for aid under this subdivision, it in fiscal year 2021 shall remain eligible for aid if it continues to meet program 213.31 requirements, regardless of changes in the concentration of students eligible for free or 213.32 reduced-price lunches. 213.33

214.1	(f) If the total number of participants approved based on applications submitted under
214.2	paragraph (a) is less than the participation limit under subdivision 6, the commissioner must
214.3	notify all school districts and charter schools of the amount that remains available within
214.4	30 days of the initial application deadline under paragraph (a), and complete a second round
214.5	of allocations based on applications received within 60 days of the initial application deadline.
214.6	(g) Procedures for approving applications submitted under paragraph (f) shall be the
214.7	same as specified in paragraphs (a) to (d), except that the allocations shall be made to the
214.8	highest priority school sites not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis.
214.9	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.151, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
214.10	Subd. 6. Participation limits. (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1,
214.11	paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school
214.12	district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that
214.13	school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).
214.14	(b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, the commissioner must limit the total
214.15	number of participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs
214.16	under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, program to not more
214.17	than 7,160 participants for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021, and 3,160 participants for
214.18	fiscal years 2022 and later.
214.19	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.162, is amended to read:
214.20	124D.162 KINDERGARTEN READINESS ASSESSMENT.
214.21	Subdivision 1. Implementation. (a) The commissioner of education may must implement
214.22	a kindergarten readiness assessment representative of incoming kindergartners. to:
214.23	(1) identify preparedness of a child for success in school;
214.24	(2) inform instructional decision making;
214.25	(3) improve understanding of connections between kindergarten readiness and later
214.26	academic achievement; and
214.27	(4) produce data that can assist in evaluation of the effectiveness of early childhood
214.28	programs.
214.29	(b) The commissioner must provide districts and charter schools with a process for
21/20	mansuring the kindergorten readiness of incoming kindergortners on a comparable basis

215.1	The commissioner must approve one or more measurement tools for district and charter
215.2	school use.
215.3	Subd. 2. Assessment development. The measurement tools used for assessment must
215.4	be based on the Department of Education Kindergarten Readiness Assessment at kindergarten
215.5	entrance study research-based, developmentally appropriate, valid and reliable, and aligned
215.6	to the state early childhood indicators of progress and kindergarten academic standards.
215.7	Subd. 3. Reporting. Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, every district and charter
215.8	school must use the commissioner-provided process. Every district and charter school must
215.9	annually report kindergarten readiness results under this section to the department in the
215.10	form and manner determined by the commissioner concurrent with the district's and charter
215.11	school's world's best workforce report under section 120B.11. The commissioner must
215.12	publicly report kindergarten readiness results as part of the performance reports required
215.13	under section 120B.36 and consistent with section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a),
215.14	clause (2).
215.15	Subd. 4. Longitudinal data system. Beginning with data reported on incoming
215.16	kindergartners in the 2022-2023 school year, the commissioner must integrate kindergarten
215.17	readiness data under this section into statewide longitudinal educational data systems.
215.18	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.165, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
215.19	Subd. 2. Family eligibility. (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship,
215.20	parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements:
215.21	(1) have an eligible child; and
215.22	(2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income in the
215.23	current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in the free
215.24	and reduced-price lunch program or Child and Adult Care Food Program, National School
215.25	Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food Distribution
215.26	Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States Code, title 7, sections
215.27	2011-2036; Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act
215.28	of 2007; Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J; child care assistance
215.29	programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance program; or placement
215.30	in foster care under section 260C.212.
215.31	(b) An "eligible child" means a child who has not yet enrolled in kindergarten and is:
215.32	not yet five years of age on September 1 of the current school year.

(1) at least three but not yet five years of age on September 1 of the current school year;

- CM (2) a sibling from birth to age five of a child who has been awarded a scholarship under 216.1 this section provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are available; 216.2 216.3 (3) the child of a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school degree or a course 216.4 of study for a high school equivalency test; or 216.5 (4) homeless, in foster care, or in need of child protective services. (c) Notwithstanding the priorities outlined in subdivision 3 of this section, a child who 216.6 216.7 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 216.8 are available. 216.9 (d) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the purposes 216.10 of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, Minnesota 216.11 family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs under chapter 216.12 119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 216.13 2007. 216.14 (e) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as 216.15 assigned by the United States Postal Service, who has received developmental screening 216.16 under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, who intends to enroll in a Minnesota school district, 216.17 and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning 216.18 scholarship under this section. 216.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 216.20 Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish application timelines 216.21 and determine the schedule for awarding scholarships that meets operational needs of eligible 216.22 families and programs. The commissioner must give highest priority to prioritize applications 216.23 from children who as follows: 216.24 (1) first priority is children who have a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school 216.25 216.26
- diploma or a course of study for a high school equivalency test, are in foster care or otherwise in need of protection or services, or have experienced homelessness in the last 24 months, 216.27 as defined under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States 216.28 Code, title 42, section 11434a; 216.29
- (2) are in foster care or otherwise in need of protection or services; or second priority 216.30

is children who are from birth through age two; and 216.31

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(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 third priority is children who are age three or four.

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- The commissioner may prioritize applications on additional factors including family income, geographic location, and whether the child's family is on a waiting list for a publicly funded program providing early education or child care services.
 - (b) The commissioner shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount per child 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 on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify the 217.10 commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, each year of the 217.11 program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more children than current funding 217.12 provides. The commissioner may designate a predetermined number of scholarship slots 217.13 for that program and notify the program of that number. For fiscal year 2018 and later, the statewide amount of funding directly designated by the commissioner must not exceed the 217.15 funding directly designated for fiscal year 2017. Beginning July 1, 2016, A school district 217.16 or Head Start program qualifying under this paragraph may use its established registration 217.17 process to enroll scholarship recipients and may verify a scholarship recipient's family 217.18 income in the same manner as for other program participants. 217.19
 - (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 three months of the awarding of the scholarship, the scholarship cancels and the recipient must reapply in order to be eligible for another scholarship. If a family is unable to enroll in an eligible program within three months, they may request an extension based on an established set of criteria that would be developed under the commissioner's authority. A child may not be awarded more than one scholarship in a 12-month period.
 - (e) A child who receives a scholarship who 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 or within 90 days after the child's third birthday if awarded a scholarship under the age of three.
 - (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

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scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered payment system or another schedule established by the commissioner.

218.3 Sec. 11. [124D.166] LIMIT ON SCREEN TIME FOR CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL 218.4 AND KINDERGARTEN.

- A child in a publicly funded preschool or kindergarten program may not use an individual-use screen, such as a tablet, smartphone, or other digital media, without engagement from a teacher or other students. This section does not apply to a child for whom the school has in effect an individualized family service plan or an individualized education program.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended 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 by the 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.
- 218.22 (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.

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219.1	(e) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (c) is counted as 1.0 pupil
219.2	unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to
219.3	all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in
219.4	section 120A.41, or is counted as .55 pupil unit, if the pupil is not enrolled in a free all-day,
219.5	every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school.
219.6	(f) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit.
219.7	(g) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units.
219.8	(h) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as 1.2
219.9	pupil units.
219.10	(i) For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, A prekindergarten pupil who:
219.11	(1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or (d);
219.12	(2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program under Laws 2017, First Special Session
219.13	chapter 5, article 8, section 9; and
219.14	(3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for a
219.15	school readiness plus program,
219.16	is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more
219.17	than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same
219.18	manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school
219.19	funding formulas.
219.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
219.21	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
219.22	Subd. 3. Compensation revenue pupil units. Compensation revenue pupil units for
219.23	fiscal year 1998 and thereafter must be computed according to this subdivision.
219.24	(a) The compensation revenue concentration percentage for each building in a district
219.25	equals the product of 100 times the ratio of:
219.26	(1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch
219.27	plus one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch on October 1 of the
219.28	previous fiscal year; to

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219.30 year.

