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# State of Minnesota

Printed Page No.

181

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

H. F. No. 2400

03/13/2019 Authored by Davnie

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

04/09/2019 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes 04/10/2019

Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register

Read for the Second Time

A bill for an act

relating to education finance; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through 1 2 grade 12 including general education, education excellence, teachers, special 1.3 education, health and safety, facilities, fund transfers, accounting, nutrition, 1.4 libraries, early childhood, community education, lifelong learning, and state 1.5 agencies; making technical changes; making forecast adjustments; requiring reports; 1.6 appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 5A.03, 1.7 subdivision 2; 16A.152, subdivisions 1b, 2; 120A.20, subdivision 2; 120A.22, 1.8 subdivisions 5, 6, 11; 120A.24, subdivision 1; 120A.35; 120A.40; 120B.11, 1.9 subdivisions 2, 3; 120B.12, subdivision 2; 120B.122, subdivision 1; 120B.21; 1.10 120B.30, subdivisions 1, 1a; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 1; 1.11 121A.22, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 121A.335, subdivisions 3, 5; 1.12 121A.41, by adding subdivisions; 121A.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 121A.46, by adding 1.13 subdivisions; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 1.14 122A.06, subdivisions 2, 5, 7, 8; 122A.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 4a, by adding a 1.15 subdivision; 122A.09, subdivision 9; 122A.091, subdivision 1; 122A.092, 1.16 subdivisions 5, 6; 122A.14, subdivision 9; 122A.17; 122A.175, subdivisions 1, 2; 1.17 122A.18, subdivisions 7c, 8, 10; 122A.181, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 122A.182, 1.18 subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 122A.183, subdivisions 2, 4; 122A.184, subdivisions 1, 3; 1.19 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.187, subdivision 3, by adding subdivisions; 1.20 122A.19, subdivision 4; 122A.20, subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.21; 122A.22; 122A.26, 1.21 subdivision 2; 122A.40, subdivision 8; 122A.41, subdivision 5; 122A.63, 1.22 subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 122A.70; 123A.64; 123B.143, 1.23 subdivision 1; 123B.41, subdivisions 2, 5; 123B.42, subdivision 3; 123B.49, 1 24 subdivision 4; 123B.52, subdivision 6; 123B.571; 123B.595; 123B.61; 124D.02, 1.25 subdivision 1; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 7, 9, 10; 124D.091; 124D.111; 124D.1158; 1.26 124D.151, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 6; 124D.165, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by adding a 1.27 subdivision; 124D.2211; 124D.231; 124D.34, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12; 1.28 124D.4531; 124D.531, subdivision 1; 124D.55; 124D.59, subdivision 2a; 124D.65, 1.29 subdivision 5; 124D.68, subdivision 2; 124D.78, subdivision 2; 124D.83, 1.30 subdivision 2; 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124D.862, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, by adding 1.31 a subdivision; 124D.957, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 124D.98, by 1.32 adding a subdivision; 124D.99, subdivision 3; 124E.03, subdivision 2; 124E.11; 1.33 124E.13, subdivision 3; 124E.20, subdivision 1; 124E.21, subdivision 1; 125A.08; 1.34 125A.091, subdivisions 3a, 7; 125A.11, subdivision 1; 125A.50, subdivision 1; 1.35 125A.76, subdivisions 1, 2a, 2c, by adding a subdivision; 126C.05, subdivision 1.36 1; 126C.10, subdivisions 2, 2d, 2e, 3, 13a, 24; 126C.126; 126C.17, subdivisions 1.37 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 7a, 9, by adding subdivisions; 126C.40, subdivision 1; 126C.44; 1.38

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2.1	127A.052; 127A.45, subdivision 13; 127A.47, subdivision 7; 127A.49, subdivision
2.2	2; 134.355, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8; 136D.01; 136D.49; 214.01, subdivision 3;
2.3	245C.12; 257.0725; 471.59, subdivision 1; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 3b, 10, 11;
2.4	631.40, subdivision 4; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, sections 56, subdivisions
2.5	2, 3; 61; 62, subdivisions 4, 15; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article
2.6	1, section 19, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9; article 2, section 57, subdivisions 2,
2.7	3, 4, 5, 6, 21, 26, 37; article 4, section 12, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, 4, 5;
2.8	article 5, section 14, subdivisions 2, 3; article 6, section 3, subdivisions 2, 3, 4;
2.9	article 8, sections 8; 10, subdivisions 3, 4, 5a, 6, 12; article 9, section 2, subdivision
2.10	2; article 10, section 6, subdivision 2; article 11, section 9, subdivision 2; Laws
2.11	2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota
2.12	Statutes, chapters 120A; 120B; 121A; 122A; 123B; 125A; 127A; 245C; repealing
2.13	Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 120B.299; 122A.09, subdivision 1; 122A.182,
2.14	subdivision 2; 122A.63, subdivisions 7, 8; 126C.17, subdivision 9a; 127A.051,
2.15	subdivision 7; 127A.14; 136D.93; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5,
2.16	article 11, section 6; Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2100, subparts 1, 2.

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

#### **ARTICLE 1** 2.18 **GENERAL EDUCATION** 2.19

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

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

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

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

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

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

REVISOR

3.1	(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches
3.2	\$350,000,000;
3.3	(2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches
3.4	\$1,596,522,000;
3.5	(3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids
3.6	and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest
3.7	tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds
3.8	deposited in the budget reserve;
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3.9	(4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section
3.10	127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75,
3.11	subdivision 5, by the same amount; and
3.12	(5) the clean water fund established in section 114D.50 until \$22,000,000 has been
3.13	transferred into the fund. the amount necessary to increase the special education aid payment
3.14	percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 13, paragraph (b), to not more than 100
3.15	percent.
3.16	(b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated
3.17	from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of
3.18	transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and, (4), and (5), as necessary to meet the
3.19	appropriations schedules otherwise established in statute.
3.20	(c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount
3.21	of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), and (5), to the commissioner of
3.22	education. The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and,
3.23	reduce the property tax shift percentage, and increase the special education aid payment
3.24	percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current fiscal year and
3.25	thereafter.
3.26	(d) Paragraph (a), clause (5), expires after the entire amount of the transfer has been
3.27	made.
3.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2019.
3.29	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Article 1 Sec. 3.

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Subd. 2. Education, residence, and transportation of homeless. (a) Notwithstanding

subdivision 1, a district must not deny free admission to a homeless pupil solely because

the district cannot determine that the pupil is a resident of the district.

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- (b) The school district of residence for a homeless pupil shall be the school district in which the parent or legal guardian resides, unless: (1) parental rights have been terminated by court order; (2) the parent or guardian is not living within the state; or (3) the parent or guardian having legal custody of the child is an inmate of a Minnesota correctional facility or is a resident of a halfway house under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections. If any of clauses (1) to (3) apply, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil resided when the qualifying event occurred. If no other district of residence can be established, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil currently resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency, the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner of education.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the serving district is responsible for transporting a homeless pupil to and from the pupil's district of residence. The district may transport from a permanent home in another district but only through the end of the academic school year. When a pupil is enrolled in a charter school, the district or school that provides transportation for other pupils enrolled in the charter school is responsible for providing transportation. When a homeless student pupil with or without an individualized education program attends a public school other than an independent or special school district or charter school, the district of residence is responsible for transportation.
- (d) For a homeless pupil with an individualized education plan enrolled in a program authorized by an intermediate school district, special education cooperative, service cooperative, or education district, the serving district at the time of the pupil's enrollment in the program remains responsible for transporting that pupil for the remainder of the school year, unless the initial serving district and the current serving district mutually agree that the current serving district is responsible for transporting the homeless pupil.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

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

A student placed in foster care must remain enrolled in the student's prior school unless it is determined that remaining enrolled in the prior school is not in the student's best interests.

If the student does not remain enrolled in the prior school, the student must be enrolled in a new school within seven school days.

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

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5 1	36C )	viimnesoia	Statutes	7.0110	section	120A		as amend	ean	) read

120A 25 ADSENCE	TOOM SCHOOL	FOR RELIGIOUS	ODSEDVANCE
LZUA.33 ABSEINGE	, FROW SCHOOL	, PUK KELIGIUS	UBSERVANCE.

Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who
wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. A school board
must provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's
absence from school for a religious observance. A school board may satisfy the notice
requirement by including the notice in a student handbook containing school policies or by
posting the notice on the district website.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.40, is amended to read:

#### 120A.40 SCHOOL CALENDAR.

- (a) Except for learning programs during summer, flexible learning year programs authorized under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127, and learning year programs under section 124D.128, a district must not commence an elementary or secondary school year before Labor Day, except as provided under paragraph (b). Days devoted to teachers' workshops may be held before Labor Day. Districts that enter into cooperative agreements are encouraged to adopt similar school calendars.
- (b) A district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day:
- 5.19 (1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting a district school facility;
- 5.21 (2) if the district has an agreement under section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a district that qualifies under clause (1); or
  - (3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
- (c) A school board may consider the community's religious observances when adopting
   an annual school calendar.
- 5.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123A.64, is amended to read:

#### 5.28 **123A.64 DUTY TO MAINTAIN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**

Each district must maintain classified elementary and secondary schools, grades 1 5.30 kindergarten through grade 12, unless the district is exempt according to section 123A.61

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(d) If two or more districts enter into an agreement for the purchase or sharing of the services of a superintendent, the contracting districts have the absolute right to select one of the individuals employed to serve as superintendent in one of the contracting districts and no individual has a right to employment as the superintendent to provide all or part of the services based on order of employment in a contracting district.

**REVISOR** 

- (e) The superintendent of a district shall must perform the following:
- (1) visit and supervise the schools in the district, report and make recommendations about their condition when advisable or on request by the board;
  - (2) recommend to the board employment and dismissal of teachers;
- 7.10 (3) annually evaluate each school principal assigned responsibility for supervising a 7.11 school building within the district, consistent with section 123B.147, subdivision 3, paragraph 7.12 (b);
  - (4) superintend school grading practices and examinations for promotions;
    - (5) make reports required by the commissioner; and
- 7.15 (6) perform other duties prescribed by the board.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Textbook.** (a) "Textbook" means any book or book substitute, including electronic books as well as other printed materials delivered electronically, which a pupil uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program in the school regularly attended and a copy of which is expected to be available for the individual use of each pupil in this class or program. Textbook includes an online book with an annual subscription cost. Textbook includes a teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other materials that accompany a textbook that a pupil uses when the teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other teacher materials are packaged physically or electronically with textbooks for student use.
  - (b) For purposes of calculating the annual nonpublic pupil aid entitlement for textbooks, the term shall be limited to books, workbooks, or manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf form, as well as electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically, intended for use as a principal source of study material for a given class or a group of students.
  - (c) For purposes of sections 123B.40 to 123B.48, the terms "textbook" and "software or other educational technology" include only such secular, neutral, and nonideological materials as are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.

3.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b>	This s	section	is	effective	the	day	foll	owing	final	enactment	t.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

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

(a) (1) are designed primarily for individual pupil use or use by pupils in a cooperative learning group in a particular class or program in the school the pupil regularly attends, including teacher materials that accompany materials that a pupil uses;

(b) (2) are secular, neutral, nonideological and not capable of diversion for religious

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(e) (3) are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.

(b) Subject to the requirements in elauses (a), (b), and (e) paragraph (a), "individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" include, but are not limited to, the following if they do not fall within the definition of "textbook" in subdivision 2: published materials; periodicals; documents; pamphlets; photographs; reproductions; pictorial or graphic works; prerecorded video programs; prerecorded tapes, cassettes and other sound recordings; manipulative materials; desk charts; games; study prints and pictures; desk maps; models; learning kits; blocks or cubes; flash cards; individualized multimedia systems; prepared instructional computer software programs; choral and band sheet music; electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically; and CD-Rom.

(c) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" do not include instructional equipment, instructional hardware, or ordinary daily consumable classroom supplies.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.42, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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(c) If the board does not take charge of and control extracurricular activities, these
activities shall be self-sustaining with all expenses, except direct salary costs and indirect
costs of the use of school facilities, met by dues, admissions, or other student fund-raising
events. The general fund must reflect only those salaries directly related to and readily
identified with the activity and paid by public funds. Other revenues and expenditures for
extra curricular activities must be recorded according to the Manual for Activity Fund
Accounting. Extracurricular activities not under board control must have an annual financial
audit and must also be audited annually for compliance with this section.

- (d) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (c) Any or all costs of these activities may be provided from school revenues and all revenues and expenditures for these activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the district.
- (e) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (d) The teachers or pupils in the district must not participate in such activity, nor shall the school name or any allied name be used in connection therewith, except by consent and direction of the board.
- 10.17 (e) A school district must reserve revenue raised for extracurricular activities and spend
  10.18 the revenue only for extracurricular activities.
- 10.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.4531, is amended to read:

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

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

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11.1	(3) contracted services provided by a public or private agency other than a Minnesota
11.2	school district or cooperative center under chapter 123A or 136D;
11.3	(4) necessary travel between instructional sites by licensed career and technical education
11.4	personnel;
11.5	(5) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for vocational
11.6	student organization activities held within the state for instructional purposes;
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<ul><li>11.7</li><li>11.8</li></ul>	(6) curriculum development activities that are part of a five-year plan for improvement based on program assessment;
11.9	(7) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for noncollegiate
11.10	credit-bearing professional development; and
11.11	(8) specialized vocational instructional supplies.
11.12	(b) The district must recognize the full amount of this levy as revenue for the fiscal year
11.13	in which it is certified.
11.14	(c) The amount of the revenue calculated under this subdivision may not exceed
11.15	\$17,850,000 for taxes payable in 2012, \$15,520,000 for taxes payable in 2013, and
11.16	\$20,657,000 for taxes payable in 2014.
11.17	(d) If the estimated revenue exceeds the amount in paragraph (e), the commissioner must
11.18	reduce the percentage in paragraph (a) until the estimated revenue no longer exceeds the
11.19	limit in paragraph (c).
11.20	Subd. 1a. Career and technical levy. (a) For fiscal year 2014 only, a district may levy
11.21	an amount not more than the product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of
11.22	one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in
11.23	which the levy is certified to the career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career
11.24	and technical revenue equalizing factor for fiscal year 2014 equals \$7,612.
11.25	(b) For fiscal year 2015 and later, A district may levy an amount not more than the
11.26	product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted
11.27	net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified to the
11.28	career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career and technical revenue equalizing
11.29	factor for fiscal year 2015 and later equals \$7,612 \$13,575.