(2) the number of pupils enrolled in the building on October 1 of the previous fiscal

220.1	(b) The compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for a building equals the lesser of
220.2	one or the quotient obtained by dividing the building's compensation revenue concentration
220.3	percentage by 80.0.
220.4	(c) The compensation revenue pupil units for a building equals the product of:
220.5	(1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch
220.6	and one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch on October 1 of the
220.7	previous fiscal year; times
220.8	(2) the compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for the building; times
220.9	(3) .60.
220.10	(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten programs under
220.11	section 124D.151, charter schools, and contracted alternative programs in the first year of
220.12	operation, compensation revenue pupil units shall be computed using data for the current
220.13	fiscal year. If the voluntary prekindergarten program, charter school, or contracted alternative
220.14	program begins operation after October 1, compensatory revenue pupil units shall be
220.15	computed based on pupils enrolled on an alternate date determined by the commissioner,
220.16	and the compensation revenue pupil units shall be prorated based on the ratio of the number
220.17	of days of student instruction to 170 days.
220.18	(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten seats discontinued
220.19	in fiscal year 2022 due to the reduction in the participation limit under section 124D.151,
220.20	subdivision 6, those discontinued seats must not be used to calculate compensation revenue
220.21	pupil units for fiscal year 2022.
220.22	(f) (e) The percentages in this subdivision must be based on the count of individual
220.23	pupils and not on a building average or minimum.
220.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2022 and later.
220.25	Sec. 14. AFFORDABLE, HIGH-QUALITY EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION
220.26	FOR ALL FAMILIES.
220.27	It is the goal of the state for all families to have access to affordable, high-quality early
220.27	care and education, for children from birth up to age five, that enriches, nurtures, and supports
220.28	children and their families. The goal will be achieved by:
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220.30	(1) creating a system under which no family pays more than seven percent of its income

220.31 for early care and education;

221.1	(2) ensuring that a child's access to high-quality early care and education is not determined
221.2	by the child's race, income, or zip code; and
221.3	(3) increasing compensation, credentials, and professional development opportunities
221.4	for the early care and education workforce.
221.5	Sec. 15. GREAT START FOR ALL MINNESOTA CHILDREN TASK FORCE.
221.6	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Great Start for All Minnesota Children Task Force
221.7	is established to develop strategies that will meet the goal of all families in the state having
221.8	access to affordable, high-quality early care and education, for children from birth up to
221.9	age five, that enriches, nurtures, and supports children and their families.
221.10	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The task force shall consist of the following 21 voting
221.11	members, appointed by the governor or governor's designee, except as otherwise specified:
221.12	(1) two members of the house of representatives, appointed first from the majority party
221.13	by the speaker of the house and second from the minority party by the minority leader. One
221.14	of the members must represent a district outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, and
221.15	one member must represent a district that includes the seven-county metropolitan area. The
221.16	appointment by the minority leader must ensure that the requirement for geographic diversity
221.17	in appointments is met;
221.18	(2) two members of the senate, appointed first from the majority party by the majority
221.19	leader and second from the minority party by the minority leader. One of the members must
221.20	represent a district outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, and one member must
221.21	represent a district that includes the seven-county metropolitan area. The appointment by
221.22	the minority leader must ensure that the requirement for geographic diversity in appointments
221.23	is met;
221.24	(3) one individual who is the director of a licensed child care center with at least 50
221.25	percent of its enrolled children eligible for or currently receiving public assistance for early
221.26	care and education;
221.27	(4) two individuals who are license holders of family child care programs, one from
221.28	greater Minnesota and one from the seven-county metropolitan area;
221.29	(5) one individual who is both a licensed early childhood teacher and a member of a
221.30	licensed early childhood educator union;

222.1	(6) two parents of children under the age of five who are enrolled in early care and
222.2	education programs, one parent from greater Minnesota and one parent from the seven-county
222.3	metropolitan area;
222.4	(7) one representative of an organization that organizes licensed child care centers and
222.5	employees;
222.6	(8) one representative from the statewide child care resource and referral network, known
222.7	as Child Care Aware;
222.8	(9) one representative of a trade organization representing the interests of licensed child
222.9	care centers;
222.10	(10) one representative of a federally recognized Tribe;
222.11	(11) one representative from the Minnesota Association of County Social Service
222.12	Administrators;
222.13	(12) one nationally recognized expert in early care and education financing;
222.14	(13) one representative from an association representing small business interests;
222.15	(14) one representative of a statewide advocacy organization that supports and promotes
222.16	early childhood education and welfare;
222.17	(15) one representative from the Minnesota Head Start Association;
222.18	(16) one representative from an organization representing community education directors;
222.19	<u>and</u>
222.20	(17) one representative from the Children's Cabinet.
222.21	(b) One representative from each of the following state agencies shall serve as a nonvoting
222.22	member of the task force who participates in meetings and provides data and information
222.23	to the task force upon request:
222.24	(1) the Department of Education;
222.25	(2) the Department of Employment and Economic Development;
222.26	(3) the Department of Health;
222.27	(4) the Department of Human Services;
222.28	(5) the Department of Labor and Industry;
222.29	(6) the Department of Management and Budget; and
222.30	(7) the Department of Revenue.

223.1	Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The governor must select a chair or cochairs for the task
223.2	force from among the voting members. The first task force meeting shall be convened by
223.3	the chair or cochairs and held no later than September 1, 2021. Thereafter, the chair or
223.4	cochairs shall convene the task force at least monthly and may convene other meetings as
223.5	necessary. The chair or cochairs shall convene meetings in a manner to allow for access
223.6	from diverse geographic locations in Minnesota.
223.7	(b) Members of the task force shall serve without compensation.
223.8	(c) The commissioner of management and budget shall provide staff and administrative
223.9	services for the task force.
223.10	(d) The task force shall expire upon submission of the final report required under
223.11	subdivision 8.
223.12	(e) The duties of the task force in this section shall be transferred to an applicable state
223.13	agency if specifically authorized under law to carry out such duties.
223.14	(f) The task force is subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
223.15	Subd. 4. Plan development. (a) The task force must develop a plan to achieve the goal
223.16	outlined in subdivision 1 by 2031. The plan must incorporate strategies that:
223.17	(1) create a system under which no family pays more than seven percent of its income
223.18	for early care and education;
223.19	(2) ensure that a child's access to high-quality early care and education is not determined
223.20	by the child's race, income, or zip code; and
223.21	(3) increase compensation to at least a livable wage and increase professional development
223.22	and credentialing opportunities for the early care and education workforce, which includes
223.23	but is not limited to early educators working in Head Start, family child care programs,
223.24	child care centers, school-based programs, and early childhood special education.
223.25	(b) Development of the strategies must incorporate or otherwise take into account the
223.26	factors identified in subdivisions 5 and 6.
223.27	Subd. 5. Affordable, high-quality early care and education. In developing the plan
223.28	under subdivision 4, the task force must:
223.29	(1) identify the benefit mechanisms, financing mechanisms, and infrastructure under
223.30	which families will access financial assistance so early care and education is affordable;
223.31	(2) describe how the plan will be administered, including the roles for state agencies,
223.32	local government agencies, and community-based organizations;

224.1	(3) describe how the plan will maintain and encourage the further development of
224.2	Minnesota's mixed-delivery system for early care and education;
224.3	(4) consider the recommendations from previous work including the Transforming
224.4	Minnesota's Early Childhood Workforce project;
224.5	(5) consider how provider payment rates will be determined and updated under a seven
224.6	percent cap; and
224.7	(6) consider how the state can develop and implement diverse methods of assessing and
224.8	monitoring developmental and achievement benchmarks in early care and education settings
224.9	to assess kindergarten readiness.
224.10	Subd. 6. Workforce compensation. In developing the plan under subdivision 4, the
224.11	task force must:
224.12	(1) endeavor to preserve and increase racial and ethnic equity and diversity in the early
224.13	care and education workforce and recognize the value of cultural competency and
224.14	multilingualism;
224.15	(2) include a salary floor that supports recruitment and retention of a qualified workforce
224.16	in every early care and education setting;
224.17	(3) consider the need for and development of a mechanism that ties provider
224.18	reimbursement rates to employee compensation;
224.19	(4) consider how compensation standards for early educators will apply at both child
224.20	care centers and family child care programs;
224.21	(5) increase compensation to incentivize advancements in relevant higher education
224.22	credentials, training, years of experience, and credential equivalencies, including certified
224.23	demonstrations of competencies developed through apprenticeships, peer learning models,
224.24	and community-based training; and
224.25	(6) set compensation for the early care and education workforce by reference to
224.26	compensation for licensed elementary school teachers, and consider differentiating base
224.27	compensation for:
224.28	(i) varying levels of responsibility, including but not limited to center directors, assistant
224.29	directors, lead teachers, assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, family child care license
224.30	holders, second adult caregivers, substitutes, and helpers; and
224.31	(ii) different geographic areas of the state.

225.1	Subd. 7. Implementation timeline. The task force must develop an implementation
225.2	timeline for the plan developed under subdivision 4 that phases in the plan over a period of
225.3	no more than six years, beginning in July 2025 and finishing no later than July 2031. In
225.4	developing the implementation timeline, the task force must consider:
225.5	(1) how to simultaneously apply the seven percent cap to as many families as possible
225.6	while minimizing disruptions in the availability and cost of currently available early care
225.7	and education arrangements;
225.8	(2) the capacity for the state to increase the availability of different types of early care
225.9	and education settings from which a family may choose;
225.10	(3) how the inability to afford and access early care and education settings
225.11	disproportionately affects certain populations; and
225.12	(4) how to provide additional targeted investments for early care and education providers
225.13	serving a high proportion of families currently eligible for or receiving public assistance
225.14	for early care and education.
225.15	Subd. 8. Required reports. By July 1, 2022, the task force must submit to the governor
225.16	and legislative committees with jurisdiction over early childhood programs preliminary
225.17	findings and draft implementation plans pursuant to the plan required under subdivision 4.
225.18	By February 1, 2023, the task force must submit to the governor and legislative committees
225.19	with jurisdiction over early childhood programs final recommendations and implementation
225.20	plans pursuant to subdivision 4.
225.21	Sec. 16. <u>DIRECTION TO THE CHILDREN'S CABINET; EARLY CHILDHOOD</u>
225.22	GOVERNANCE REPORT.
225.23	Subdivision 1. Recommendations. The Children's Cabinet shall develop
225.24	recommendations on the governance of programs relating to early childhood development,
225.25	care, and learning, including how such programs could be consolidated into an existing
225.26	state agency or a new state Department of Early Childhood. The recommendations shall
225.27	address the impact of such a consolidation on:
225.28	(1) state efforts to ensure that all Minnesota children are kindergarten-ready, with race,
225.29	income, and zip code no longer predictors of school readiness;
225.30	(2) coordination and alignment among programs;
225.31	(3) the effort required of families to receive services to which they are entitled;
225.32	(4) the effort required of service providers to participate in childhood programs; and

226.1	(5) the articulation between early care and education programs and the kindergarten
226.2	through grade 12 system.
226.3	Subd. 2. Public input. In developing the recommendations required under subdivision
226.4	1, the Children's Cabinet must provide for a community engagement process to seek input
226.5	from the public and stakeholders.
226.6	Subd. 3. Report. (a) The Children's Cabinet shall produce a report that includes:
226.7	(1) the recommendations required under subdivision 1;
226.8	(2) the explanations and reasoning behind such recommendations;
226.9	(3) a description of the community engagement process required under subdivision 2;
226.10	and
226.11	(4) a summary of the feedback received from the public and early care and education
226.12	stakeholders through the community engagement process.
226.13	(b) The Children's Cabinet may arrange for consultants to assist with the development
226.14	of the report.
226.15	(c) By February 1, 2022, the Children's Cabinet shall submit the report to the governor
226.16	and the legislative committees with jurisdiction over early childhood programs.
226.15	Car 17 DIDECTION TO THE CHILDDENIC CADINET, EVALUATION OF THE
226.17	Sec. 17. <u>DIRECTION TO THE CHILDREN'S CABINET; EVALUATION OF THE</u> USE OF FEDERAL MONEY
226.18	USE OF FEDERAL MONEY.
226.19	(a) The Children's Cabinet, with the assistance of the commissioners of human services,
226.20	education, and employment and economic development, shall conduct an evaluation of the
226.21	use of federal money received pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public
226.22	Law 117-2), the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of
226.23	2020 (Public Law 116-260), and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
226.24	(Public Law 116-136) to address the state's needs in the area of early care and education.
226.25	The Children's Cabinet may arrange for consultants to assist with the evaluation.
226.26	(b) The evaluation shall address at least the following topics with results disaggregated,
226.27	to the extent practicable, by age, race, ethnicity, and geographic areas of the state:
226.28	(1) changes in the number of children who are able to access early care and education
226.29	programs, including children from the following categories: those from low-income families;
226.30	those who have disabilities or developmental delays; those who are English language
226.31	learners; those who are members of American Indian Tribes; and those who are migrant,
226.32	homeless, in foster care, or are in need of child protective services;

227.1	(2) changes in the supply of early care and education, particularly in areas of the state
227.2	with shortages of early care and education;
227.3	(3) changes in the quality of early care and education programs, as measured pursuant
227.4	to the state's quality rating and improvement system under Minnesota Statutes, section
227.5	124D.142; and
227.6	(4) changes in the average compensation and credentials of the early care and education
227.7	workforce.
227.8	(c) The Children's Cabinet shall submit interim findings of the evaluation to the governor
227.9	and the legislative committees with jurisdiction over early childhood programs by February
227.10	1 in each of calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024. The Children's Cabinet shall submit a
227.11	final report to the governor and the legislative committees with jurisdiction over early
227.12	childhood programs by February 1, 2025.
227.13	Sec. 18. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.
227.14	(a) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
227.15	of management and budget for the Great Start for All Minnesota Children Task Force. This
227.16	is a onetime appropriation.
227.17	(b) \$250,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
227.18	of management budget for the early childhood governance report. This is a onetime
227.19	appropriation.
227.20	Sec. 19. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
227.21	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
227.22	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
227.23	designated.
227.24	Subd. 2. School readiness. (a) For revenue for school readiness programs under
227.25	Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.15 and 124D.16:
227.26	<u>\$</u> 33,683,000 2022
227.27	<u>\$</u> 33,683,000 2023
227.28	(b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for fiscal year 2021 and \$30,315,000
227.29	for fiscal year 2022.
227.30	(c) The 2023 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,315,000
227.31	for fiscal year 2023.