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Subd. 1b. Career and technical aid. For fiscal year 2014 and later, A district's career

and technical aid equals its career and technical revenue less its career and technical levy.

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- 12.1 If the district levy is less than the permitted levy, the district's career and technical aid shall be reduced proportionately.
  - Subd. 2. **Allocation from cooperative centers and intermediate districts.** For purposes of this section, a cooperative center or an intermediate district must allocate its approved expenditures for career and technical education programs among participating districts.
- Subd. 3. **Revenue guarantee.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (a), the career and technical education revenue for a district is not less than the lesser of:
  - (1) the district's career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year; or
- 12.9 (2) 100 percent of the approved expenditures for career and technical programs included 12.10 in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified.
  - Subd. 3a. Revenue adjustments. Notwithstanding subdivisions 1, 1a, and 3, for taxes payable in 2012 to 2014 only, the department must calculate the career and technical revenue for each district according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, and adjust the revenue for each district proportionately to meet the statewide revenue target under subdivision 1, paragraph (c). For purposes of calculating the revenue guarantee under subdivision 3, the career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year is the revenue according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, before adjustments to meet the statewide revenue target.
  - Subd. 4. **District reports.** Each district or cooperative center must report data to the department for all career and technical education programs as required by the department to implement the career and technical revenue formula.
  - Subd. 5. Allocation from districts participating in agreements for secondary education or interdistrict cooperation. For purposes of this section, a district with a career and technical program approved under this section that participates in an agreement under section 123A.30 or 123A.32 must allocate its revenue authority under this section among participating districts.
- 12.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2021 and later.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.65, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **School district EL English learner program** revenue. (a) A district's English learner programs revenue equals the product of (1) \$704 \$740 times (2) the greater of 20 or the adjusted average daily membership of eligible English learners enrolled in the district during the current fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

- (b) For a charter school operating an extended day, extended week, or summer program, the general education revenue in paragraph (a) is increased by an amount equal to 25 percent of the statewide average extended time revenue per adjusted pupil unit.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the general education revenue for an eligible special education charter school as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, equals the sum of the amount determined under paragraph (a) and the school's unreimbursed cost as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, for educating students not eligible for special education services.

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

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Basic revenue.** The basic revenue for each district equals the formula allowance times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2017 is \$6,067. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2018 is \$6,188. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2019 and later is \$6,312. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 is \$6,501.
- 13.30 The formula allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later is \$6,631.
- 13.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.

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

Subd. 2d. **Declining enrollment revenue.** (a) A school district's declining enrollment revenue equals the greater of zero or the product of: (1) 28 percent of the formula allowance for that year and (2) the difference between the adjusted pupil units for the preceding year and the adjusted pupil units for the current year.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 only, a pupil enrolled at the Crosswinds school shall not generate declining enrollment revenue for the district or charter school in which the pupil was last counted in average daily membership.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only, prekindergarten pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d) (e), must be excluded from the calculation of declining enrollment revenue.
- 14.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- 14.13 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2e. **Local optional revenue.** (a) For fiscal year 2020, local optional revenue for a school district equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue and second tier local optional revenue. A district's first tier local optional revenue equals \$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. A district's second tier local optional revenue equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.
  - (b) For fiscal year 2020, a district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of the first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy. A district's first tier local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000. A district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000. The local optional revenue levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount.
  - (c) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue <u>less minus</u> its local optional levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy. If a district's

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

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

units.

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

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17.1 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.126, is amended to read:

126C.126 USE OF GENERAL EDUCATION REVENUE FOR <del>ALL-D/</del>	<del>\Y</del>
KINDERGARTEN AND PREKINDERGARTEN.	

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

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

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

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

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

preceding reorganization, minus \$300; or

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(2) the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b),
and the sum of the referendum revenue the district would have received for fiscal year 2015
under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 4, based on elections held
before July 1, 2013, and the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota
Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections
held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015.
minus \$300;
(3) the product of the referendum allowance limit the district would have received for
fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, and the
resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under
Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05, subdivision 6, plus the adjustment the district
would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7,
paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the
district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015; minus \$424 for a newly reorganized
district created on July 1, 2020, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing

(4) for a newly reorganized district created after July 1, 2013 2021, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization.

district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year

- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, for fiscal year 2016 2022 and later, "inflationary increase" means one plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers, as prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor Standards Statistics, for the current fiscal year to fiscal year 2015. For fiscal year 2016 and later, for purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), the inflationary increase equals one-fourth of the percentage increase in the formula allowance for that year compared with the formula allowance for fiscal year 2015 2021.
- 19.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
- 19.29 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Referendum equalization revenue.** (a) A district's referendum equalization revenue equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization revenue and the second tier referendum equalization revenue, and the third tier referendum equalization revenue.

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20.1	(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's first tier
20.2	referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
20.3	(c) A district's first tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the
20.4	district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$300 \$460.
20.5	(d) A district's second tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's second
20.6	tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
20.7	(e) A district's second tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the
20.8	district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$760, minus the district's first tier
20.9	referendum equalization allowance.
20.10	(f) A district's third tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's third tier
20.11	referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
20.12	(g) A district's third tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the
20.13	district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or 25 percent of the formula allowance,
20.14	minus the sum of \$300 and the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance and
20.15	second tier referendum equalization allowance.
20.16	(h) (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) (e), the third second tier referendum allowance
20.17	for a district qualifying for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision
20.18	7, or elementary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 8, equals the district's
20.19	referendum allowance under subdivision 1 minus the sum of the district's first tier referendum
20.20	equalization allowance and second tier referendum equalization allowance.
20.21	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
20.22	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
20.23	Subd. 6. Referendum equalization levy. (a) A district's referendum equalization levy
20.24	equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization levy, and the second tier referendum
20.25	equalization levy, and the third tier referendum equalization levy.
20.26	(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's first tier
20.27	referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's
20.28	referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000 \$650,000.
20.29	(c) A district's second tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's second tier

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referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's

referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000 \$290,000.

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(d) A district's third tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's third tier
referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's
referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$290,000.

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

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Referendum equalization aid.** (a) A district's referendum equalization aid equals the difference between its referendum equalization revenue and levy.
  - (b) If a district's actual levy for first, second, or third tier referendum equalization revenue is less than its maximum levy limit for that tier, aid shall be proportionately reduced.
  - (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the referendum equalization aid for a district, where the referendum equalization aid under paragraph (a) exceeds 90 percent of the referendum revenue, must not exceed: (1) 25 percent of the formula allowance minus \$300; times (2) the district's adjusted pupil units. A district's referendum levy is increased by the amount of any reduction in referendum aid under this paragraph.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.25 EXTEND AN EXISTING PROPERTY TAX REFERENDUM THAT IS SCHEDULED

TO EXPIRE."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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24.1	of the recount by the canvassing board, the district must notify the commissioner of the
24.2	results of the referendum.
24.3	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision
24.4	to read:
24.5	Subd. 9b. Renewal by school board. (a) Notwithstanding the election requirements of
24.6	subdivision 9, a school board may renew an expiring referendum approved by the voters
24.7	after July 1, 2019, by board action if:
24.8	(1) the ballot for the expiring referendum included a statement that the referendum may
24.9	be renewed by school board resolution subject to a reverse referendum;
24.10	(2) the per-pupil amount of the referendum is the same as the amount expiring or, for
24.11	an expiring referendum that was adjusted annually by the rate of inflation, the same as the
24.12	per-pupil amount of the expiring referendum, adjusted annually for inflation in the same
24.13	manner as if the expiring referendum had continued;
24.14	(3) the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by
24.15	the voters; and
24.16	(4) the school board has adopted a written resolution authorizing the renewal after holding
24.17	a meeting and allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.
24.18	(b) The resolution must be adopted by the school board by June 15 and becomes effective
24.19	60 days after its adoption.
24.20	(c) A referendum expires at the end of the last fiscal year in which the referendum
24.21	generates revenue for the school district. A school board may renew an expiring referendum
24.22	under this subdivision not more than two fiscal years before the referendum expires.
24.23	(d) A district renewing an expiring referendum under this subdivision must submit a
24.24	copy of the adopted resolution to the commissioner and to the county auditor no later than
24.25	September 1 of the calendar year in which the levy is certified.
24.26	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision
24.27	to read:
24.28	Subd. 14. <b>Reverse referendum.</b> (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "board-renewed
24.29	referendum authority" means referendum authority renewed by the school board.
24.30	(b) A referendum on the question of revoking board-renewed referendum authority under
24.31	subdivision 9b shall be called by the board upon written petition of qualified voters of the

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

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with jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12 education. The report must be filed with the Legislative Reference Library according to section 3.195.

Subd. 5. **Grant defined.** For purposes of this section, a grant means money appropriated from the state general fund to the commissioner of education for distribution to the grant recipients.

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

- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.45, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. Aid payment percentage. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 11, 12, 12a,
- and 14, each fiscal year, all education aids and credits in this chapter and chapters 120A,
- 26.10 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 124E, 125A, 125B, 126C, 134, and section 273.1392,
- shall be paid at the current year aid payment percentage of the estimated entitlement during
- 26.12 the fiscal year of the entitlement.
- 26.13 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a district's estimated entitlement for special education aid under section 125A.76 for fiscal year 2014 and later equals 97.4 percent of the district's entitlement for the current fiscal year.
- 26.16 (c) The final adjustment payment, according to subdivision 9, must be the amount of the actual entitlement, after adjustment for actual data, minus the payments made during the fiscal year of the entitlement.

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

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Abatements.** Whenever by virtue of chapter 278, sections 270C.86, 375.192, or otherwise, the net tax capacity or referendum market value of any district for any taxable year is changed after the taxes for that year have been spread by the county auditor and the local tax rate as determined by the county auditor based upon the original net tax capacity is applied upon the changed net tax capacities, the county auditor shall must, prior to February 1 of each year, certify to the commissioner of education the amount of any resulting net revenue loss that accrued to the district during the preceding year. Each year, the commissioner shall must pay an abatement adjustment to the district in an amount calculated according to the provisions of this subdivision. This amount shall must be deducted from the amount of the levy authorized by section 126C.46. The amount of the abatement
- 26.32 (1) the net revenue loss as certified by the county auditor, times

adjustment must be the product of:

27.1	(2)	the	ratio	of:

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(i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy in the third preceding year according to the following:

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- (A) section 123B.57 123B.595, if the district received health and safety long-term 27.4 27.5 facilities maintenance aid according to that section for the second preceding year;
- (B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs 27.6 27.7 according to that section for the second preceding year;
- (C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family 27.8 education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year; 27.9
- 27.10 (D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid according to that section for the second preceding year; 27.11
- (E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid 27.12 according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year; 27.13
- (F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to 27.14 section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year; 27.15
- (G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to 27.16 section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year; 27.17
- (H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid 27.18 according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year; 27.19
- (I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service 27.20 equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year; 27.21
- (J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according 27.22 to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year; 27.23
- (K) section 123B.591, subdivision 3 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (b), if the district 27.24 received deferred maintenance local optional aid according to section 123B.591, subdivision 27.25 4 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), in the second preceding year; and 27.26
- (L) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher 27.27 compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), 27.28 in the second preceding year; to 27.29
- (ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy in the third preceding December, plus 27.30 or minus auditor's adjustments. 27.31

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

#### 257.0725 ANNUAL REPORT.

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

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

#### 28.17 YEARS ONLY.

- Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.40, or any other law to the contrary, for the 2020-2021 school year only, school districts may begin the school year on August 31, and for the 2021-2022 school year only, school districts may begin the school year on August 30.
  - Sec. 37. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION WORKING GROUP.
- Subdivision 1. **Duties.** (a) A working group on pupil transportation is created to review pupil transportation and transportation efficiencies in Minnesota, to consult with stakeholders, and to submit a written report to the legislature recommending policy and formula changes.
- 28.26 The pupil transportation working group must examine and consider:
- 28.27 (1) how school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, special education
  28.28 cooperatives, education districts, and service cooperatives deliver pupil transportation
  28.29 services and the costs associated with each model;
- 28.30 (2) relevant state laws and rules;
- 28.31 (3) trends in pupil transportation services;

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

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

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

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

Subd.	8. One-room schoolhouse. For a grant to Independent School District No. 690,
Warroad,	to operate the Angle Inlet School:
<u>\$</u>	<u>65,000</u> <u>2020</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>65,000</u> <u>2021</u>
Subd.	9. Career and technical aid. For career and technical aid under Minnesota
Statutes, s	section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:
<u>\$</u>	<u>3,751,000</u> <u>2020</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>15,471,000</u> <u>2021</u>
The 20	020 appropriation includes \$422,000 for 2019 and \$3,329,000 for 2020.
The 20	021 appropriation includes \$369,000 for 2020 and \$15,102,000 for 2021.
Sec. 39.	REPEALER.
Minne	esota Statutes 2018, sections 126C.17, subdivision 9a; and 127A.14, are repealed.
<u>EFFE</u>	CTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
	ARTICLE 2
	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE
Section	1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 5A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd.	2. Placing Minnesota students in travel abroad programs. (a) A school district
or charter	school with enrolled students who participate in a foreign exchange or study or
other trav	el abroad program or whose enrolled students participate in a foreign exchange
or study o	or other travel abroad program under a written agreement between the district or
charter sc	hool and the program provider must use a form developed by the Department of
Education	to annually report to the department by November 1 the following data from the
previous s	school year:
(1) the	number of Minnesota student deaths that occurred while Minnesota students were
participati	ng in the foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program and that resulted
from Min	nesota students participating in the program;
(2) the	number of Minnesota students hospitalized due to accidents and the illnesses that
occurred v	while Minnesota students were participating in the foreign exchange or study or
other trav	el abroad program and that resulted from Minnesota students participating in the
	and
program;	and

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

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

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

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

- (c) If the results of the assessments in paragraphs (a) and (b) indicate that the child's performance on the total battery score is at or below the 30th percentile or one grade level below the performance level for children of the same age, the parent must obtain additional evaluation of the child's abilities and performance for the purpose of determining whether the child has learning problems.
- (d) A child receiving instruction from a nonpublic school, person, or institution that is accredited by an accrediting agency, recognized according to section 123B.445, or recognized by the commissioner, is exempt from the requirements of this subdivision.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Reports to superintendent.** (a) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child must submit to the superintendent of the district in which the child resides the name, birth date, and address of the child; the annual tests intended to be used under section 120A.22, subdivision 11, if required; the name of each instructor; and evidence of compliance with one of the requirements specified in section 120A.22, subdivision 10:
- (1) by October 1 of the first school year the child receives instruction after reaching the age of seven six;
- (2) within 15 days of when a parent withdraws a child from public school after age seven six to provide instruction in a nonpublic school that is not accredited by a state-recognized accredited agency;
  - (3) within 15 days of moving out of a district; and
- 36.25 (4) by October 1 after a new resident district is established.
  - (b) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child between the ages of seven six and 16 and every child ages 16 through 17 for which an initial report was filed pursuant to this subdivision after the child is 16 must submit, by October 1 of each school year, a letter of intent to continue to provide instruction under this section for all students under the person's or school's supervision and any changes to the information required in paragraph (a) for each student.