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Subd. 3. Early learning scholarships. (a) For the early learning scholarship program
228.1
       under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165:
228.2
                     88,949,000
228.3
              $
                                     ..... 2022
              $
228.4
                     88,949,000
                                     <u>.....</u> 2023
           (b) This appropriation is subject to the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section
228.5
       124D.165, subdivision 6.
228.6
           (c) The base for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is $89,997,000.
228.7
           Subd. 4. Head Start program. For Head Start programs under Minnesota Statutes,
228.8
       section 119A.52:
228.9
              $
                     25,100,000
                                    .... 2022
228.10
              $
228.11
                     25,100,000
                                    ..... 2023
228.12
           Subd. 5. Early childhood family education aid. (a) For early childhood family education
       aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:
228.13
228.14
              $
                     34,380,000
                                     <u>.....</u> 2022
              $
                     35,349,000
                                     .... 2023
228.15
           (b) The 2022 appropriation includes $3,341,000 for fiscal year 2021 and $31,039,000
228.16
       for fiscal year 2022.
228.17
           (c) The 2023 appropriation includes $3,448,000 for fiscal year 2022 and $31,901,000
228.18
228.19
       for fiscal year 2023.
           Subd. 6. Developmental screening aid. (a) For developmental screening aid under
228.20
       Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19:
228.21
              $
                       3,582,000
                                     <u>.....</u> 2022
228.22
                                     <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>023
              $
228.23
                       3,476,000
           (b) The 2022 appropriation includes $360,000 for fiscal year 2021 and $3,222,000 for
228.24
       fiscal year 2022.
228.25
           (c) The 2023 appropriation includes $358,000 for fiscal year 2022 and $3,118,000 for
228.26
       fiscal year 2023.
228.27
228.28
           Subd. 7. ParentChild+ program. (a) For a grant to the ParentChild+ program:
                                     <u>.....</u> <u>2022</u>
              $
                       1,500,000
228.29
```

\$

228.30

1,500,000

..... 2023

(b) The ParentChild+ program must use the grant to implement its evidence-based and 229.1 research-validated early childhood literacy and school readiness program for children ages 229.2 229.3 16 months to four years. The program must be implemented at existing ParentChild+ program locations, including Cass County, Hennepin County, and Rice County, and the cities of 229.4 Rochester and St. Cloud, or at any new rural, suburban, or urban locations. 229.5 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 229.6 Subd. 8. **Kindergarten readiness assessment.** (a) For the kindergarten readiness 229.7 assessment under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.162: 229.8 229.9 \$ 2,516,000 <u>.....</u> 2022 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>023 229.10 2,285,000 (b) The base for fiscal year 2024 is \$2,204,000. The base for fiscal year 2025 is 229.11 \$2,004,000. 229.12 Subd. 9. Quality rating and improvement system. (a) For transfer to the commissioner 229.13 of human services for the purposes of expanding the quality rating and improvement system 229.14 229.15 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142, in greater Minnesota and increasing supports for providers participating in the quality rating and improvement system: 229.16 <u>.....</u> 2022 229.17 \$ 1,750,000 \$ 229.18 1,750,000 2023 (b) The amounts in paragraph (a) must be in addition to any federal funding under the 229.19 child care and development block grant authorized under Public Law 101-508 in that year 229.20 for the system under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142. 229.21 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 229.22 229.23 Subd. 10. Early childhood programs at Tribal contract schools. For early childhood family education programs at Tribal contract schools under Minnesota Statutes, section 229.24 124D.83, subdivision 4: 229.25 <u>....</u>. 2022 \$ 68,000 229.26 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>023 68,000 229.27 Subd. 11. Educate parents partnership. For the educate parents partnership under 229.28

<u>\$</u> <u>49,000</u> <u>2023</u>

Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.129:

49,000

<u>\$</u>

229.29

229.30

<u>.....</u> <u>2</u>022

230.22	(4) training medical professionals on speaking with parents of infants, toddlers, and
230.23	preschoolers on the importance of early literacy.
230.24	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
230.25	Subd. 14. Early childhood Tribal education and engagement grants. (a) For grants
230.26	to the 11 Tribal Nations located in Minnesota to provide programming and services for
230.27	parents and children who are enrolled or eligible for enrollment in a federally recognized
230.28	<u>Tribe</u> . Admission may not be limited to those enrolled or eligible for enrollment in a federally
230.29	recognized Tribe:
230.30	<u>\$</u> 3,300,000 2022

..... 2023

\$

230.31

3,300,000

231.1	(b) Grant funds must be used to support programming and services in one or more of
231.2	three focus areas:
231.3	(1) implementing strategies to support comprehensive, authentic family engagement
231.4	and education;
231.5	(2) implementing strategies to increase language and literacy outcomes through language
231.6	revitalization efforts; or
231.7	(3) implementing strategies supporting the recruitment and retention of prospective
231.8	American Indian teachers and enhancing the practice of current American Indian teachers
231.9	and adults who work in Tribal communities through deep pedagogical professional
231.10	development.
231.11	(c) Each Tribal Nation may apply to the department for grants of up to \$100,000 per
231.12	focus area for a maximum amount of \$285,000. Each Tribal Nation grant recipient must
231.13	submit an annual proposal to the commissioner that outlines specific strategies for providing
231.14	early childhood family engagement and education programs and outreach.
231.15	(d) The department will provide technical assistance to the grant recipients by designing,
231.16	in collaboration with the 11 Tribal Nations, guidance that includes potential strategies and
231.17	examples of comprehensive, coherent approaches.
231.18	(e) Each Tribe awarded a grant will submit an annual report to the commissioner on July
231.19	1 on the numbers of families and children participating and measurable outcomes on
231.20	engagement, language revitalization, and supporting American Indian teachers in Tribal
231.21	communities.
231.22	(f) Up to five percent is reserved to the department for program and grant administration.
231.23	(g) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
231.24	Sec. 20. REPEALER.
231.25	Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, is repealed.
231.26	ARTICLE 10
231.27	COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING
231.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
231.29	Subdivision 1. State total adult basic education aid. (a) The state total adult basic
231.30	education aid for fiscal year 2011 2022 equals \$44,419,000 \$51,781,000, plus any amount
231.31	that is not paid during the previous fiscal year as a result of adjustments under subdivision

232.1	4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3. The state total adult basic education
232.2	aid for later fiscal years equals:
232.3	(1) the state total adult basic education aid for the preceding fiscal year plus any amount
232.4	that is not paid for during the previous fiscal year, as a result of adjustments under subdivision
232.5	4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3; times
232.6	(2) the lesser of 1.03, or the greater of:
232.7	(i) 1.03 one plus the percent change in the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
232.8	subdivision 2, from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year; or
232.9	(ii) the average growth in state total contact hours over the prior ten program years.
232.10	Three percent of the state total adult basic education aid must be set aside for adult basic
232.11	education supplemental service grants under section 124D.522.
232.12	(b) The state total adult basic education aid, excluding basic population aid, equals the
232.13	difference between the amount computed in paragraph (a), and the state total basic population
232.14	aid under subdivision 2.
232.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2022 and later.
232.16	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.55, is amended to read:
232.17	124D.55 COMMISSIONER-SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY TEST
232.18	FEES.
232.19	(a) The commissioner shall pay 60 percent of the fee that is charged to an eligible
232.20	individual for the full battery of the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests,
232.21	but not more than \$40 for an eligible individual.
232.22	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 only, The commissioner
232.23	shall pay 100 percent of the fee charged to an eligible individual for the full battery of the
232.24	commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests, but not more than the cost of one full
232.25	battery of tests per year for any individual.
232.26	Sec. 3. APPROPRIATIONS.
232.27	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
232.28	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years

232.29 designated. Any balances in the first year do not cancel but are available in the second year.

233.29

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

124D.55: <u>.....</u> 2022 234.24 \$ 250,000

\$ 2023 234.25 250,000

234.23

235.1	ARTICLE 11
235.2	STATE AGENCIES
235.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
235.4	Subdivision 1. Appointment of members. The Professional Educator Licensing and
235.5	Standards Board consists of <u>41</u> 13 members appointed by the governor, with the advice and
235.6	consent of the senate. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members,
235.7	the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements are as
235.8	provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. No member may be reappointed for more than one
235.9	additional term A member must not serve more than two consecutive terms.
235.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
235.11	Subd. 2. Eligibility; board composition. Each nominee appointee, other than a public
235.12	nominee, must be selected on the basis of professional experience and knowledge of teacher
235.13	education, accreditation, and licensure. The board must be composed of:
235.14	(1) six seven teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school or who were
235.15	teaching at the time of the appointment, have at least five years of teaching experience, and
235.16	were are not serving in an administrative function at a school district or school when
235.17	appointed a position requiring an administrative license, pursuant to section 122A.14. The
235.18	six seven teachers must include the following:
235.19	(i) one teacher in a charter school;
235.20	(ii) one teacher from a school located in the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined
235.21	in section 473.121, subdivision 2;
235.22	(iii) one teacher from a school located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
235.23	(iv) one teacher from a related service category licensed by the board;
235.24	(v) one special education teacher; and
235.25	(vi) one teacher from a teacher preparation program two teachers licensed in licensure
235.26	areas that represent current or emerging trends in education;
235.27	(2) one educator currently teaching in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;
235.28	(2) (3) one superintendent that alternates, alternating each term between a superintendent
235.29	from a school district in the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121,

235.31

235.30 subdivision 2, and a superintendent from a school district outside the metropolitan area;

(3) (4) one school district human resources director;

236.1	(4) (5) one administrator of a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2,					
236.2	who oversees a special education program and who works closely with a cooperative unit					
236.3	under section 123A.24, subdivision 2;					
236.4	(5) (6) one principal that alternates, alternating each term between an elementary and a					
236.5	secondary school principal; and					
236.6	(6) (7) one member of the public that may be a current or former school board member					
236.7	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:					
236.8	Subd. 4a. Administration. (a) The executive director of the board shall be the chief					
236.9	administrative officer for the board but shall not be a member of the board. The executive					
236.10	director shall maintain the records of the board, account for all fees received by the board					
236.11	supervise and direct employees servicing the board, and perform other services as directed					
236.12	by the board.					
236.13	(b) The Department of Administration must provide administrative support in accordance					
236.14	with section 16B.371. The commissioner of administration must assess the board for services					
236.15	it provides under this section.					
236.16	(c) The Department of Education must provide suitable offices and other space to the					
236.17	board at reasonable cost until January 1, 2020. Thereafter, the board may contract with					
236.18	either the Department of Education or the Department of Administration for the provision					
236.19	of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and examination					
236.20	rooms.					
236.21	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:					
236.22	Subd. 4. Licensing. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board mus					
236.23	license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory					
236.24	personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. The board must not delegate its					
236.25	authority to make all licensing decisions with respect to candidates for teacher licensure.					
236.26	The board must evaluate candidates for compliance with statutory or rule requirements for					
236.27	licensure and develop licensure verification requirements.					
236.28	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve teacher					

preparation providers seeking to prepare candidates for teacher licensure in Minnesota.

237.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
237.2	Subd. 6. Register of persons licensed. The executive director of the Professional
237.3	Educator Licensing and Standards Board must keep a record of the proceedings of and a
237.4	register of all persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The register must
237.5	show the name, address, licenses and permissions held including renewals, and license
237.6	number and the renewal of the license. The board must on July 1, of each year or as soon
237.7	thereafter as is practicable, compile a list of such duly licensed teachers. A copy of the
237.8	register This list must be available during business hours at the office of the board to any
237.9	interested person on the board's website.
237.10	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
237.11	Subd. 9. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and
237.12	<u>revise</u> <u>rules.</u> (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt <u>and</u>
237.13	revise rules subject to the provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 120B.363, 122A.05
237.14	to 122A.09, 122A.092 122A.094, 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182,
237.15	122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185, 122A.187, 122A.188, <u>122A.19</u> , 122A.20, 122A.21,
237.16	
	122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.28, and 122A.29.
237.17	122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.28, and 122A.29. (b) The board must adopt <u>and revise</u> rules relating to fields of licensure <u>and grade levels</u>

- teacher to teach in a field that is different from the teacher's field of licensure without change to the teacher's license tier level.
- 237.21 (c) The board must adopt rules relating to the grade levels that a licensed teacher may
 237.22 teach.
- 237.23 (d) (c) If a rule adopted by the board is in conflict with a session law or statute, the law or statute prevails. Terms adopted in rule must be clearly defined and must not be construed to conflict with terms adopted in statute or session law.
- (e) (d) The board must include a description of a proposed rule's probable effect on teacher supply and demand in the board's statement of need and reasonableness under section 14.131.
- 237.29 (f) (e) The board must adopt rules only under the specific statutory authority.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Permissions.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9 and sections 14.055 and 14.056, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may grant waivers to its

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rules upon application by a school district or a charter school for purposes of implementing experimental programs in learning or management.

- (b) To enable a school district or a charter school to meet the needs of students enrolled in an alternative education program and to enable licensed teachers instructing those students to satisfy content area licensure requirements, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board annually may permit a licensed teacher teaching in an alternative education program to instruct students in a content area for which the teacher is not licensed, consistent with paragraph (a).
- (c) A special education license permission issued by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for a primary employer's low-incidence region is valid in all 238.10 low-incidence regions. 238.11
- 238.12 (d) A candidate that has obtained career and technical education certification may apply for a Tier 1 license under section 122A.181. Consistent with section 136F.361, the 238.13 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must strongly encourage approved college or university-based teacher preparation programs throughout Minnesota to develop 238.15 alternative pathways for certifying and licensing high school career and technical education 238.16 instructors and teachers, allowing such candidates to meet certification and licensure 238.17 standards that demonstrate their content knowledge, classroom experience, and pedagogical 238.18 practices and their qualifications based on a combination of occupational testing, professional 238.19 certification or licensure, and long-standing work experience.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 238.21
- Subdivision 1. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; 238.22 report. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of 238.23 School Administrators, in cooperation with board-adopted board-approved teacher or administrator preparation programs, annually must collect and report summary data on 238.25 teacher and administrator preparation and performance outcomes, consistent with this 238.26 subdivision. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of 238.27 School Administrators annually by June July 1 must update and post the reported summary 238.28 preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from the preceding school 238.29 238.30 years on a website hosted jointly by the boards their respective websites.
- (b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs providers must 238.31 include: 238 32

239.1	(1) student entrance requirements for each Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
239.2	Board-approved program, including grade point average for enrolling students in the
239.3	preceding year;
239.4	(2) the average board-adopted skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students
239.5	entering the program in the preceding year;
239.6	(3) (1) summary data on faculty all full-time, part-time, and adjunct teacher educator
239.7	qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty teacher educator undergraduate
239.8	and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten birth through grade
239.9	12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
239.10	(4) the average time resident and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year
239.11	needed to complete the program;
239.12	(2) the current number and percentage of enrolled candidates who entered the program
239.13	through a transfer pathway disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not
239.14	yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about
239.15	an individual;
239.16	(5) (3) the current number and percentage of students program completers by program
239.17	who graduated, received a standard Minnesota teaching license, and Tier 3 or Tier 4 license
239.18	disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable
239.19	results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
239.20	(4) the current number and percentage of program completers who entered the program
239.21	through a transfer pathway and received a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license disaggregated by race,
239.22	except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal
239.23	personally identifiable information about an individual;
239.24	(5) the current number and percentage of program completers who were hired to teach
239.25	full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school in the preceding year
239.26	disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable
239.27	results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
239.28	(6) the number of content area credits and other credits by undergraduate program that
239.29	students in the preceding school year needed to complete to graduate; the current number
239.30	and percentage of program completers who entered the program through a transfer pathway
239.31	and who were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school
239.32	in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield

240.1	statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an
240.2	individual;
240.3	(7) students' pass rates on skills pedagogy and subject matter exams required for
240.4	graduation in each program and licensure area for program completers in the preceding
240.5	school year;
240.6	(8) survey results measuring student and graduate satisfaction with the program how
240.7	prepared program completers felt during their first year of teaching in the preceding school
240.8	year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable
240.9	results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
240.10	(9) a standard measure of the satisfaction of survey results from school principals or
240.11	supervising teachers with the student teachers assigned to a school or supervising teacher
240.12	supervisors on how prepared they felt their first-year teachers were in the preceding school
240.13	year; and
240.14	(10) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b) the number and percentage
240.15	of program completers who met or exceed the state threshold score on the board-adopted
240.16	teacher performance assessment.
240.17	Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 2.
240.18	(c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs approved by
240.19	the Board of School Administrators must include:
240.20	(1) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty
240.21	undergraduate and graduate degrees and the years of experience either as kindergarten
240.22	through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
240.23	(2) the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the
240.24	program;
240.25	(3) the current number and percentage of students who graduated, received a standard
240.26	Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an administrator in a Minnesota
240.27	school district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when
240.28	disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally
240.29	identifiable information about an individual;

240.31 needed to complete to graduate;

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241.1	(5) survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with the
241.2	program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation
241.3	would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable
241.4	information about an individual; and
241.5	(6) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (c) and (d).
241.6	Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10.
241.7	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read

- Subd. 2. Teacher preparation program reporting. (a) By December 31, 2018, and annually thereafter, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall report and publish on its website the cumulative summary results of at least three consecutive 241.10 years of data reported to the board under subdivision 1, paragraph (b). Where the data are 241.11 sufficient to yield statistically reliable information and the results would not reveal personally 241.12 identifiable information about an individual teacher, the board shall report the data by teacher 241.13 241.14 preparation program.
- 241.15 (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must report annually to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction 241.16 over kindergarten through grade 12 education, the following information: 241.17
- 241.18 (1) the total number of teacher candidates during the most recent school year taking a board-adopted skills examination; 241.19
- 241.20 (2) the number who achieve a qualifying score on the examination;
- (3) the number who do not achieve a qualifying score on the examination; and 241.21
- 241.22 (4) the number of candidates who have not passed a content or pedagogy exam.
- The information reported under this paragraph must be disaggregated by categories of race, 241.23
- ethnicity, and, if applicable, eligibility for financial aid. The report must be submitted in 241.24
- accordance with section 3.195. 241.25
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.21, is amended to read: 241.26
- 122A.21 TEACHERS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' LICENSES; FEES. 241.27
- Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each applicant submitting an application to the 241.28 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to issue, renew, or extend a teaching 241.29 license, including applications for licensure via portfolio under subdivision 4, must include 241.30 a processing fee of \$57 \$85. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses 241.31

242.1	of supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary director of the appropriate
242.2	board and deposited in the state treasury. The fees as set by the board are nonrefundable
242.3	for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, the commissioner of management and