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(c) The superintendent may collect the required information under this section through an electronic or web-based format, but must not require electronic submission of information under this section from the person in charge of reporting under this subdivision.

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

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must 37.6 adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and 37.7 learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes: 37.8
  - (1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2);
  - (2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;
  - (3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
  - (4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including: (i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic achievement of English learners and (ii) for all learners, access to culturally relevant or ethnic studies curriculum using culturally responsive methodologies;
- (5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure children from low-income and minority children families, families of color, and American 37.30 Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers; 37.32

38.1	(6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction; rigorous
38.2	curriculum; technology; inclusive and respectful learning and work environments for all
38.3	students, families, and employees; and a collaborative professional culture that develops
38.4	and supports retains qualified, racially, and ethnically diverse staff effective at working
38.5	with diverse students while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and
38.6	effectiveness; and
38.7	(7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.
38.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and
38.9	updated after the day following final enactment.
38.10	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
38.11	Subd. 3. <b>District advisory committee.</b> (a) Each school board shall <u>must</u> establish an
38.12	advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and
38.13	improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards,
38.14	consistent with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent possible, shall
38.15	<u>must</u> reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support
38.16	staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent
38.17	appropriate and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community
38.18	support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners
38.19	with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59,
38.20	subdivisions 2 and 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district
38.21	advisory committee under subdivision 4.
38.22	(b) The district advisory committee shall must recommend to the school board:
38.23	(1) rigorous academic standards;
38.24	(2) student achievement goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections
38.25	120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35;
38.26	(3) district assessments;
38.27	(4) means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers;
38.28	(5) strategies to ensure the curriculum and learning and work environments are inclusive
38.29	and respectful toward all racial and ethnic groups; and
38.30	(6) program evaluations.

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

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assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school students in a subject other than writing must include multiple choice questions. The commissioner shall establish one or more months during which schools shall administer the tests to students each school year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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.
- 45.17 (b) (a) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments
  45.18 for grades 3 through 8.
  - (e) (b) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments under clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:
  - (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and
  - (2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span, and the commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school science assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.
    - (d) (c) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 2019-2020 school year and later.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; student withdrawals; 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 policies and 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 2019-2020 school year and later.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) If established, a board-adopted early admissions policy must describe the process and procedures for comprehensive evaluation in cognitive, social, and emotional developmental domains to help determine the child's ability to meet kindergarten grade expectations and progress to first grade in the subsequent year. The comprehensive evaluation must use valid and reliable instrumentation, be aligned with state kindergarten expectations, and include a parent report and teacher observations of the child's knowledge, skills, and abilities. The early admissions policy must be made available to parents in an accessible format and is subject to review by the commissioner of education. The evaluation is subject to section 127A.41.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from establishing Head Start, prekindergarten, or nursery school classes for children below kindergarten age. Any school board with evidence that providing kindergarten will cause an extraordinary hardship on the school district may apply to the commissioner of education for an exception.
- 57.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given to them.
  - (a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools a United States Department of Education recognized accrediting agency, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota.

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(b) "Course" means a course or program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

61.1	(1) collaboration with and leverage of existing community resources that have
61.2	demonstrated effectiveness;
61.3	(2) outreach to children and youth; and
61.4	(3) involvement of local governments, including park and recreation boards or schools,
61.5	unless no government agency is appropriate an explanation of how the proposal will support
61.6	the objectives identified in subdivision 2; and
61.7	(4) a plan to implement effective after-school practices and provide staff access to
61.8	professional development opportunities.
61.9	Proposals will be reviewed and approved by the commissioner.
61.10	(b) The commissioner must review proposals and award grants to programs that:
61.11	(1) primarily serve students eligible for free or reduced-price meals; and
61.12	(2) provide opportunities for academic enrichment and a broad array of additional services
61.13	and activities to meet program objectives.
61.14	(c) To the extent practicable, the commissioner must award grants equitably among the
61.15	geographic areas of Minnesota, including rural, suburban, and urban communities.
61.16	(d) The commissioner must award grants without giving preference to any particular
61.17	grade of students served by an applicant program.
61.18	Subd. 4. Technical assistance and continuous improvement. (a) The commissioner
61.19	must monitor and evaluate the performance of grant recipients to assess the programs'
61.20	effectiveness in meeting the objectives identified in subdivision 2.
61.21	(b) The commissioner must provide technical assistance, capacity building, and
61.22	professional development to grant recipients, including guidance on:
61.23	(1) aligning activities with the state's world's best workforce goals under section 120B.11;
61.24	<u>and</u>
61.25	(2) effective practices for after-school programs.
61.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
61.27	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.231, is amended to read:
61.28	124D.231 FULL-SERVICE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS.
61.29	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
61.30	the meanings given them.

62.1	(a) "Community organization" means a nonprofit organization that has been in existence
62.2	for three years or more and serves persons within the community surrounding the covered
62.3	school site on education and other issues.
62.4	(b) "Community school consortium" means a group of schools and community
62.5	organizations that propose to work together to plan and implement community school
62.6	programming.
62.7	(c) "Community school programming" means services, activities, and opportunities
62.8	described under subdivision 2, paragraph $(g)(f)$ .
62.9	(d) "Community-wide full-service community school leadership team" means a
62.10	district-level team that is responsible for guiding the vision, policy, resource alignment,
62.11	implementation, oversight, and goal setting for community school programs within the
62.12	district. This team must include representatives from the district; teachers, school leaders,
62.13	students, and family members from the eligible schools; community members; system-level
62.14	partners that include representatives from government agencies, relevant unions, and
62.15	nonprofit and other community-based partners; and, if applicable, the full-service community
62.16	school initiative director.
62.17	(e) "Full-service community school initiative director" means a director responsible for
62.18	coordinating districtwide administrative and leadership assistance to community school
62.19	sites and site coordinators including chairing the district's community-wide full-service
62.20	community school leadership team, site coordinator support, data gathering and evaluation,
62.21	administration of partnership and data agreements, contracts and procurement, and grants.
62.22	(d) (f) "High-quality child care or early childhood education programming" means
62.23	educational programming for preschool-aged children that is grounded in research, consistent
62.24	with best practices in the field, and provided by licensed teachers.
62.25	(e) (g) "School site" means a school site at which an applicant has proposed or has been

funded to provide community school programming. 62.26

(f) (h) "Site coordinator" is an individual means a full-time staff member serving one eligible school who is responsible for aligning the identification, implementation, and coordination of programming with to address the needs of the school community identified in the baseline analysis.

Subd. 2. Full-service community school program. (a) The commissioner shall must provide funding to districts and charter schools with eligible school sites to plan, implement,

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

54.1	(1) at least 30 percent of the members are parents, guardians, or students and 30 percent
54.2	of the members are teachers at the school site and must include the school principal and
54.3	representatives from partner agencies; and
54.4	(2) the <u>full-service community</u> school leadership team must be responsible for overseeing
54.5	the baseline analyses under paragraph (f) (e) and the creation of a full-service community
64.6	school plan under paragraphs (f) and (g). A full-service community school leadership team
54.7	must meet at least quarterly, have ongoing responsibility for monitoring the development
54.8	and implementation of full-service community school operations and programming at the
54.9	school site, and shall must issue recommendations to schools on a regular basis and
64.10	summarized in an annual report. These reports shall must also be made available to the
54.11	public at the school site and on school and district websites.
54.12	(f) (e) School sites must complete a baseline analysis prior to beginning programming
64.13	as a full-service community school the creation of a full-service community school plan.
54.14	The analysis shall must include:
64.15	(1) a baseline analysis of needs at the school site, led by the school leadership team,
64.16	which shall include including the following elements:
64.17	(i) identification of challenges facing the school;
54.18	(ii) analysis of the student body, including:
54.19	(A) number and percentage of students with disabilities and needs of these students;
64.20	(B) number and percentage of students who are English learners and the needs of these
54.21	students;
54.22	(C) number of students who are homeless or highly mobile; and
54.23	(D) number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch and the
64.24	needs of these students; and
54.25	(E) number and percentage of students by race and ethnicity;
64.26	(iii) analysis of enrollment and retention rates for students with disabilities, English
54.27	learners, homeless and highly mobile students, and students receiving free or reduced-price
54.28	lunch;
54.29	(iv) analysis of suspension and expulsion data, including the justification for such
54.30	disciplinary actions and the degree to which particular populations, including, but not limited
64.31	to, American Indian students and students of color, students with disabilities, students who

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are English learners, and students receiving free or reduced-price lunch are represented
among students subject to such actions;

- (v) analysis of school achievement data disaggregated by major demographic categories, including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, English learner status, disability status, and free or reduced-price lunch status;
  - (vi) analysis of current parent engagement strategies and their success; and
- (vii) evaluation of the need for and availability of wraparound services full-service community school activities, including, but not limited to:
- (A) mechanisms for meeting students' social, emotional, and physical health needs, which may include coordination of existing services as well as the development of new services based on student needs; and integrated student supports that address out-of-school barriers to learning through partnerships with social and health service agencies and providers to assist with medical, dental, vision care, and mental health services, or counselors to assist with housing, transportation, nutrition, immigration, or criminal justice issues;
- (B) strategies to create a safe and secure school environment and improve school climate and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports, and taking additional steps to climinate bullying; expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities, including: before-school, after-school, weekend, and summer programs that provide additional academic instruction, individualized academic support, enrichment activities, and learning opportunities that emphasize real-world learning and community problem solving and may include art, music, drama, creative writing, hands-on experience with engineering or science, tutoring and homework help, or recreational programs that enhance and are consistent with the school's curriculum;
- (C) active family and community engagement that brings students' families and the community into the school as partners in education and makes the school a neighborhood hub, providing adults with educational opportunities that may include adult English as a second language classes, computer skills classes, art classes, or other programs or events; and
- (D) collaborative leadership and practices that build a culture of professional learning, collective trust, and shared responsibility and include a school-based full-service community school leadership team, a full-service community school site coordinator, a full-service community school initiative director, a community-wide leadership team, other leadership or governance teams, teacher learning communities, or other staff to manage the joint work of school and community organizations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

student organizations and applied leadership opportunities in Minnesota public and nonpublic

schools through public-private partnerships. The foundation is a nonprofit organization. 70.1

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- The board of directors of the foundation and activities of the foundation are under the 70.2
- direction of the commissioner of education. 70.3

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

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- 71.1 (2) summer programs for student leadership, career development, applied academics, 71.2 and mentorship programs with business and industry;
  - (3) recognition programs for teachers, administrators, and others who make outstanding contributions to school-to-work career and technical programs;
- 71.5 (4) outreach programs to increase the involvement of urban and suburban students;
- 71.6 (5) organized challenges requiring cooperation and competition for secondary and postsecondary students;
- 71.8 (6) assistance and training to community teams to increase career awareness and empowerment of youth as community leaders; and
- 71.10 (7) assessment and activities in order to plan for and implement continuous improvement.
- To the extent possible, the foundation shall make these programs available to students in all parts of the state.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Powers and duties.** The foundation may:
- 71.15 (1) identify and plan common goals and priorities for the various school-to-work career
  71.16 and technical student organizations in Minnesota;
- 71.17 (2) publish brochures or booklets relating to the purposes of the foundation and collect reasonable fees for the publications;
- 71.19 (3) seek and receive public and private money, grants, and in-kind services and goods 71.20 from nonstate sources for the purposes of the foundation, without complying with section 71.21 16A.013, subdivision 1;
- 71.22 (4) contract with consultants on behalf of the school-to-work career and technical student 71.23 organizations;
- 71.24 (5) plan, implement, and expend money for awards and other forms of recognition for school-to-work career and technical student programs; and
- 71.26 (6) identifying an appropriate name for the foundation.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Public funding.** The state shall identify and secure appropriate funding for the basic staffing of the foundation and individual student school-to-work career and technical student organizations at the state level.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

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

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

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

year times the ratio of the district's enrollment of protected students for the previous school

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

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proportion to the actual amount levied.

76.1	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.957, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
76.2	Subdivision 1. Establishment and membership. The Minnesota Youth Council
76.3	Committee is established within and under the auspices of the Minnesota Alliance With
76.4	Youth. The committee consists of four members from each congressional district in
76.5	Minnesota and four members selected at-large. Members must be selected through an
76.6	application and interview process conducted by the Minnesota Alliance With Youth. In
76.7	making its appointments, the Minnesota Alliance With Youth should strive to ensure gender
76.8	and ethnic diversity in the committee's membership. Members must be between the ages of
76.9	13 and 19 in grades 8 through 12 and serve two-year terms, except that one-half of the initial
76.10	members must serve a one-year term. Members may serve a maximum of two terms.
76.11	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.957, is amended by adding a subdivision
76.12	to read:
76.13	Subd. 5. Funding. The Minnesota Alliance With Youth may receive annual state
76.14	appropriations to fund the operations for the Minnesota Youth Council.
76.15	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.98, is amended by adding a subdivision
76.16	to read:
76.17	Subd. 4. <b>Medium and high growth.</b> (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this
76.18	section.
76.19	(b) "Medium growth" is an assessment score within one-half standard deviation above
76.20	or below the average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one
76.21	assessment scores.
76.22	(c) "High growth" is an assessment score one-half standard deviation or more above the
76.23	average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one assessment scores.
76.24	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.11, is amended to read:
76.25	124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.
76.26	Subdivision 1. Limits on enrollment. (a) A charter school, including its preschool or
76.27	prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b),
76.28	may limit admission to:
76.29	(1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
76.30	(2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under

section 124D.68; or

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(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.

- Subd. 2. Timely application; lottery; enrollment preference. (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.
- Subd. 3. Lottery exceptions. (e) (a) 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.
  - (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) A charter school that is located in Castle Rock Township in Dakota County must
   give enrollment preference to students residing within a two-mile radius of the school and
   to the siblings of enrolled children.
  - Subd. 4. Age of enrollment. (d) A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for 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 pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b) and (c) subdivisions 2 and 3.
- Subd. 5. Admission limits not allowed. (e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d) subdivision 4, 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.