242.4	budget must refund a fee in any case in which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired
242.5	license. The board may waive or reduce fees for applicants who apply at the same time for
242.6	more than one license.
242.7	Subd. 4. Licensure via portfolio. A candidate An applicant must pay to the Professional
242.8	Educator Licensing and Standards Board a \$300 fee for the first a pedagogical portfolio
242.9	submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently each content
242.10	portfolio. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board executive secretary
242.11	director must deposit the fee in the education licensure portfolio account in the special
242.12	revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The
242.13	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may waive or reduce fees for
242.14	candidates applicants based on financial need.
242.15	Subd. 5. Online licensing system and fees. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing
242.16	and Standards Board executive director may charge applicants using the online licensing
242.17	system an \$8 fee per license. The fees are nonrefundable.
242.18	(b) An educator licensing technology account is established in the special revenue fund.
242.19	(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board executive director must
242.20	deposit the fees for using the online licensing system into the educator licensing technology
242.21	account in the special revenue fund. Funds do not cancel and are available until spent.
242.22	(d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board executive director may
242.23	use funds in the educator licensing technology account for information technology projects,
242.24	services, and support.
242.25	Sec. 11. [127A.20] EVIDENCE-BASED EDUCATION GRANTS.
242.26	Subdivision 1. Purpose; applicability. The purpose of this section is to create a process
242.27	to describe, measure, and report on the effectiveness of any prekindergarten through grade
242.28	12 education program funded in whole or in part through funds appropriated by the legislature
242.29	to the commissioner of education for grants to organizations. The evidence-based evaluation
242.30	required by this section applies to all grants awarded by the commissioner of education on
242.31	or after July 1, 2022.
242.32	Subd. 2. Goals. Each applicant for a grant awarded by the commissioner of education
242.33	must include in the grant application a statement of the goals of the education program and

243.1	grant funds. To the extent practicable, the goals must be aligned to the state of Minnesota's						
243.2	world's best workforce and the federally required Every Student Succeeds Act accountability						
243.3	systems.						
243.4	Subd. 3. Strategies; data. Each applicant must include in the grant application a						
243.5	description of the strategies that will be used to meet the goals specified in the application.						
243.6	The applicant must also include a plan to collect data to measure the effectiveness of the						
243.7	strategies outlined in the grant application.						
243.8	Subd. 4. Reporting. Within 180 days of the end of the grant period, each grant recipient						
243.9	must compile a report that describes the data that was collected and evaluate the effectiveness						
243.10	of the strategies. The evidence-based report may identify or propose alternative strategies						
243.11	based on the results of the data. The report must be submitted to the commissioner of						
243.12	education and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees						
243.13	with jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12 education. The report must be filed						
243.14	with the Legislative Reference Library according to section 3.195.						
243.15	Subd. 5. Grant defined. For purposes of this section, "grant" means money appropriated						
243.16	from the state general fund to the commissioner of education for distribution to the grant						
243.17	recipients.						
243.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.						
243.19	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:						
243.20	Subd. 7a. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. (a) Upon issuance						
243.21	of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples						
243.22	and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority						
243.23	other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or						
243.24	destroyed.						
243.25	(b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order:						
243.26	(1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or						
243.27	exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of						
243.28	initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing						
243.29	purposes or providing probation or other correctional services;						
243.30	(2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section						
243.31	609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing						

243.32 for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or

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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;

REVISOR

- (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 the licensing division of the Department of Education; and
- 244.13 (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 244.16 in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph 244.17 (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau 244.18 of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services, or the 244.19 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division of the 244.20 Department of Education of the existence of a sealed record and of the right to obtain access 244.21 under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the agency or jurisdiction subject to the expungement order shall provide access to the record to the commissioner of human 244.23 services, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing 244.24 division of the Department of Education under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). 244.25
 - (d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remains subject 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.
- 244.31 (f) For purposes of this section, a "criminal justice agency" means a court or government 244.32 agency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.

- 245.1 (g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effective on or after January 1, 2015.
- Sec. 13. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 10, section 5, subdivision 2,
- as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 5, section 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education:
- 245.6 \$ 29,196,000 2020
- 245.7 \$ 24,911,000 2021
- 245.8 Of these amounts:
- 245.9 (1) \$319,000 each year is for the Board of School Administrators;
- 245.10 (2) \$1,000,000 each year is for regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.115;
- 245.12 (3) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data analysis;
- 245.14 (4) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic
- 245.15 Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;
- 245.16 (5) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist;
- 245.17 (6) \$4,700,000 in fiscal year 2020 only is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation; and
- 245.19 (7) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$480,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for the Department of Education's mainframe update.
- 245.21 (b) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office.
- 245.23 (c) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document 245.24 and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.
- 245.25 (d) 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.
- 245.30 (e) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (a), the base for fiscal year 2022 is

Article 11 Sec. 14.

litigation;

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(7) \$4,500,000 in fiscal year 2022 only is for legal fees and costs associated with

247.28 Sec. 15. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA STATE ACADEMIES.

247.29 (a) The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the 247.30 Minnesota State Academies for the Deaf and the Blind for the fiscal years designated:

247.31 \$ <u>14,056,000</u> <u>2022</u>

247.32 \$ 14,317,000 2023

 248.28
 \$
 34,000

 2022

 248.29
 \$
 34,000

 2023

248.30 <u>This appropriation is from the education licensure portfolio account in the special revenue</u> 248.31 fund.

249.1	ARTICLE 12							
249.2	FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS							
249.3	Section 1. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1, section 25, subdivision							
249.4	3, as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 2, is amended to read:							
249.5	Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils attending							
249.6	postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation							
249.7	of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:							
249.8	\$ 19,000 2020							
249.9	20,000							
249.10	\$ <u>11,000</u> 2021							
249.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.							
2.,,,,,	<u> </u>							
249.12	Sec. 2. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1, section 25, subdivision 4,							
249.13	as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 3, is amended to read:							
249.14	Subd. 4. Abatement aid. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49:							
249.14								
249.15	\$ 1,770,000 2020							
249.16 249.17	\$ 2,595,000 2021							
249.18	The 2020 appropriation includes \$274,000 for 2019 and \$1,496,000 for 2020.							
249.19	The 2021 appropriation includes \$166,000 for 2020 and \$2,661,000 \$2,429,000 for							
249.20	2021.							
249.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.							
249.22	Sec. 3. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1, section 25, subdivision 6,							
249.23	as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 4, is amended to read:							
249.24	Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under							
249.25	Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:							
249.26	\$ 17,925,000 2020							
249.27 249.28	\$\frac{18,917,000}{18,918,000} \times \text{ 2021}							

249.29

The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,806,000 for 2019 and \$16,119,000 for 2020.

Article 12 Sec. 6.

Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:

250.27

250.28

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

as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 3, section 2, is amended to read:

	HF1065 THI	RD ENGROSSME	NT	REVISOR	CM	H1065-3			
251.1	\$	77,247,000	2020						
251.2 251.3	\$	81,233,000 87,574,000	2021						
251.4	The 202	The 2020 appropriation includes \$7,058,000 for 2019 and \$70,189,000 for 2020.							
251.5	The 202	l appropriation i	ncludes \$7,7	763,000 for 2020	0 and \$73,470,000 <u>\$7</u>	9,811,000 for			
251.6	2021.								
251.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.								
251.8	Sec. 7. La	aws 2019, First S	pecial Sessi	on chapter 11, a	rticle 2, section 33, su	abdivision 3,			
251.9	as amended	l by Laws 2020, o	chapter 116,	article 6, section	on 7, is amended to re	ad:			
251.10	Subd. 3	. Interdistrict de	esegregation	n or integration	n transportation gra	nts. For			
251.11	interdistrict	desegregation of	r integration	transportation	grants under Minneso	ota Statutes,			
251.12	section 124	D.87:							
251.13	\$	14,231,000	2020						
251.14 251.15	\$	14,962,000 15,670,000	2021						
251.16	EFFEC	CTIVE DATE.	his section i	s effective the d	ay following final en	actment.			
251.17	Sec. 8. La	aws 2019, First S	pecial Sessi	on chapter 11, a	rticle 2, section 33, su	abdivision 6,			
	•		1	-	10.1				

- 251.16
- 251.17
- as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 10, is amended to read: 251.18
- Subd. 6. American Indian education aid. For American Indian education aid under 251.19
- 251.20 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a:

251.21	\$ 10,113,000	 2020
251.22	10,696,000	
251.23	\$ 10,939,000	 2021

- The 2020 appropriation includes \$960,000 for 2019 and \$9,153,000 for 2020. 251.24
- The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,016,000 for 2020 and \$9,680,000 \$9,923,000 for 251.25 251.26 2021.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 251.27
- Sec. 9. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 2, section 33, subdivision 16, 251.28
- as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 11, is amended to read: 251.29
- Subd. 16. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota 251.30
- Statutes, section 124E.22: 251.31

	HF1065 THIRD ENGROSSMENT			REVISOR	CM	H1065-3		
252.1	\$	83,214,000	2020					
252.2 252.3	\$	88,454,000 85,916,000	2021					
252.4	The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,021,000 for 2019 and \$75,193,000 for 2020.							
252.5	The 202	21 appropriation	includes \$8,	,354,000 for 2020	and \$80,100,000 <u>\$7</u>	7,562,000 for		
252.6	2021.							
252.7	EFFEC	CTIVE DATE.	This section	is effective the d	ay following final ena	actment.		
252.8	Sec. 10. I	Laws 2019, First	Special Ses	sion chapter 11, a	article 3, section 23, s	ubdivision 3,		
252.9	as amended	d by Laws 2020,	, chapter 116	, article 6, sectio	n 12, is amended to re	ead:		
252.10	Subd. 3	. Alternative tea	icher compe	ensation aid. (a) F	or alternative teacher	compensation		
252.11	aid under N	Minnesota Statut	es, section 1	22A.415, subdiv	ision 4:			
252.12	\$	89,166,000	2020					
252.13 252.14	\$	88,851,000 88,788,000	2021					
252.15	(b) The	2020 appropriat	tion includes	s \$8,974,000 for 2	2019 and \$80,192,000	0 for 2020.		