- Subd. 6. Enrollment incentives prohibited. (f) The A 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.
- Subd. 7. Enrollment continues. (g) Once a student is enrolled in the a charter 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.
- Subd. 8. Prekindergarten pupils. (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).
- 78.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for enrollment decisions made on or after July 1, 2019.
- 78.17 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Affiliated nonprofit building corporation.** (a) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or may construct a new school facility. <u>An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may only serve one charter school.</u> A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation if the charter school:
- 78.23 (1) has operated for at least six consecutive years;
- 78.24 (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the preceding three fiscal years;
- 78.26 (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections for at least five years;
- 78.28 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costs of each option; and
- 78.30 (5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget.
- 78.31 (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:

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- 79.1 (1) be incorporated under section 317A;
  - (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;
    - (3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building corporation;
- 79.7 (4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year; 79.8 and
- 79.9 (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.
  - (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
  - (d) The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter school's authorizer must oversee the efforts of the board of directors of the charter school to ensure legal compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its responsibilities and an authorizer must consider that failure when evaluating the charter school.
- Sec. 49. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61, is amended to read:

## Sec. 61. CERTIFICATION INCENTIVE REVENUE.

- Subdivision 1. **Qualifying certificates.** As soon as practicable, the commissioner of education, in consultation with the Governor's Workforce Development Council established under Minnesota Statutes, section 116L.665, and the P-20 education partnership operating under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.70, must establish the list of qualifying career and technical certificates and post the names of those certificates on the Department of Education's Web site. The certificates must be in fields where occupational opportunities exist.
- Subd. 2. **School district participation.** (a) A school board may adopt a policy authorizing its students in grades 9 through 12, including its students enrolled in postsecondary enrollment

80.1	options courses under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, the opportunity to complete a
80.2	qualifying certificate. The certificate may be completed as part of a regularly scheduled
80.3	course.
80.4	(b) A school district may register a student for any assessment necessary to complete a
80.5	qualifying certificate and pay any associated registration fees for its students.
80.6	Subd. 3. <b>Incentive funding.</b> (a) A school district's career and technical certification aid
80.7	equals \$500 times the district's number of students enrolled during the current fiscal year
80.8	who have obtained one or more qualifying certificates during the current fiscal year.
80.9	(b) The statewide total certificate revenue must not exceed \$1,000,000. The commissioner
80.10	must proportionately reduce the initial aid provided under this subdivision so that the
80.11	statewide aid cap is not exceeded.
80.12	Subd. 4. Reports to the legislature. (a) The commissioner of education must report to
80.13	the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
80.14	education and higher education by February 1, 2017, on the number and types of certificates
80.15	authorized for the 2016-2017 school year. The commissioner must also recommend whether
80.16	the pilot program should be continued.
80.17	(b) By February 1, 2018 2021, the commissioner of education must report to the
80.18	committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education
80.19	and higher education about the number and types of certificates earned by Minnesota's
80.20	students during the 2016-2017 prior school year.

Sec. 50. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

80.23 Subd. 15. **Certificate incentive funding.** (a) For the certificate incentive program:

80.26 (b) This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019.
80.27 \$860,000 of the initial fiscal year 2017 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on June
80.28 30, 2019.

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

81.2	Subdivision 1. Establishment; requirements for participation; research zone plans. (a)
81.3	The innovation research zone pilot program is established to improve student and school
81.4	outcomes consistent with the world's best workforce requirements under Minnesota Statutes,
81.5	section 120B.11. Innovation zone partnerships allow school districts and charter schools to
81.6	research and implement innovative education programming models designed to better
81.7	prepare students for the world.
81.8	(b) One or more school districts or charter schools may join together to form an innovation
81.9	zone partnership. The partnership may include other nonschool partners, including
81.10	postsecondary institutions, other units of local government, nonprofit organizations, and
81.11	for-profit organizations. An innovation zone plan must be collaboratively developed with
81.12	a school's instructional staff.
81.13	(c) An innovation research zone partnership must research and implement innovative
81.14	education programs and models that are based on proposed hypotheses. An innovation zone
81.15	plan may include an emerging practice not yet supported by peer-reviewed research.
81.16	Examples of innovation zone research include:
81.17	(1) personalized learning allowing students to excel at their own pace and according to
81.18	their interests, aspirations, and unique needs;
81.19	(2) the use of competency outcomes rather than seat time and course completion to fulfill
81.20	standards, credits, and other graduation requirements;
81.21	(3) multidisciplinary, real-world, inquiry-based, and student-directed models designed
81.22	to make learning more engaging and relevant, including documenting and validating learning
81.23	that takes place beyond the school day and school walls;
81.24	(4) models of instruction designed to close the achievement gap, including new models
81.25	for age three to grade 3 models, English as a second language models, early identification
81.26	and prevention of mental health issues, and others;
81.27	(5) partnerships between secondary schools and postsecondary institutions, employers,
81.28	or career training institutions enabling students to complete industry certifications,
81.29	postsecondary education credits, and other credentials;
81.30	(6) new methods of collaborative leadership including the expansion of schools where
81.31	teachers have larger professional roles;
81.32	(7) new ways to enhance parental and community involvement in learning;

82.1	(8) new models of professional development for educators, including embedded
82.2	professional development; or
82.3	(9) new models in other areas such as whole child instruction, social-emotional skill
82.4	development, technology-based or blended learning, parent and community involvement,
82.5	professional development and mentoring, and models that increase return on investment.
82.6	(d) The governing board for each innovation zone partner must approve an innovation
82.7	zone plan. An innovation zone plan submitted to the commissioner for approval must
82.8	describe:
82.9	(1) how the plan will improve student and school outcomes consistent with the world's
82.10	best workforce requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11;
82.11	(2) the role of each partner in the innovation zone;
82.12	(3) the research methodology used for each proposed action in the plan;
82.13	(4) the innovation zone partnership's proposed exemptions from statutes and rules under
82.14	subdivision 2;
82.15	(5) how the proposed planning and implementation process includes teachers and other
82.16	educational staff from the affected school sites;
82.17	(6) expected outcomes and graduation standards;
82.18	(7) a timeline for implementing the plan and assessing outcomes; and
82.19	(8) how results of the plan will be disseminated.
82.20	(e) Upon unanimous approval by the initial innovation zone partners and approval by
82.21	the commissioner of education, the innovation zone partnership may extend membership
82.22	to other partners. A new partner's membership is effective 30 days after the innovation zone
82.23	partnership notifies the commissioner of the proposed change in membership, unless the
82.24	commissioner disapproves the new partner's membership.
82.25	(f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a school district or charter school
82.26	participating in an innovation zone partnership under this section continues to receive all
82.27	revenue and maintains its taxation authority in the same manner as prior to participation in
82.28	the innovation zone partnership. The innovation zone school district and charter school
82.29	partners remain organized and governed by their respective school boards with general
82.30	powers under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 123B or 124E, and remain subject to any
82.31	employment agreements under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 122A and 179A. School district

83.1	and charter school employees participating in an innovation zone partnership remain
83.2	employees of their respective school district or charter school.
83.3	(g) An innovation zone partnership may submit its plan at any time to the commissioner
83.4	in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The commissioner must approve
83.5	or reject the plan after reviewing the recommendation of the Innovation Research Zone
83.6	Advisory Panel. An innovation zone partnership may resubmit a previously rejected plan
83.7	after modifying the plan to meet each individually identified objection.
83.8	Subd. 2. Exemptions from laws and rules. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the
83.9	contrary, an innovation zone partner with an approved plan is exempt from each of the
83.10	following state education laws and rules specifically identified in its plan:
83.11	(1) a law or rule from which a district-created, site-governed school under Minnesota
83.12	Statutes, section 123B.045, is exempt;
83.13	(2) a statute or rule from which the commissioner has exempted another district or charter
83.14	school, as identified in the list published on the Department of Education's website under
83.15	subdivision 4, paragraph (b);
83.16	(3) online learning program approval under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.095,
83.17	subdivision 7, if the school district or charter school offers a course or program online
83.18	combined with direct access to a teacher for a portion of that course or program;
83.19	(4) restrictions on extended time revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10,
83.20	subdivision 2a, for a student who meets the criteria of Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.68,
83.21	subdivision 2; and
83.22	(5) required hours of instruction in a class or subject area for a student who is meeting
83.23	all competencies consistent with the graduation standards described in the innovation zone
83.24	<u>plan.</u>
83.25	(b) The exemptions under this subdivision must not be construed as exempting an
83.26	innovation zone partner from the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments.
83.27	Subd. 3. Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel. (a) The commissioner must
83.28	establish and convene an Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel to review all innovation
83.29	zone plans submitted for approval.
83.30	(b) The panel must be composed of nine members. The commissioner must appoint one
83.31	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each
83.32	of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota
83.33	Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals'

34.1	Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards
34.2	Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education
34.3	Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research
34.4	Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner may approve up to three innovation zone plans in
34.5	the seven-county metropolitan area and up to three in greater Minnesota. If an innovation
34.6	zone partnership fails to implement its innovation zone plan as described in its application
34.7	and according to the stated timeline, upon recommendation of the Innovation Research
34.8	Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner must alert the partnership members and provide
34.9	the opportunity to remediate. If implementation continues to fail, the commissioner must
34.10	suspend or terminate the innovation zone plan.
34.11	(b) The commissioner must publish a list of the exemptions granted to a district or charter
34.12	school on the Department of Education's website by July 1, 2020. The list must be updated
34.13	annually.
34.14	Subd. 5. Project evaluation; dissemination; report to legislature. Each innovation
34.15	zone partnership must submit project data to the commissioner in the form and manner
84.16	provided for in the approved application. At least once every two years, the commissioner
34.17	must analyze each innovation zone's progress in meeting the objectives of the innovation
34.18	zone plan. The commissioner must summarize and categorize innovation zone plans and
84.19	submit a report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over education by February
34.20	1 of each odd-numbered year in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.
34.21	Sec. 52. RURAL CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION CONSORTIUM
34.22	GRANTS.
34.23	Subdivision 1. <b>Definition.</b> "Rural career and technical education (CTE) consortium"
34.24	means a voluntary collaboration of a service cooperative and other regional public and
34.25	private partners, including school districts and higher education institutions, that work
34.26	together to provide career and technical education opportunities within the service
34.27	cooperative's multicounty service area.
34.28	Subd. 2. Establishment. (a) A rural CTE consortium shall:
34.29	(1) focus on the development of courses and programs that encourage collaboration
34.30	between two or more school districts;
34.31	(2) develop new career and technical programs that focus on industry sectors that fuel
34.32	the rural regional economy;

35.1	(3) facilitate the development of highly trained and knowledgeable students who are
35.2	equipped with technical and workplace skills needed by regional employers;
35.3	(4) improve access to career and technical education programs for students who attend
35.4	sparsely populated rural school districts by developing public and private partnerships with
35.5	business and industry leaders and by increasing coordination of high school and
35.6	postsecondary program options;
35.7	(5) increase family and student awareness of the availability and benefit of career and
35.8	technical education courses and training opportunities; and
35.9	(6) provide capital start-up costs for items including but not limited to a mobile welding
35.10	lab, medical equipment and lab, and industrial kitchen equipment.
35.11	(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), a rural CTE consortium may:
35.12	(1) address the teacher shortage in career and technical education through incentive
35.13	funding and training programs; and
35.14	(2) provide transportation reimbursement grants to provide equitable opportunities
35.15	throughout the region for students to participate in career and technical education.
35.16	Subd. 3. Rural career and technical education advisory committee. In order to be
35.17	eligible for a grant under this section, a service cooperative must establish a rural career
35.18	and technical education advisory committee to advise the cooperative on administering the
35.19	rural CTE consortium.
35.20	Subd. 4. Private funding. A rural CTE consortium may receive other sources of funds
35.21	to supplement state funding. All funds received shall be administered by a service cooperative
35.22	that is a member of the consortium.
35.23	Subd. 5. Reporting requirements. A rural CTE consortium must submit an annual
35.24	report on the progress of its activities to the commissioner of education and the legislative
35.25	committees with jurisdiction over secondary and postsecondary education. The annual report
35.26	must contain a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. The first report is due no later
35.27	than January 15, 2021.
35.28	Subd. 6. Grant recipients. For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner shall award
35.29	a two-year grant to the consortium that is a collaboration of the Southwest/West Central
35.30	Service Cooperative (SWWC), Southwest Minnesota State University, Minnesota West
35.31	Community and Technical College, Ridgewater College, and other regional public and
35.32	private partners. For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner shall award a two-year
35.33	grant to an applicant consortium that includes the South Central Service Cooperative or

86.1	Southeast Service Cooperative and a two-year grant to an applicant consortium that includes
86.2	the Northwest Service Cooperative or Northeast Service Cooperative.
86.3	Sec. 53. VOCATIONAL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM.
86.4	Subdivision 1. Vocational enrichment program. A school district or charter school
86.5	may establish a vocational enrichment program that operates outside of the regular school
86.6	day, including over weekends or the summer, to provide instruction in vocational courses
86.7	focused on construction trades and welding. The district must first offer the program to
86.8	enrolled secondary students but may broaden registration to others if space permits.
86.9	Subd. 2. Vocational enrichment grants. (a) A school district must apply for a vocational
86.10	enrichment grant in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The maximum
86.11	amount of a vocational enrichment grant equals the product of:
86.12	<u>(1) \$5,117;</u>
86.13	<u>(2) 1.2;</u>
86.14	(3) the number of students participating in the program; and
86.15	(4) the ratio of the actual hours of service provided to each student to 1,020.
86.16	(b) If applications for funding exceed the amount appropriated for the program, the
86.17	commissioner must prioritize grants to welding and construction trades programs.
86.18	Subd. 3. Reporting. By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, a
86.19	school district must report on its website and to the commissioner of education on the courses
86.20	funded through the grant, the demographics of the participants in the program, and the
86.21	outcome for course participants.
86.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
86.23	Sec. 54. BRECKENRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT.
86.24	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, Independent School
86.25	District No. 846, Breckenridge, may enter into an agreement under Minnesota Statutes,
86.26	section 124D.09, subdivision 10, with a higher education institution located outside of the
86.27	state of Minnesota but within four miles of the high school. The higher education institution
86.28	is an eligible institution only for the purposes of providing a postsecondary enrollment
86.29	options program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09.

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

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

87.4 designated.

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

87.6 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:

<u>\$ 80,589,000 ..... 2020</u>

<u>\$3,436,000</u> ..... <u>2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$7,059,000 for 2019 and \$73,530,000 for 2020.

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

87.11 Subd. 3. **Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants.** For

interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes,

87.13 section 124D.87:

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

\$7.15 \$ 14,589,000 ..... **2021** 

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

87.17 section 124D.98:

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

\$7.19 \\$ \quad \{45,442,000 \quad \text{....} \quad \quad 2021

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

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

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

87.23 Statutes, section 124D.83:

\$7.24 <u>\$ 3,321,000 ..... 2020</u>

87.26 The 2020 appropriation includes \$299,000 for 2019 and \$3,022,000 for 2020.

87.27 The 2021 appropriation includes \$335,000 for 2020 and \$3,484,000 for 2021.

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

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

87.30 <u>\$ 9,515,000 ..... 2020</u>

\$ 9,673,000 ..... <u>2021</u>

HF2400 FIRST ENGROSSMENT REVISOR CM H2400-1 The 2020 appropriation includes \$960,000 for 2019 and \$8,555,000 for 2020. 88.1 The 2021 appropriation includes \$950,000 for 2020 and \$8,723,000 for 2021. 88.2 Subd. 7. **Tribal Nations Education Committee.** (a) For a grant to the Tribal Nations 88.3 Education Committee under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.79: 88.4 88.5 \$ 150,000 ..... 2020 \$ 150,000 ..... 2021 88.6 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 88.7 Subd. 8. **ServeMinnesota program.** For funding ServeMinnesota programs under 88.8 Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.37 to 124D.45: 88.9 88.10 900,000 ..... 2020 \$ \$ 900,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 88.11 A grantee organization may provide health and child care coverage to the dependents 88.12 of each participant enrolled in a full-time ServeMinnesota program to the extent such 88.13 coverage is not otherwise available. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is 88.14 available in the second year. 88.15 Subd. 9. Early childhood literacy programs. (a) For early childhood literacy programs 88.16 under Minnesota Statutes, section 119A.50, subdivision 3: 88.17 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20 88.18 \$ 7,950,000 \$ 88.19 7,950,000 ..... 2021 88.20 AmeriCorps members serving in the Minnesota reading corps program established by 88.21 88.22 88.23 to children ages three through grade 3 and evaluating the impact of the program under 88.24

(b) Up to \$7,950,000 each year is for leveraging federal and private funding to support ServeMinnesota, including costs associated with training and teaching early literacy skills Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.38, subdivision 2, and 124D.42, subdivision 6.

(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 88.25

Subd. 10. Minnesota math corps program. (a) For the Minnesota math corps program 88.26 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.42, subdivision 9: 88.27

88.28 \$ 1,000,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 1,000,000 ..... 2021 88.29

(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The 88.30 88.31 base funding in fiscal year 2022 and later is \$500,000.

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Subd. 11. ServeMinnesota programs at tribal contract and grant schools. (a) For
89.1
       grants to ServeMinnesota to enhance reading and math corps programming at American
89.2
89.3
       Indian-controlled tribal contract and grant schools eligible for aid under Minnesota Statutes,
       section 124D.83:
89.4
              $
                        416,000
                                    .... 2020
89.5
              $
                        416,000
                                    ..... 2021
89.6
           (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
89.7
           Subd. 12. Student organizations. (a) For student organizations:
89.8
                                    <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020
              $
                        768,000
89.9
              $
                        768,000
                                    ..... 2021
89.10
           (b) $46,000 each year is for student organizations serving health occupations (HOSA).
89.11
           (c) $100,000 each year is for student organizations serving trade and industry occupations
89.12
89.13
       (Skills USA, secondary and postsecondary).
           (d) $95,000 each year is for student organizations serving business occupations (BPA,
89.14
       secondary and postsecondary).
89.15
           (e) $193,000 each year is for student organizations serving agriculture occupations (FFA,
89.16
       PAS).
89.17
           (f) $185,000 each year is for student organizations serving family and consumer science
89.18
       occupations (FCCLA). Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1000, subparts 28 and
89.19
       31, the student organizations serving FCCLA shall continue to serve students younger than
89.20
       grade 9.
89.21
           (g) $109,000 each year is for student organizations serving marketing occupations (DECA
89.22
       and DECA collegiate).
89.23
           (h) $40,000 each year is for the Minnesota Foundation for Student Organizations.
89.24
           (i) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
89.25
           Subd. 13. Museums and education centers. (a) For grants to museums and education
89.26
       centers:
89.27
                                    <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020
              $
                        591,000
89.28
              $
                        591,000
                                    ..... 2021
89.29
89.30
           (b) $319,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum. Of the amount in this
       paragraph, $50,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum, Rochester.
89.31
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90.1	(c) \$50,000 each year is for the Duluth Children's Museum.
90.2	(d) \$41,000 each year is for the Minnesota Academy of Science.
90.3	(e) \$50,000 each year is for the Headwaters Science Center.
90.4	(f) \$31,000 each year is for the Children's Discovery Museum in Grand Rapids.
90.5	(g) \$50,000 each year is for the Children's Museum of Southern Minnesota.
90.6	(h) \$50,000 each year is for The Works Museum.
90.7	(i) To the extent practicable, grant recipients must prioritize grant proceeds to expand
90.8	access to museum and education center programs for low-income families and other
90.9	underserved populations.
90.10	(j) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
90.11	Subd. 14. Starbase MN. (a) For a grant to Starbase MN for a rigorous science,
90.12	technology, engineering, and math (STEM) program providing students in grades 4 through
90.13	6 with a multisensory learning experience and a hands-on curriculum in an aerospace
90.14	environment using state-of-the-art technology:
90.15	<u>\$ 500,000 2020</u>
90.16	<u>\$ 500,000 2021</u>
90.17	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
90.18	Subd. 15. Recovery program grants. (a) For recovery program grants under Minnesota
90.19	Statutes, section 124D.695:
90.20	<u>\$ 750,000 2020</u>
90.21	<u>\$</u>
90.22	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
90.23	Subd. 16. Minnesota Principals Academy. (a) For grants to the University of Minnesota
90.24	College of Education and Human Development for the operation of the Minnesota Principal
90.25	Academy:
90.26	<u>\$</u>
90.27	<u>\$</u>
90.28	(b) Of these amounts, \$50,000 must be used to pay the costs of attendance for principals
90.29	and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's accountability
90.30	system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. To the
90.31	extent funds are available, the Department of Education is encouraged to use up to \$200,000

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of federal Title II funds to support additional participation in the Principals Academy by 91.1 principals and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's 91.2 91.3 accountability system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds 91.4 Act. (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.5 Subd. 17. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota 91.6 Statutes, section 124E.22: 91.7 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 85,450,000 91.8 \$ 91,064,000 ..... 2021 91.9 The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,021,000 for 2019 and \$77,429,000 for 2020. 91.10 The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,603,000 for 2020 and \$82,461,000 for 2021. 91.11 91.12 Subd. 18. Statewide testing and reporting system. (a) For the statewide testing and reporting system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30: 91.13 <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> \$ 10,892,000 91.14 \$ 10,877,000 ..... 2021 91.15 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The 91.16 base for this appropriation in 2022 is \$10,892,000. 91.17 91.18 Subd. 19. Certificate incentive funding. (a) For the certificate incentive program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61: 91.19 91.20 \$ 860,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 (b) This is a onetime appropriation. 91.21 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.22 Subd. 20. Examination fees; teacher training and support programs. (a) For students' 91.23 advanced placement and international baccalaureate examination fees under Minnesota 91.24 Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and the training and related costs for teachers and 91.25 other interested educators under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1: 91.26 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020 \$ 4,500,000 91.27 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> \$ 4,500,000 91.28

year and the international baccalaureate program shall receive 25 percent of the appropriation 91.30 each year. The department, in consultation with representatives of the advanced placement 91.31

91.29

(b) The advanced placement program shall receive 75 percent of the appropriation each

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and international bacca	ılaureate pro	grams selected by the A	Advanced Placem	ent Advisory
Council and Internation	al Baccalaur	eate Minnesota, respecti	vely, shall determ	ine the amounts
of the expenditures each	ch year for ex	xamination fees and tra	ining and support	programs for
each program.				
(c) Notwithstanding	Minnesota S	Statutes, section 120B.13	3, subdivision 1, at	t least \$500,000
each year is for teacher	rs to attend s	subject matter summer t	raining programs	and follow-up
support workshops app	proved by the	e advanced placement o	or international ba	<u>accalaureate</u>
programs. The amount	of the subsi	dy for each teacher atte	nding an advance	d placement or
international baccalaur	eate summe	r training program or w	orkshop shall be	the same. The
commissioner shall det	ermine the p	payment process and the	e amount of the s	ubsidy.
(d) The commission	ner shall pay	all examination fees for	or all students of l	ow-income
families under Minneso	ota Statutes,	section 120B.13, subdi	vision 3, and to the	he extent of
available appropriation	s, shall also j	pay examination fees for	r students sitting f	for an advanced
placement examination	, internation	nal baccalaureate exami	nation, or both.	
(e) Any balance in	the first year	does not cancel but is	available in the so	econd year.
Subd. 21. <b>Grants t</b>	o increase s	cience, technology, en	gineering, and m	ath course
		to encourage low-incom		
		nt and international bac		
to Minnesota Statutes,	-		, ,	<u> </u>
	00 2			
	00 2			
		r does not cancel but is	available in the s	econd year.
Subd. 22. <b>Rural ca</b>	reer and ted	chnical education cons	<b>ortium.</b> (a) For r	ural career and
technical education con				
<u>\$</u> 3,000,00	<u>00 2</u>	.020		
	<u> </u>			
(b) Any balance in	the first year	r does not cancel but is	available in the s	econd year.
Subd. 23. Grants to	o support st	tudents experiencing h	omelessness. (a)	To provide

\$ \$500,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 92.32

\$500,000

homelessness:

\$

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grants to eligible school districts in order to address the needs of students experiencing

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

(b) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation to monitor and 93.1 administer the grant program. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available 93.2 93.3 in the second year. Subd. 24. Minnesota Center for the Book programming. (a) For grants to the entity 93.4 designated by the Library of Congress as the Minnesota Center for the Book to provide 93.5 statewide programming related to the Minnesota Book Awards and for additional 93.6 programming throughout the state related to the Center for the Book designation: 93.7 93.8 \$ 125,000 .... 2020 \$ 93.9 125,000 ..... 2021 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 93.10 Subd. 25. Concurrent enrollment aid. (a) For concurrent enrollment aid under 93.11 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.091: 93.12 \$ 7,000,000 ..... 2020 93.13 \$ 7,000,000 ..... 2021 93.14 (b) If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce 93.15 93.16 the aid payment to each school district. (c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$8,000,000. 93.17 93.18 Subd. 26. Full-service community schools. (a) For full-service community schools under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.231: 93.19 \$ 7,500,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 93.20 \$ 7,500,000 ..... 2021 93.21 (b) Up to \$50,000 each year is for administration of this program. Any balance in the 93.22 first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 93.23 (c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$12,500,000. 93.24 Subd. 27. ConnectZ program. (a) For a grant to Girl Scouts River Valleys as fiscal 93.25 agent for Girl Scout councils serving Minnesota residents providing innovative, culturally 93.26 responsive programming to underrepresented, underresourced girls in kindergarten through 93.27 grade 12, including programming relating to healthy relationships; science, technology, 93.28 engineering, and math; financial literacy; career and college readiness; and leadership 93.29 development and service learning: 93.30 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020 93.31 \$ 1,400,000 \$ 1,400,000 ..... 2021 93.32

94.1	(b) By February 15 following each fiscal year of the grant, the grantee must submit a
94.2	report detailing expenditures and outcomes of the grant-supported programs to the
94.3	commissioner of education and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
94.4	committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy
94.5	and finance. The report must, at least:
94.6	(1) provide self-reported free and reduced-price lunch status and self-reported
94.7	demographic information for the girls participating in programs funded by this grant;
94.8	(2) report participants' average program contacts in the areas of healthy relationships;
94.9	science, technology, engineering, and math; financial literacy; career and college readiness;
94.10	and leadership development and service learning;
94.11	(3) identify the number and proportion of high school program participants who report
94.12	they are confident they will attend college;
94.13	(4) report the number and proportion of grade 12 participants who apply to a
94.14	postsecondary institution; and
94.15	(5) to the extent possible, verify the number and percentage of participants who actually
94.16	enroll in a postsecondary institution.
94.17	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
94.18	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is zero.
94.19	Subd. 28. Civics education grants. (a) For grants to the Minnesota Civic Education
94.20	Coalition, Minnesota Civic Youth, Learning Law and Democracy Foundation, and YMCA
94.21	Youth in Government to provide civics education programs for Minnesota youth ages 18
94.22	and younger:
94.23	<u>\$</u> <u>125,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
94.24	<u>\$</u> <u>125,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
94.25	(b) Civics education means the study of constitutional principles and the democratic
94.26	foundation of our national, state, and local institutions, and the study of political processes
94.27	and structures of government, grounded in the understanding of constitutional government
94.28	under the rule of law.
94.29	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
94.30	Subd. 29. After-school community learning programs. (a) For grants for after-school
94.31	community learning programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.2211:

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95.1	<u>\$</u> <u>2,000,000</u> <u>2020</u>		
95.2	<u>\$</u> <u>2,000,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>		
95.3	(b) Any balance in the first year does	not cancel but is availa	able in the second year. The
95.4	base for fiscal year 2022 is \$2,500,000.		
95.5	(c) The commissioner of education n	nay retain up to two per	rcent of the appropriation
95.6	amount to administer the grant program.		
95.7	(d) The commissioner of education n	nay use up to five perce	ent of the appropriation
95.8	amount in each fiscal year to monitor the	e grant and provide tec	hnical assistance to grant
95.9	recipients under Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion 124D.2211, subdiv	vision 4. The commissioner
95.10	must use 2.5 percent of the appropriation	n amount to contract w	ith Ignite Afterschool to
95.11	provide technical assistance to grant recip	ients under Minnesota S	Statutes, section 124D.2211,
95.12	subdivision 4, paragraph (b).		
95.13	Subd. 30. Vocational enrichment gra	ants. (a) For vocational	enrichment grants to school
95.14	districts and charter schools:		
95.15	<u>\$</u> <u>100,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>		
95.16	<u>\$</u> <u>100,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>		
95.17	(b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a),	\$50,000 in each year is	s for a grant to Independent
95.18	School District No. 2752, Fairmont.		
95.19	Subd. 31. Minnesota Youth Counci	<b>L</b> (a) For grants to the l	Minnesota Alliance With
95.20	Youth for the activities of the Minnesota	Youth Council:	
95.21	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>		
95.22			
95.23	(b) Any balance in the first year does	not cancel but is avail	able in the second year.
95.24	Sec. 56. REPEALER.		
95.25	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120	B.299, is repealed.	
95.26	A	RTICLE 3	
95.26		EACHERS	
, , , , , , ,	1.		
95.28	Section 1. [120B.113] INCLUSIVE S	CHOOL ENHANCE	MENT GRANTS.