252.16	(c) The	2021 appropriat	ion includes	\$8,887,000 for 2	020 and \$79,964,000	\$79,901,000		
252.17	for 2021.							
252.18	EFFE (CTIVE DATE.	This section	is effective the d	ay following final ena	actment.		
252.19	Sec. 11. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 11, subdivision 2,							
252.20								
0.50.01								

Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes, 252.21

252.22 section 125A.75:

..... 2020 1,600,889,000 252.23

1,747,701,000 252.24

252.25 \$ 1,727,596,000 2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$184,363,000 for 2019 and \$1,416,526,000 for 2020. 252.26

The 2021 appropriation includes \$199,406,000 for 2020 and \$1,548,295,000 252.27

\$1,528,190,000 for 2021. 252.28

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 252.29

CM Sec. 12. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 11, subdivision 3, 253.1 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 14, is amended to read: 253.2 Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 253.3 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within 253.4 the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined: 253.5 \$ 1,109,000 2020 253.6 1,267,000 253.7 2021 \$ 1,644,000 253.8 If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is 253.9 available. 253.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 253.11 Sec. 13. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 11, subdivision 4, 253.12 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 15, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based 253.14 services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1: 253.15 \$ 445,000 2020 253.16 467,000 253.17 \$ 254,000 2021 253.18 The 2020 appropriation includes \$40,000 for 2019 and \$405,000 for 2020. 253.19 The 2021 appropriation includes \$44,000 for 2020 and \$423,000 \$210,000 for 2021. 253.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 253.21 Sec. 14. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 11, subdivision 5, 253.22 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 16, is amended to read: 253.23 Subd. 5. Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school 253.24 districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving 253.25

school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4: 253.26

-0-

23,000 253.28

\$

253.27

\$ 2021 -0-253.29

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 253.30

..... 2020

Sec. 15. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 6, section 7, subdivision 2, 254.1 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 17, and Laws 2020, Fifth Special 254.2 254.3 Session chapter 3, article 5, section 36, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Debt service equalization aid. For debt service equalization aid under 254.4 254.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6: \$ 20,684,000 2020 254.6 25,380,000 254.7 2021 \$ 25,335,000 254.8 The 2020 appropriation includes \$2,292,000 for 2019 and \$18,392,000 for 2020. 254.9 The 2021 appropriation includes \$2,043,000 for 2020 and \$23,337,000 \$23,292,000 for 254.10 2021. 254.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 254.12 254.13 Sec. 16. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 6, section 7, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 18, is amended to read: 254.14 254.15 Subd. 3. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.595, subdivision 9: 254.16 \$ 104,690,000 2020 254 17 254.18 107,820,000 2021 \$ 106,356,000 254.19 The 2020 appropriation includes \$10,464,000 for 2019 and \$94,226,000 for 2020. 254.20 The 2021 appropriation includes \$10,412,000 for 2020 and \$97,408,000 \$95,944,000 254.21 for 2021. 254.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 254.23 Sec. 17. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 7, section 1, subdivision 2, 254.24 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 20, is amended to read: 254.25 254.26 Subd. 2. School lunch. For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17: 254.27

254.28 \$ 16,245,000 2020 254.29 \$ \frac{16,514,000}{}

\$ 4,796,000 2021

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

Sec. 18. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 7, section 1, subdivision 3, 255.1 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 21, is amended to read: 255.2 Subd. 3. School breakfast. For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, 255.3 section 124D.1158: 255.4 \$ 2020 255.5 11,428,000 11,846,000 255.6 \$ 3,242,000 2021 255.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 255.8 Sec. 19. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 7, section 1, subdivision 4, 255.9 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 22, is amended to read: 255.11 Subd. 4. Kindergarten milk. For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.118: 255.12 \$ 255.13 658,000 2020 658,000 255.14 2021 \$ 494,000 255.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 255.16 Sec. 20. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 8, section 13, subdivision 5, 255.17 as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 23, is amended to read: 255.18 Subd. 5. Early childhood family education aid. (a) For early childhood family education 255.19 aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135: 255.20 \$ 32,151,000 2020 255.21 33,540,000 255.22 \$ 33,204,000 2021 255.23 (b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$3,098,000 for 2019 and \$29,053,000 for 2020. 255.24 255.25 (c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$3,133,000 for 2020 and \$30,407,000 \$30,071,000 for 2021. 255.26 255.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 21. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 8, section 13, subdivision 255.28 14, as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 24, is amended to read: 255.29

124D.135:

255.30

255.31

Subd. 14. Home visiting aid. (a) For home visiting aid under Minnesota Statutes, section

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256.1	\$	521,000	2020			
256.2 256.3	\$	528,000 481,000	2021			
256.4	(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$54,000 for 2019 and \$467,000 for 2020.					
256.5	(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$51,000 for 2020 and \$477,000 \$430,000 for 2021.					
256.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.					
256.7	Sec. 22. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 9, section 3, subdivision 2,					
256.8	as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 116, article 6, section 25, is amended to read:					
Subd. 2. Community education aid. For community education aid under Minnesota						
256.10 Statutes, section 124D.20:						
256.11	\$	327,000	2020			
256.12	Φ	249,000	2021			
256.13	\$	236,000	2021			
256.14	The 2020 appropriation includes \$40,000 for 2019 and \$287,000 for 2020.					
256.15	The 2021	appropriation i	ncludes \$3	1,000 for 2020 a	nd \$218,000 <u>\$205,00</u>	<u>0</u> for 2021.
256.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.					

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120B.35 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND GROWTH.

- Subd. 5. Improving graduation rates for students with emotional or behavioral disorders. (a) A district must develop strategies in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487 to 245.4889 to keep students with emotional or behavioral disorders in school, when the district has a drop-out rate for students with an emotional or behavioral disorder in grades 9 through 12 exceeding 25 percent.
- (b) A district must develop a plan in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the local mental health authority to increase the graduation rates of students with emotional or behavioral disorders. A district with a drop-out rate for children with an emotional or behavioral disturbance in grades 9 through 12 that is in the top 25 percent of all districts shall submit a plan for review and oversight to the commissioner.

122A.091 REPORTS.

- Subd. 3. **School district reports.** (a) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board the following information for all teachers who finished the probationary period and accepted a continuing contract position with the district from September 1 of the previous year through August 31 of the current year:
- (1) the effectiveness category or rating of the teacher on the summative evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
- (2) the licensure area in which the teacher primarily taught during the three-year evaluation cycle; and
- (3) the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher in the teacher's primary areas of instruction and licensure.
- (b) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board the following information for all probationary teachers in the district who were released or whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous year through August 31 of the current year:
 - (1) the licensure areas in which the probationary teacher taught; and
- (2) the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher in the teacher's primary areas of instruction and licensure.
- (c) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School Administrators the following information for all school principals and assistant principals who finished the probationary period and accepted a continuing contract position with the district from September 1 of the previous year through August 31 of the current year:
- (1) the effectiveness category or rating of the principal or assistant principal on the summative evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3; and
 - (2) the principal preparation program providing instruction to the principal or assistant principal.
- (d) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School Administrators all probationary school principals and assistant principals in the district who were released or whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous year through August 31 of the current year.
- Subd. 6. **Implementation report.** By January 1, 2019, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must prepare a report to the legislature on the implementation of the teacher licensure system established under sections 122A.18 to 122A.184. The report must include the number of applicants for licensure in each tier, the number of applications granted and denied, summary data on the reasons applications were denied, and the status of the board's rulemaking process for all licensure-related rules.

122A.092 TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Rules.** The board must adopt rules to approve teacher preparation programs, including alternative teacher preparation programs under section 122A.2451, nonconventional programs, and Montessori teacher training programs.

Subd. 2. **Requirements for board approval.** Teacher preparation programs must demonstrate the following to obtain board approval:

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- (1) the program has implemented a research-based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective;
 - (2) the program provides a student teaching program;
- (3) the program demonstrates effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program outcomes;
- (4) the program includes a common core of teaching knowledge and skills. This common core shall meet the standards developed by the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium in its 1992 model standards for beginning teacher licensing and development. Amendments to standards adopted under this clause are subject to chapter 14. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance of teacher candidates on common core assessments of knowledge and skills under this clause during the most recent school year;
- (5) the program includes instruction on the knowledge and skills needed to provide appropriate instruction to English learners to support and accelerate their academic literacy, including oral academic language and achievement in content areas in a regular classroom setting; and
- (6) the program includes culturally competent training in instructional strategies consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q).
- Subd. 3. **Specialized credentials.** The board must adopt rules creating flexible, specialized teaching licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms to increase students' participation in language immersion programs, world language instruction, career development opportunities, work-based learning, early college courses and careers, career and technical programs, Montessori schools, and project- and place-based learning, among other career and college readiness learning offerings.
- Subd. 4. **Teacher educators.** The board must adopt rules requiring teacher educators to work directly with elementary or secondary school teachers in elementary or secondary schools to obtain periodic exposure to the elementary and secondary teaching environments.
- Subd. 5. **Reading strategies.** (a) A teacher preparation provider approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in its teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that enable the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. A teacher preparation provider also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, for the portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction.
- (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based or evidence-based, and structured reading instruction programs that:
- (1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous progress in reading; and
- (2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
- (c) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education, early childhood education, special education, and reading intervention must include instruction on dyslexia, as defined in section 125A.01, subdivision 2. Teacher preparation programs may consult with the Department of Education, including the dyslexia specialist under section 120B.122, to develop instruction under this paragraph. Instruction on dyslexia must be modeled on practice standards of the International Dyslexia Association, and must address:
 - (1) the nature and symptoms of dyslexia;
 - (2) resources available for students who show characteristics of dyslexia;
- (3) evidence-based instructional strategies for students who show characteristics of dyslexia, including the structured literacy approach; and

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- (4) outcomes of intervention and lack of intervention for students who show characteristics of dyslexia.
- (d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's reading program or curriculum.
- Subd. 6. **Technology strategies.** All preparation providers approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs the knowledge and skills teacher candidates need to engage students with technology and deliver digital and blended learning and curriculum.
- Subd. 7. **Student teaching program.** A teacher preparation program may provide a year-long student teaching program that combines clinical opportunities with academic coursework and in-depth student teaching experiences to offer students:
 - (1) ongoing mentorship;
 - (2) coaching;
 - (3) assessment;
 - (4) help to prepare a professional development plan; and
 - (5) structured learning experiences.
- Subd. 8. **Existing programs.** The approval of teacher preparation programs approved by the Board of Teaching before July 1, 2018, must remain in effect unless and until the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board denies approval or reapproves the program.

122A.18 BOARD TO ISSUE LICENSES.

Subd. 7c. **Temporary military license.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall establish a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 for teaching. The fee for a temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$57. The board must provide candidates for a license under this subdivision with information regarding the tiered licensure system provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.

122A.184 TIER 4 LICENSE.

Subd. 3. **Mentorship and evaluation.** A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate in the employing district or charter school's mentorship and evaluation program, including an individual growth and development plan.

122A.23 APPLICANTS TRAINED IN OTHER STATES.

- Subd. 3. **Teacher licensure agreements with adjoining states.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must enter into a National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) interstate agreement and other interstate agreements for teacher licensure to allow fully certified teachers from adjoining states to transfer their certification to Minnesota. The board must enter into these interstate agreements only after determining that the rigor of the teacher licensure or certification requirements in the adjoining state is commensurate with the rigor of Minnesota's teacher licensure requirements. The board may limit an interstate agreement to particular content fields or grade levels based on established priorities or identified shortages. This subdivision does not apply to out-of-state applicants holding only a provisional teaching license.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must work with designated authorities in adjoining states to establish interstate teacher licensure agreements under this section.

122A.2451 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND PROGRAMS.

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Provider" or "unit" means an eligible entity that seeks or has obtained approval for an alternative teacher preparation program consistent with this section.
- (b) "Program" means content provided by a provider that leads toward licensure in a specific content area.
- Subd. 2. **Purpose.** To provide alternative pathways towards Minnesota teacher licensure outside of the traditional means, improve ethnic and cultural diversity in the classroom, and to close the achievement gap, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve qualified

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teacher preparation providers and programs under this section that are a means to acquire a Tier 2 license under section 122A.182 and prepare for acquiring a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183.

- Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** A school district, charter school, or nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A for an education-related purpose is eligible to participate under this section. An eligible entity may apply for provider and program approval simultaneously.
- Subd. 4. **Provider approval.** An eligible entity must be approved as a provider before being approved to provide programs towards licensure. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve eligible entities under subdivision 3 that meet the following requirements:
 - (1) has evidence and history of fiscal solvency, capacity, and operation;
- (2) has evidence of necessary infrastructure to provide accurate, timely, and secure data for the purposes of admission, candidate monitoring, testing, background checks, and license recommendations;
- (3) has policies and procedures in place ensuring the security of candidate records under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; and
- (4) has the instructional capacity or ability to obtain the instructional capacity to provide an adequate instructional phase under subdivision 5.
- Subd. 5. **Program approval.** The board must approve programs offered by approved providers based on nontraditional criteria. An approved program must have the following characteristics:
- (1) an instructional phase that provides intensive preparation and classroom experience that is commensurate with the scope of licensure standards defined under rule, before the teacher candidate assumes classroom responsibilities;
- (2) a research-based and results-oriented approach focused on best teaching practices to increase student proficiency and growth measured against state academic standards;
- (3) a strategy to combine pedagogy and best teaching practices to better inform teacher candidates' classroom instruction;
- (4) provide assessment, supervision, and evaluation of teacher candidates to determine their specific needs throughout the program, and to support efforts to successfully complete the program;
- (5) provide intensive and ongoing professional learning opportunities that accelerate teacher candidates' professional growth, support student learning, and provide a workplace orientation, professional staff development, mentoring and peer review, focused on standards of professional practice and continuous professional growth; and
- (6) a process to review a candidate's final proficiency of required licensure content standards that leads to potential candidate recommendation by the provider to the board for a Tier 3 teaching license under subdivision 8.
- Subd. 6. **Nontraditional means; program instructors.** (a) The board must permit alternative teacher preparation providers and teacher candidates to demonstrate pedagogy and content standard proficiency in school-based programs and through other nontraditional means. Nontraditional means may include previous work experiences, teaching experiences, educator evaluations, industry-recognized certifications, and other essentially equivalent demonstrations.
- (b) The board must use nontraditional criteria to determine qualifications of program instructors, including permitting instructors to hold a baccalaureate degree only.
- Subd. 7. **Program disapproval, suspension.** If the board determines that a teacher preparation provider or licensure program fails to meet or is deficient in any of the requirements of subdivision 5, it may suspend or revoke the approval of the provider or program after it notifies the provider of the deficiencies and gives the provider an opportunity to remedy the deficiencies.
- Subd. 8. Candidate program completion; teacher licensure. (a) A candidate that completes an approved program must apply for a license under the tiered licensure system according to sections 122A.181 to 122A.184.
- (b) A person who successfully completes another state's alternative teacher preparation licensure program may apply to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183.

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- Subd. 9. **Reports.** (a) An approved alternative teacher preparation provider must report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on items that are defined in statute regarding program candidates, completion, and effectiveness or other items that are required under section 122A.09.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must submit a biennial report on the alternative teacher preparation program and providers to legislative committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance by January 15 of each odd-numbered year.

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Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9

Sec. 9. SCHOOL READINESS PLUS PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; purpose.** A district, a charter school, or a group of districts and charter schools may establish a school readiness plus program for children age four to kindergarten entrance. The purpose of a school readiness plus program is to prepare children for success as they enter kindergarten in the following year.

Subd. 2. Program requirements. A school readiness plus program provider must:

- (1) assess each child's cognitive and language skills with a comprehensive child assessment instrument when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program to improve program planning and implementation, communicate with 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;
 - (3) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with parents and kindergarten teachers;
 - (4) involve parents in program planning and decision making;
 - (5) coordinate with relevant community-based services;
 - (6) cooperate with adult basic education programs and other adult literacy programs;
- (7) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children with at least one licensed teacher;
- (8) have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, 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.
- Subd. 3. Mixed delivery of services. A district or charter school may contract with a charter school, Head Start or child care center, family child care program licensed under Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.03, or a community-based organization to provide eligible children with developmentally appropriate services that meet the program requirements in subdivision 2.
- Subd. 4. Eligibility. (a) A child who is four years of age as of September 1 in the calendar year in which the school year commences and has one or more of the risk factors under paragraph (b) is eligible to participate in a school readiness plus program free of charge. A child who is four years of age as of September 1 in the calendar year in which the school year commences and does not have one or more of the risk factors under paragraph (b) may participate on a fee-for-service basis. A district must adopt a sliding fee schedule based on a family's income but must waive a fee for a participant unable to pay. School districts and charter schools must use school readiness plus aid for eligible children. Each eligible child must complete a health and developmental screening within 90 days of program enrollment under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, and provide documentation of required immunizations under section 121A.15.
- (b) An at-risk four-year-old child may participate in the school readiness plus program free of charge if the child:
 - (1) qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch;
 - (2) is an English language learner;
 - (3) is homeless;
 - (4) has an individualized education program, or individual interagency intervention plan;
- (5) is identified through health and developmental screening under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.16 to 121.19, with a potential risk factor that may influence learning; or
 - (6) is in foster care.

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- 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 and manner specified by the commissioner. By June 15, 2017, the commissioner must notify districts and charter schools of the availability of additional money for voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs. A school district or charter school that previously applied to participate in a voluntary prekindergarten program may amend its application by July 1, 2017, to apply instead for school readiness plus. The commissioner must review all applications for school readiness plus and notify applicant districts and 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.
- (c) A district or charter school submitting an application under this section must include: (1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location; (2) an estimate of the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each school site or 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.
- Subd. 6. **No supplanting.** For a site first qualifying in fiscal year 2018 or 2019, 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.

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