95.29 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Grant program established.</u> The commissioner must establish a grant program to support implementation of world's best workforce strategies under section

95.31 120B.11, subdivision 2, clauses (4) and (6), to support collaborative efforts to make school

96.1	climate and curriculum more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and
96.2	employees, especially those of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.
96.3	Subd. 2. Applications and grant awards. The commissioner must determine application
96.4	procedures and deadlines, select schools to participate in the grant program, and determine
96.5	the payment process and amount of the grants. To the extent there are sufficient applications,
96.6	the commissioner should award an approximately equal number of grants between districts
96.7	in greater Minnesota and those in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. If there are an
96.8	insufficient number of applications received for either geographic area, the commissioner
96.9	may award grants to meet the requests for funds wherever a district is located.
96.10	Subd. 3. <b>Description.</b> The grant program must provide funding that supports collaborative
96.11	efforts to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and
96.12	respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities
96.13	in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and
96.14	staff who are of color or who are American Indian, consistent with the requirements for
96.15	long-term plans under section 124D.861, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).
96.16	Subd. 4. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner by a date
96.17	and in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on efforts planned and
96.18	implemented that engaged students, families, educators, and community members of diverse
96.19	racial and ethnic backgrounds in making improvements to school climate and curriculum.
96.20	The report must assess the impact of those efforts as perceived by racially and ethnically
96.21	diverse stakeholders as well as the areas needed for further continuous improvement.
96.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2019.
96.23	Sec. 2. [120B.117] INCREASING THE PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF COLOR
96.24	AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN MINNESOTA.
96.25	Subdivision 1. <b>Purpose.</b> This section sets a goal for increasing the percentage of teachers
96.26	of color and American Indian teachers in Minnesota to increase access to effective teachers
96.27	who reflect the diversity of students.
96.28	Subd. 2. <b>Equitable access to diverse teachers.</b> The percentage of teachers of color or
96.29	American Indian teachers in Minnesota should increase at least two percentage points per
96.30	year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the student population and
96.31	increase access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.
96.32	Subd. 3. Rights not created. The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion
96.33	of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.

97.1	Subd. 4. Reporting. (a) By October 1, 2019, and each odd-numbered year thereafter,
97.2	the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must report on progress toward
97.3	achieving the goal adopted under this section. The board must submit the report to the chairs
97.4	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
97.5	kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education policy and finance in
97.6	accordance with section 3.195. The report must be available to the public on the board's
97.7	website. The board must report on the effectiveness of state-funded programs to increase
97.8	the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, and retention of racially and ethnically diverse
97.9	teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals of this section. The
97.10	board must consult with the four ethnic councils under sections 3.922 and 15.0145, along
97.11	with other community and stakeholder groups, including students of color, in developing
97.12	the report.
97.13	(b) The board must collaborate with the Department of Education and the Office of
97.14	Higher Education to summarize reports from the programs each agency administers and
97.15	any other programs receiving state appropriations with an explicit purpose of increasing
97.16	the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's teacher workforce to more closely reflect the
97.17	diversity of students. The report must include programs under sections 120B.113, 122A.2451,
97.18	122A.59, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.685, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861, 136A.1275, and
97.19	136A.1791 along with any other programs or initiatives that receive state appropriations to
97.20	address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers.
97.21	(c) The report must include recommendations for state policy and funding needed to
97.22	achieve the goals of this section, plans for sharing the report and activities of grant recipients,
97.23	and opportunities among grant recipients of various programs to share effective practices
97.24	with each other. The 2019 report must include a recommendation on whether a state advisory
97.25	council should be established to address the shortage of racially and ethnically diverse
97.26	teachers and the composition and charge of such an advisory council if established.
97.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
97.28	Sec. 3. [122A.04] CODE OF ETHICS FOR TEACHERS.
97.29	Subdivision 1. Scope. Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a
97.30	number of obligations, one of which is to adhere to principles that define professional
97.31	conduct. These principles are reflected in the code of ethics in subdivision 2, which sets
97.32	forth to the education profession and the public it serves the standards of professional conduct
97.33	and procedures for implementation. This code applies to all persons licensed according to
97.34	rules established by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

98.1	Subd. 2. Standards of professional conduct. (a) A teacher must provide professional
98.2	education services in a nondiscriminatory manner.
98.3	(b) A teacher must make reasonable effort to protect a student from conditions harmful
98.4	to health and safety.
98.5	(c) In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher must disclose confidential
98.6	information about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or
98.7	when required by law.
98.8	(d) A teacher must take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to
98.9	provide an atmosphere conducive to learning.
98.10	(e) A teacher must not use a professional relationship with a student, parent, or colleague
98.11	to private advantage.
98.12	(f) A teacher must delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed
98.13	personnel.
98.14	(g) A teacher must not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
98.15	(h) A teacher must not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to the
98.16	teacher's own qualifications or other teachers' qualifications.
98.17	(i) A teacher must not knowingly make a false or malicious statement about a student
98.18	or colleague.
98.19	(j) A teacher must accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only
98.20	if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.
98.21	(k) A teacher must not engage in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.
98.22	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
98.23	Subd. 2. <b>Teacher.</b> "Teacher" means a classroom teacher or other similar professional
98.24	employee required to hold a license or permission from the Professional Educator Licensing
98.25	and Standards Board.
98.26	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
98.27	Subd. 5. Field. A "field," "licensure area," or "subject area" means the content area in
98.28	which a teacher may become licensed to teach.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 99.1

Subd. 7. **Teacher preparation program.** "Teacher preparation program" means a program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the purpose of preparing individuals for a specific teacher licensure field in Minnesota. Teacher preparation programs include traditional programs delivered by postsecondary institutions, alternative teacher preparation programs, and nonconventional teacher preparation programs.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Teacher preparation program provider.** "Teacher preparation program provider" or "unit" means an entity that has primary responsibility for overseeing and delivering a teacher preparation program. Teacher preparation program providers include postsecondary institutions and alternative teacher preparation providers aligned to section 122A.2451.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 99.13
  - Subdivision 1. Appointment of members. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board consists of 11 13 members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements are as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. No member may be reappointed for more than one additional term.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 99.20
- Subd. 2. Eligibility; board composition. Each nominee, other than a public nominee, 99.21 must be selected on the basis of professional experience and knowledge of teacher education, 99.22 accreditation, and licensure. The board must be composed of: 99.23
  - (1) six seven teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school or who were teaching at the time of the appointment, have at least five years of teaching experience, and were not serving in an administrative function at a school district or school when appointed. The six seven teachers must include the following:
- 99.28 (i) one teacher in a charter school;
- (ii) one teacher from the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, 99.29 99.30 subdivision 2;
- (iii) one teacher from outside the seven-county metropolitan area; 99.31

100.1	(iv) one teacher from a related service category licensed by the board;
100.2	(v) one special education teacher; and
100.3	(vi) two teachers that represent current or emerging trends in education;
100.4	(vi) (2) one teacher from educator currently teaching in a Minnesota-approved teacher
100.5	preparation program; who has previously taught for at least five years in a birth through
100.6	grade 12 setting;
100.7	(2) (3) one superintendent that alternates each term between a superintendent from the
100.8	seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, and a
100.9	superintendent from outside the metropolitan area;
100.10	(3) (4) one school district human resources director;
100.11	(4) (5) one administrator of a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2,
100.12	who oversees a special education program and who has previously taught for at least five
100.13	years in a birth through grade 12 setting;
100.14	(5) (6) one principal that alternates each term between an elementary and a secondary
100.15	school principal; and
100.16	(6) (7) one member of the public that may be a current or former school board member.
100.17	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
100.18	Subd. 4a. <b>Administration.</b> (a) The executive director of the board shall must be the
100.19	chief administrative officer for the board but shall <u>must</u> not be a member of the board. The
100.20	executive director shall must maintain the records of the board, account for all fees received
100.21	by the board, supervise and direct employees servicing the board, and perform other services
100.22	as directed by the board.
100.23	(b) The Department of Administration must provide administrative support in accordance
100.24	with section 16B.371. The commissioner of administration must assess the board for services
100.25	it provides under this section.
100.26	(e) The Department of Education must provide suitable offices and other space to the
100.27	board at reasonable cost until January 1, 2020. Thereafter, the board may contract with
100.28	either the Department of Education or the Department of Administration for the provision
100.29	of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and examination
100.30	<del>rooms.</del>

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, is amended by adding a subdivision 101.1 101.2 to read: 101.3 Subd. 6. **Public employer compensation reduction prohibited.** The public employer of a member must not reduce the member's compensation or benefits for the member's 101.4 101.5 absence from employment when engaging in the business of the board. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 101.6 Subd. 9. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules. (a) 101.7 The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules subject to the 101.8 provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 120B.363, 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.092, 101.9 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182, 122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185, 101.10 122A.187, 122A.188, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.23, 122A.2451, 122A.26, 122A.28, and 122A.29. 101.12 (b) The board must adopt rules relating to fields of licensure, including a process for 101.13 granting permission to a licensed teacher to teach in a field that is different from the teacher's 101.14 field of licensure without change to the teacher's license tier level. 101.15 (c) The board must adopt rules relating to the grade levels that a licensed teacher may 101.16 101.17 teach. 101.18 (d) If a rule adopted by the board is in conflict with a session law or statute, the law or statute prevails. Terms adopted in rule must be clearly defined and must not be construed 101.19 to conflict with terms adopted in statute or session law. 101.20 (e) The board must include a description of a proposed rule's probable effect on teacher 101.21 supply and demand in the board's statement of need and reasonableness under section 14.131. 101.22 (f) The board must adopt rules only under the specific statutory authority. 101.23

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data;**report. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of
School Administrators, in cooperation with board-adopted teacher or administrator
preparation programs, annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and
administrator preparation and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The
Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators
annually by June 1 must update and post the reported summary preparation and performance

- data on teachers and administrators from the preceding school years on a website hosted jointly by the boards.
  - (b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include:

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- 102.4 (1) student entrance requirements for each Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
  102.5 Board-approved program, including grade point average for enrolling students in the
  102.6 preceding year;
- 102.7 (2) the average board-adopted skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students 102.8 entering the program in the preceding year;
- 102.9 (3) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
- 102.12 (4) the average time resident and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program;
- (5) the current number and percentage of students by program who graduated, received a standard Minnesota teaching license, and were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
- 102.19 (6) the number of content area credits and other credits by undergraduate program that students in the preceding school year needed to complete to graduate;
- 102.21 (7) students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for graduation in each program and licensure area in the preceding school year;
- 102.23 (8) survey results measuring student and graduate program completer satisfaction with the program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
- 102.27 (9) a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers with the student teachers program completer assigned to a school or supervising teacher; and

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- 102.30 (10) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b).
- 102.31 Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 2.

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- (c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs approved by 103.1 the Board of School Administrators must include: 103.2
  - (1) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate degrees and the years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
- (2) the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the 103.6 103.7 program;
- (3) the current number and percentage of students who graduated, received a standard Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an administrator in a Minnesota 103.9 school district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when 103.10 disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally 103.11 identifiable information about an individual; 103.12
- (4) the number of credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year 103.13 needed to complete to graduate; 103.14
- (5) survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with the 103.15 program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation 103.16 would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable 103.17 information about an individual; and 103.18
- (6) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (c) and (d). 103.19
- Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10. 103.20
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 103.21
- Subd. 5. **Reading strategies.** (a) All <del>colleges and universities</del> preparation providers 103.22 approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons 103.23 103.24 for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, 103.25 that enables the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher 103.26 candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. These colleges and universities also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, 103.30 respectively, for the portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction. 103.32

104.1	(b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education
104.2	must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based, and balanced
104.3	reading instruction programs that:
104.4	(1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies
104.5	consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous
104.6	progress in reading; and
104.7	(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations
104.8	that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
104.9	(c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's
104.10	reading program or curriculum.
104.11	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
104.12	Subd. 6. <b>Technology strategies.</b> All colleges and universities preparation providers
104.13	approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons
104.14	for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs the
104.15	knowledge and skills teacher candidates need to engage students with technology and deliver
104.16	digital and blended learning and curriculum.
104.17	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.17, is amended to read:
104.18	122A.17 VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATES OR LICENSES.
104.19	(a) A rule adopted by the Board of Teaching or the Professional Educator Licensing and
104.20	Standards Board must not affect the validity of certificates or licenses to teach in effect on
104.21	July 1, 1974, or the rights and privileges of the holders thereof, except that any such
104.22	certificate or license may be suspended or revoked for any of the causes and by the procedures
104.23	specified by law.
104.24	(b) All teacher licenses in effect on January 1, 2018, shall remain valid for one additional
104.25	year after the date the license is scheduled to expire.
104.26	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
104.27	Subd. 2. Background check account. An educator licensure background check account
104.28	is created in the special revenue fund. The <del>Department of Education, the</del> Professional
104.29	Educator Licensing and Standards Board, and the Board of School Administrators must

104.30 deposit all payments submitted by license applicants for criminal background checks

104.31 conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the educator licensure background

check account. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the eommissioner of
education for payment to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the costs of background checks
on applicants for licensure.

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 7c, is amended to read:
- 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 \$87.90 for an online application or \$86.40 for a paper application \$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.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Background checks.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
  Board and the Board of School Administrators must request obtain a criminal history
  background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all
  first-time teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include
  with their licensure applications:
- (1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and
- 105.19 (2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
  105.20 for the fee for conducting the criminal history payment to conduct the background check.
- (b) The superintendent of background check for all first-time teaching applicants for 105.21 licenses must include a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension 105.22 shall perform the background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving, including 105.23 105.24 criminal history data as defined in section 13.87, and shall must also conduct a search include a review of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of 105.25 Criminal Apprehension is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of 105.26 Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover 105.27 the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under 105.28 paragraph (a). 105.29
  - (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School
    Administrators may issue a license pending completion of a background check under this
    subdivision, but must notify the individual and the school district or charter school employing

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the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the background check.

(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may contract with the commissioner of human services to conduct background checks and obtain background check data required under this chapter.

- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 106.6
- Subd. 10. Licensure via portfolio. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 106.7 Board must adopt rules establishing a process for an eligible candidate to obtain any teacher 106.8 a Tier 3 license <del>under subdivision 1,</del> or to add a licensure field, via portfolio. The portfolio 106.9 licensure application process must be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision. 106.10
- (b) A candidate for a Tier 3 license via portfolio must submit to the board one portfolio 106.11 demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence. 106.12
- 106.13 (c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field via portfolio must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating content competence for each licensure field the candidate seeks 106 14 to add. 106.15
- (d) The board must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not the portfolio is 106.17 approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite competence. The 106.19 candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the board must approve or 106.20 disapprove the revised portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.
- 106.22 (e) A candidate must pay to the board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The revenue generated 106.23 from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure portfolio account in the special 106.24 revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The 106.25 board may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need. a fee for a portfolio 106.26 in accordance with section 122A.21, subdivision 4. 106.27
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 106.28
- Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and 106.29 Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license 106.30 may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and (c). The board may submit written comments 106.31 to the district or charter school that requested the renewal regarding the candidate. 106.32

- 107.1 (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1 107.2 license if:
- 107.3 (1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted 107.4 the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license 107.5 for the position;

- 107.6 (2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license; and
- 107.10 (3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license.
- The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
- 107.15 (c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times one time, unless the
  107.16 requesting district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1
  107.17 license issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career
  107.18 pathway course of study or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision
  107.19 6, may be renewed without limitation.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Application.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must accept applications for a Tier 1 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 1 teaching license within 30 days of receiving the completed application.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications
   for a Tier 1 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew
   a Tier 1 license, before July 1.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Limitations on license.** (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and limited to the district or charter school that requested the initial Tier 1 license.

108.1	(b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for
108.2	purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).
108.3	(c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under
108.4	section 179A.03, subdivision 18.
108.5	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
108.6	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
108.7	Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue a Tier 2 license in a
108.8	specified content area to a candidate if:
108.9	(1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraph (b)
108.10	or (c);
108.11	(2) the candidate:
108.12	(i) has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2;
108.13	(ii) (i) is enrolled in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program, including an
108.14	alternative preparation program under section 122A.2451, or a state-approved teacher
108.15	preparation program if no licensure program exists in Minnesota; or
108.16	(iii) has a master's degree in the specified content area (ii) has completed a state-approved
108.17	teacher preparation program but does not meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license; and
108.18	(3) the district or charter school demonstrates that a criminal background check under
108.19	section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the candidate.
108.20	(b) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class outside
108.21	a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
108.22	(c) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have one of the following credentials in a
108.23	relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career
108.24	pathways course of study:
108.25	(1) an associate's degree;
108.26	(2) a professional certification; or
108.27	(3) five years of relevant work experience.

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Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. The Professional Educator Licensing and

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may be renewed three two times. Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a teacher holding a Tier 2 license must participate in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q). The board must issue rules setting forth the conditions for additional renewals after the initial license has been renewed three two times.

- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Application.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must accept applications for a Tier 2 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 2 teaching license within 30 days of receiving the completed application.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications
   for a Tier 2 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew
   a Tier 2 license, before July 1.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Coursework.** A candidate for a Tier 3 license must meet the coursework requirement by demonstrating one of the following:
- (1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;
- (2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program that includes field-specific student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to a candidate that has two years of teaching experience;
- 109.22 (3) submission of a content-specific licensure portfolio; or
- 109.23 (4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the candidate's license is in good standing, and two years of teaching experience; or.
- (5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41, subdivision 5.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Mentorship and evaluation.** A teacher holding a Tier 3 license must participate in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including

an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 3 license may satisfy 110.1 the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's 110.2 110.3 first year in a new district or charter school, including a school year when the teacher held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license. No teacher holding a Tier 3 license may be required to serve as 110.4 a mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement. 110.5 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 110.6 110.7 Subdivision 1. Requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue a Tier 4 license to a candidate who provides information sufficient to 110.8 110.9 demonstrate all of the following: (1) the candidate meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183, 110.10 110.11 and has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183, subdivision 2, clause (1) or (2); 110.12 110.13 (2) the candidate has at least three years of teaching experience in Minnesota; and (3) the candidate has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams under 110.14 section 122A.185; and. 110.15 110.16 (4) the candidate's most recent summative teacher evaluation did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher in an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, 110.17 subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. 110.18 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 110.19 Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate 110.20 in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including 110.21 an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license may satisfy 110.22 the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's 110.23 first year in a new district or charter school, including a school year when the teacher held 110.24 a Tier 1, 2, or 3 license. No teacher holding a Tier 4 license may be required to serve as a 110.25 mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement. 110.26 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 110.27 Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 110.28 must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted 110.29 examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4

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teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary,

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secondary, or special education programs. The board must grant a Tier 4 license to a

candidate with a Tier 3 license whose employing school district or charter school verifies

the candidate's skills in reading, writing, and mathematics for teaching in the licensure field.

Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 license to provide direct instruction to

pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education programs if candidates meet the other

requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 122A.183, respectively.

- (b) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field specific content. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists.
- 111.11 (c) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must
  111.12 pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive,
  111.13 scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge
  111.14 and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading
  111.15 comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that
  111.16 knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision
  111.17 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 111.23 120B.022, subdivision 1.
- (e) The board must analyze the use of untimed tests and work with the testing vendor to ensure reasonable access to untimed testing sites.
- 111.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2020.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Professional growth.** (a) Applicants for license renewal for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 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

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112.1	with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and practices in meeting the varied
112.2	needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions
112.3	2 and 2a. A teacher may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by submitting the teacher's
112.4	most recent summative evaluation or improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision
112.5	8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.
112.6	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must ensure that its teacher
112.7	relicensing requirements include paragraph (a).
112.8	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision
112.9	to read:
112.10	Subd. 7. Cultural competency training. The Professional Educator Licensing and
112.11	Standards Board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier
112.12	3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include
112.13	in the renewal requirements cultural competency training and meeting the varied needs of
112.14	English learners from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and
112.15	2a.
112.16	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision
112.17	to read:
112.18	Subd. 8. <b>Background check.</b> The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
112.19	must obtain a criminal background check on a licensed teacher applying for a renewal
112.19	license. The background check must include a search of records from the Bureau of Criminal
112.21	Apprehension.
112,21	<u>Apprenension.</u>
112.22	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
112.23	Subd. 4. <b>Teacher preparation programs.</b> (a) For the purpose of licensing bilingual
112.23	and English as a second language teachers, the board may approve teacher preparation
112.24	programs at colleges or universities designed for their training.
112.23	programs at coneges of universities designed for their training.
112.26	(b) Programs that prepare English as a second language teachers must provide instruction
112.27	in implementing research-based practices designed specifically for English learners. The
112.28	programs must focus on developing English learners' academic language proficiency in
112.29	English, including oral academic language, giving English learners meaningful access to

the full school curriculum, developing culturally relevant teaching practices appropriate for

immigrant students, and providing more intensive instruction and resources to English

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113.1	learners with lower levels of academic English proficiency and varied needs, consistent
113.2	with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a.
113.3	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
113.4	Subdivision 1. <b>Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial.</b> (a) The Professional
113.5	Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever
113.6	has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may, on the written complaint of the school board
113.7	employing a teacher, a teacher organization, or any other interested person, refuse to issue,
113.8	refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a teacher's license to teach for any of the following
113.9	causes:
113.10	(1) immoral character or conduct;
113.11	(2) failure, without justifiable cause, to teach for the term of the teacher's contract;
113.12	(3) gross inefficiency or willful neglect of duty;
113.13	(4) failure to meet licensure requirements; or
113.14	(5) fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license; or
113.15	(6) engagement in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.
113.16	The written complaint must specify the nature and character of the charges. The board
113.17	may issue nondisciplinary action for violations related to the teacher's mental health, chemical
113.18	dependency, contract violations, or other offenses that do not meet the criteria for suspension
113.19	or revocation of the license.
113.20	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School
113.21	Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, shall refuse to issue,
113.22	refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a teacher's license to teach without the right to a
113.23	hearing upon receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been
113.24	convicted of:
113.25	(1) child abuse, as defined in section 609.185, provided that a conviction for a violation
113.26	of section 609.224, subdivisions 1 and 2, assault in the fifth degree, or 609.2242, subdivisions
113.27	1 and 2, domestic assault, must not result in the automatic revocation of a teacher's license;
113.28	$(2)$ sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision $1\frac{1}{2}$

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(3) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a<sub>5</sub>;

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114.1	(4) engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution, or housing
114.2	an unrelated minor engaged in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivision subdivisions
114.3	1 <del>, and 1a;</del>
114.4	(5) criminal sexual abuse conduct under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345,
114.5	<u>or</u> 609.3451, subdivision 3 <del>, or</del> ;
114.6	(6) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision subdivisions 2 and 3-;
114.7	(7) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually
114.8	explicit materials to children under section 609.352-;
114.9	(8) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749
114.10	and the victim was a minor;
114.11	(9) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246-;
114.12	(10) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or
114.13	(11) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as
114.14	a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state
114.15	or the United States. The board shall send notice of this licensing action to the district in
114.16	which the teacher is currently employed.
114.17	(c) A person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed under
114.18	paragraph (b), may petition the board to reconsider the licensing action if the person's
114.19	conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse is reversed by a final decision of the court of
114.20	appeals or the supreme court or if the person has received a pardon for the offense. The
114.21	petitioner shall attach a certified copy of the appellate court's final decision or the pardon
114.22	to the petition. Upon receiving the petition and its attachment, the board shall schedule and
114.23	hold a disciplinary hearing on the matter under section 214.10, subdivision 2, unless the
114.24	petitioner waives the right to a hearing. If the board finds that, notwithstanding the reversal
114.25	of the petitioner's criminal conviction or the issuance of a pardon, the petitioner is disqualified
114.26	from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), the board shall affirm its previous licensing
114.27	action. If the board finds that the petitioner is not disqualified from teaching under paragraph
114.28	(a), clause (1), it shall reverse its previous licensing action.
114.29	(d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School
114.30	Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must review and may
114.31	refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher's license to teach, upon receiving a
114.32	certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been convicted of:

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(1) a qualified, domestic violence-related offense as defined in section 609.02, subdivision

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(2) embezzlement of public funds under section 609.54, clause (1) or (2).

- If an offense included in clause (1) or (2) is already included in paragraph (b), the provisions of paragraph (b) apply to the conduct.
- 115.6 (e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School

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

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

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

  its disciplinary investigation and determines whether disciplinary action is necessary.
- 115.11 (f) For purposes of this subdivision, The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
  115.12 Board is delegated the authority to suspend or revoke coaching licenses.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Mandatory reporting. (a) A school board, a superintendent, a charter school 115.14 board, a charter school executive director, or a charter school authorizer must report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Board of School Administrators, or the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever has 115.17 jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, when its teacher or administrator 115.18 is discharged or resigns from employment after a charge is filed with the school board under 115.19 section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7, or after charges are filed 115.20 that are grounds for discharge under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses 115.21 (1) to (5), or when a teacher or administrator is suspended or resigns while an investigation is pending under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5); 122A.41, 115.23 subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or when a teacher or administrator 115.24 is suspended without an investigation under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), 115 25 clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556. The report must be made to the appropriate 115.26 licensing board within ten days after the discharge, suspension, or resignation has occurred. 115.27 The licensing board to which the report is made must investigate the report for violation of subdivision 1 and the reporting board, administrator, or authorizer must cooperate in the investigation. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 13 or any law to the contrary, upon 115.30 written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over the license, a board, charter 115.31 school, authorizer, charter school executive director, or school superintendent shall provide 115.32 the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the district's 115.33 files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, any settlement or compromise, or any 115.34

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investigative file. Upon written request from the appropriate licensing board, a board or school superintendent may, at the discretion of the board or school superintendent, solicit the written consent of a student and the student's parent to provide the licensing board with information that may aid the licensing board in its investigation and license proceedings. The licensing board's request need not identify a student or parent by name. The consent of the student and the student's parent must meet the requirements of chapter 13 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.30. The licensing board may provide a consent form to the district. Any data transmitted to any board under this section is private data under section 13.02, subdivision 12, notwithstanding any other classification of the data when it was in the possession of any other agency.

- (b) The licensing board to which a report is made must transmit to the Attorney General's Office any record or data it receives under this subdivision for the sole purpose of having the Attorney General's Office assist that board in its investigation. When the Attorney General's Office has informed an employee of the appropriate licensing board in writing that grounds exist to suspend or revoke a teacher's license to teach, that licensing board must consider suspending or revoking or decline to suspend or revoke the teacher's or administrator's license within 45 days of receiving a stipulation executed by the teacher or administrator under investigation or a recommendation from an administrative law judge that disciplinary action be taken.
- (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and Board of School Administrators must report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities a revocation, suspension, or agreement involving a loss of license, relating to a teacher or administrator's inappropriate sexual conduct with a minor. For purposes of this section, "law enforcement authority" means a police department, county sheriff, or tribal police department. A report by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to appropriate law enforcement 116.25 authorities does not diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the responsibilities of a school board or any person mandated to report abuse under section 626.556.

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

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

Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each applicant submitting an application to the 116.30 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to issue, renew, or extend a teaching 116.31 license, including applications for licensure via portfolio under subdivision 24, must include 116.32 a processing fee of \$57. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of 116.33 supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board and 116.34

117.1	deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. The fees as set by
117.2	the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, the
117.3	commissioner of management and budget must refund a fee in any case in which the applicant
117.4	already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce fees for applicants
117.5	who apply at the same time for more than one license.
117.6	Subd. 3. <b>Annual appropriations.</b> (a) The amounts collected under subdivision $2\underline{4}$ and
117.7	deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund are annually
117.8	appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
117.9	(b) The appropriations in paragraph (a) must be reduced by the amount of any money
117.10	specifically appropriated for the same purposes in any year from any state fund.
117.11	Subd. 4. Licensure via portfolio. A candidate must pay to the Professional Educator
117.12	Licensing and Standards Board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and
117.13	a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The Professional Educator Licensing
117.14	and Standards Board executive secretary must deposit the fee in the educator licensure
117.15	account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying
117.16	for a license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may waive or
117.17	reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.
117.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
117.19	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.22, is amended to read:
117.20	122A.22 DISTRICT VERIFICATION <u>AND REPORTING</u> OF TEACHER
117.21	LICENSES.
117.22	Subdivision 1. Verification. No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher until the
117.23	school district or charter school contracting with the person for teaching services verifies
117.24	through the Minnesota education licensing system available on the Professional Educator
117.25	Licensing and Standards Board website that the person is a qualified teacher, consistent
117.26	with sections 122A.16 and 122A.44, subdivision 1.
117.27	Subd. 2. Reporting. No later than October 1 of each school year, the superintendent or
117.28	charter school must provide the school board with the number of teachers in each school
117.29	building who hold Tier 1, 2, 3, and 4 licenses. The school board and the Professional Educator
117.30	Licensing and Standards Board must publish this data on their respective websites no later
117.31	than January of each school year.

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Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 that 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).

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

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 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:

Article 3 Sec. 41.

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119.1	(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide	for all evaluations required under subdivision
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- (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 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;
  - (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;
- 119.9 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 119.10 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- 119.11 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher collaboration;
- 119.13 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities;
- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
  - (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation;
  - (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results;
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners;

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(11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;

- (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate.

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 120.12 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached. 120.13

- (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 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:
- 120.28 (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or 120.29 Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or 120.30 has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom 120.31 of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other 120.32 teacher at the school teaches that grade; and 120.33

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(2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.

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All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5. **Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers.** (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the 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 state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b).
- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and 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:
- 121.23 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 121.24 2;
- (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 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school administrator;
  - (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;
- 121.30 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- 121.32 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher collaboration;

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122.1	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
122.2	communities;

- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
- (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation:
- (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may 122.13 include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results: 122.15
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other student 122 16 outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers 122.17 are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of 122.18 English learners; 122.19
  - (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;
- 122.23 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes 122.24 established goals and timelines; and 122.25
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher 122.26 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, 122.27 discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline 122.28 a school administrator determines is appropriate. 122.29
- 122.30 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 122.31 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached. 122.32

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- (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 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.40 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 2.
- (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
- (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and
  - (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
- 123.27 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

## 123.28 Sec. 43. [122A.59] COME TEACH IN MINNESOTA HIRING BONUSES.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must establish a program to reimburse school districts for hiring bonuses paid to licensed teachers from other states in order to meet staffing needs in shortage areas.

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124.1	Subd. 2. Teacher eligibility. (a) The commissioner must require a school district applying
124.2	for reimbursement for a hiring bonus of up to \$5,000 under this section to demonstrate that
124.3	a teacher that received the hiring bonus:
124.4	(1) was issued a Tier 3 teaching license under section 122A.183;
124.5	(2) moved to the economic development region in Minnesota where the school district
124.6	is located, notwithstanding section 122A.40, subdivision 3; and
124.7	(3) belongs to a racial or ethnic group that is underrepresented among teachers compared
124.8	to students in the district or school based on the categories listed in section 120B.35,
124.9	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2).
124.10	(b) The commissioner must require a school district applying for reimbursement for a
124.11	hiring bonus of up to \$8,000 under this section to demonstrate that a teacher that received
124.12	the hiring bonus met the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a) and has a field license in a
124.13	licensure field reported by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as
124.14	experiencing a teacher shortage.
124.15	Subd. 3. Bonus payment. A school district must pay a teacher eligible for a bonus under
124.16	subdivision 2 half of the bonus at the time the teacher begins employment and the other
124.17	half after the teacher has completed four years of service in the hiring district. A teacher
124.18	who does not complete one school year of employment with the hiring school district must
124.19	repay the district the hiring bonus.
124.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements
124.21	contracts effective July 1, 2019, and thereafter.
124.22	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
124.23	Subdivision 1. <b>Establishment.</b> (a) A grant program is established to assist American
124.24	Indian people to become teachers and to provide additional education for American Indian
124.25	teachers. The commissioner may award a joint grant to each of the following:
124.26	(1) the Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota and Independent School District
124.27	No. 709, Duluth;
124.28	(2) Bemidji State University and Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake;
124.29	(3) Moorhead State University and one of the school districts located within the White
124.30	Earth Reservation; and
124.31	(4) Augsburg College, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, and Special School
124.32	District No. 1, Minneapolis.

(b) If additional funds are available, the commissioner may award additional joint grants 125.1 to other postsecondary institutions and school districts. 125.2 125.3 (c) Grantees may enter into contracts with tribal, technical, and community colleges and four-year postsecondary institutions to identify and provide grants to students at those 125.4 institutions interested in the field of education. A grantee may contract with partner 125.5 institutions to provide professional development and supplemental services to a tribal, 125.6 125.7 technical, or community college or four-year postsecondary institution, including identifying 125.8 prospective students, providing instructional supplies and materials, and providing grant money to students. A contract with a tribal, technical, or community college or four-year 125.9 postsecondary institution includes coordination of student identification, professional 125.10 development, and mentorship services. 125.11 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 125.12 Subd. 4. Grant amount. The commissioner may award a joint grant in the amount it 125.13 determines to be appropriate. The grant shall include money for the postsecondary institution, 125.14 school district, and student scholarships, and student loans grants. 125.15 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 125.16 Subd. 5. Information to student applicants. At the time a student applies for a 125.17 scholarship and loan, the student shall must be provided information about the fields of 125.18 licensure needed by school districts in the part of the state within which the district receiving 125 19 the joint grant is located. The information shall must be acquired and periodically updated 125.20 by the recipients of the joint grant and their contracted partner institutions. Information provided to students shall must clearly state that scholarship and loan decisions are not based upon the field of licensure selected by the student. 125.23 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 125.24 Subd. 6. Eligibility for scholarships and loans. (a) The following American Indian 125.25 125.26 people are eligible for scholarships: (1) a student having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and 125.27 maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition; 125.28 (1) (2) a student, including a teacher aide employed by a district receiving a joint grant 125.29 or their contracted partner school, who intends to become a teacher or who is interested in 125.30 the field of education and who is enrolled in a postsecondary institution or their contracted 125.31 partner institutions receiving a joint grant; 125.32

126.1	(2) (3) a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant or a contracted partner
126.2	institution, who is enrolled in a master of education program; and
126.3	(3) (4) a student who, after applying for federal and state financial aid and an American
126.4	Indian scholarship according to section 136A.126, has financial needs that remain unmet.
126.5	Financial need shall <u>must</u> be determined according to the congressional methodology for
126.6	needs determination or as otherwise set in federal law.
126.7	A person who has actual living expenses in addition to those addressed by the
126.8	congressional methodology for needs determination, or as otherwise set in federal law, may
126.9	receive a loan according to criteria established by the commissioner. A contract shall be
126.10	executed between the state and the student for the amount and terms of the loan.
126.11	(b) Priority must be given to a student who is tribally enrolled and then to first- and
126.12	second-generation descendants.
126.13	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision
126.14	to read:
126.15	Subd. 9. Eligible programming. (a) The grantee institutions and their contracted partner
126.16	institutions may provide scholarships to students progressing toward educational goals in
126.17	any area of teacher licensure, including an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree
126.18	in the following:
126.19	(1) any educational certification necessary for employment;
126.20	(2) early childhood family education or prekindergarten licensure;
126.21	(3) elementary and secondary education;
126.22	(4) school administration; or
126.23	(5) any educational program that provides services to American Indian students in
126.24	prekindergarten through grade 12.
126.25	(b) For purposes of recruitment, the grantees or their contracted partner institutions must
126.26	agree to work with their respective organizations to hire an American Indian work-study
126.27	student or other American Indian staff to conduct initial information queries and to contact
126.28	persons working in schools to provide programming regarding education professions to
126.29	high school students who may be interested in education as a profession.
126.30	(c) At least 80 percent of the grants awarded under this section must be used for student
126.31	scholarships. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded under this section may be used
126.32	for recruitment or administration of the student scholarships.

127.1	Sec. 49. [122A.635] COLLABORATIVE URBAN AND GREATER MINNESOTA
127.2	EDUCATORS OF COLOR GRANT PROGRAM.
127.3	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
127.4	Board must award competitive grants to increase the number of teacher candidates of color
127.5	or who are American Indian, and meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license under section
127.6	122A.183. Eligibility for a grant under this section is limited to public or private higher
127.7	education institutions that offer a teacher preparation program approved by the Professional
127.8	Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
127.9	Subd. 2. Competitive grants. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
127.10	Board must award competitive grants under this section based on the following criteria:
127.11	(1) the number of teacher candidates being supported in the program who are of color
127.12	or who are American Indian;
127.13	(2) program outcomes, including graduation or program completion rates, licensure
127.14	rates, and placement rates and, for each outcome measure, the number of those teacher
127.15	candidates of color or who are American Indian; and
127.16	(3) the percent of racially and ethnically diverse teacher candidates enrolled in the
127.17	institution compared to:
127.18	(i) the total percent of students of color and American Indian students enrolled at the
127.19	institution, regardless of major; and
127.20	(ii) the percent of underrepresented racially and ethnically diverse teachers in the
127.21	economic development region of the state where the institution is located and where a
127.22	shortage of diverse teachers exists, as reported under section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or
127.23	122A.091, subdivision 5.
127.24	(b) The board must give priority in awarding grants under this section to institutions that
127.25	received grants under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57,
127.26	subdivision 27, and have demonstrated continuing success at recruiting, retaining, graduating,
127.27	and inducting teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian. If the board awards
127.28	a competitive grant based on the criteria in paragraph (a) to a program that has not previously
127.29	received funding, the board must thereafter give priority to the program equivalent to other
127.30	programs given priority under this paragraph.
127.31	(c) The board must determine award amounts for maintenance and expansion of programs
127.32	based on the number of candidates supported by an applicant program, sustaining support
127.33	for those candidates, and funds available.

Subd. 3. Grant program administration. The Professional Educator Licensing and 128.1 Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher 128.2 128.3 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 128.4 to institutions located in various economic development regions throughout the state, but 128.5 must not predetermine the number of institutions to be awarded grants under this section 128.6 or set a limit for the amount that any one institution may receive as part of the competitive 128.7 128.8 grant application process. All grants must be awarded by August 15 of the fiscal year in 128.9 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. An institution that receives a grant 128.10 under this section may use the grant funds over a two- to four-year period to support teacher 128.11 candidates. 128.12 128.13 Subd. 4. **Account established.** A collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educator of color account is created in the special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated 128.14 to or received by the board for the program. Money deposited in the account is appropriated 128.15 to the board, does not cancel, and is continuously available for grants under this section. 128.16 128.17 Subd. 5. **Report.** (a) By January 15 of each year, an institution awarded a grant under this section must prepare for the legislature and the board a detailed report regarding the 128.18 expenditure of grant funds, including the amounts used to recruit, retain, and induct teacher 128.19 candidates of color or who are American Indian. The report must include the total number 128.20 of teacher candidates of color, disaggregated by race or ethnic group, who are recruited to 128.21 the institution, are newly admitted to the licensure program, are enrolled in the licensure 128.22 program, have completed student teaching, have graduated, are licensed, and are newly 128.23 employed as Minnesota teachers in their licensure field. A grant recipient must report the 128.24 total number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian at each stage from 128.25 recruitment to licensed teaching as a percentage of total candidates seeking the same licensure 128.26 at the institution. 128.27 (b) The board must post a report on its website summarizing the activities and outcomes 128.28 of grant recipients and results that promote sharing of effective practices among grant 128.29 recipients. 128.30

Article 3 Sec. 49.

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129.1 Sec. 50. [122A.685] GROW YOUR OWN PATHWAYS TO TEACHER LICENSURE
129.2 GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of education must award grants under this section to school districts and charter schools throughout Minnesota to develop or expand Grow Your Own programs.

Subd. 2. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "Grow Your Own programs" means programs within schools or districts in partnership with Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation programs designed to provide a pathway to teaching at any level from early childhood to secondary school for paraprofessionals, cultural liaisons, or other nonlicensed employees.

Subd. 3. Nonconventional teacher residency programs. (a) A school district, charter school, or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply for a grant under this section to fund an established and effective Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved nonconventional teacher residency program. The program must provide tuition scholarships or stipends to enable school district and charter school employees seeking a teaching license who are of color or who are American Indian to participate in a nonconventional teacher preparation program. If extra awarded grant funds are available, programs may use remaining grant funds to provide tuition scholarships to employees who are not persons of color or American Indian, who are seeking to teach in a licensure area that is identified by the board as experiencing a shortage within the economic development region where the program is located.

(b) School districts and charter schools that receive funds under this subdivision must have a program to recruit and retain candidates of color or who are American Indian and have demonstrated that at least 50 percent of past participants in the residency programs are persons of color or American Indian. The commissioner must give priority in awarding grants to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages of participants of color or who are American Indian and those that have a percentage of participants of color or who are American Indian that meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or American Indian students in the district, school, or cooperative.

(c) School districts and charter schools providing financial support to new teacher candidates under this subdivision may require a commitment from the candidates, as determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.

Article 3 Sec. 50.

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130.1	Subd. 4. Expanded Grow Your Own programs. (a) School districts, charter schools,
130.2	or cooperatives as defined in section 123A.24, community-based organizations led by and
130.3	for communities of color or American Indian communities, and Head Start programs under
130.4	section 119A.50 may apply for grants under this subdivision to provide financial assistance,
130.5	mentoring, and other assistance to enable persons of color or who are American Indian to
130.6	become teachers.
130.7	(b) Grants awarded under this subdivision must be used for:
130.8	(1) tuition scholarships or stipends to eligible teaching assistants, cultural liaisons, or
130.9	other nonlicensed employees of color or who are American Indian and are enrolled in a
130.10	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation program;
130.11	(2) developing and implementing innovative school-based residency programs or other
130.12	programs emphasizing clinical experiences in a district, cooperative, or charter school for
130.13	nonlicensed employees of color or who are American Indian, and who seek a teaching
130.14	license in collaboration with a conventional or nonconventional Professional Educator
130.15	Licensing and Standards Board-approved program;
130.16	(3) developing pathway programs that provide stipends and tuition scholarships to parents
130.17	and community members of color or who are American Indian to change careers and obtain
130.18	a Tier 3 license to teach in schools or other credential needed to teach in a Head Start
130.19	program; or
130.20	(4) developing innovative programs that encourage secondary school students to pursue
130.21	teaching, including developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in
130.22	schools for "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses consistent
130.23	with section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and supporting future teacher clubs involving middle
130.24	and high school students of color or who are American Indian to have experiential learning
130.25	supporting the success of younger students or peers and to increase their interest in pursuing
130.26	a teaching career.
130.27	(c) School districts, charter schools, and Head Start programs providing financial
130.28	assistance to individuals under this subdivision may require a commitment from the
130.29	individuals, as determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a
130.30	reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
130.31	Subd. 5. Grant procedure. (a) A school district, charter school, cooperative, or Head
130.32	Start program must apply for a grant under this section in the form and manner specified
130.33	by the commissioner of education. To be eligible, grant recipients must ensure that the
130.34	percentage of participants of color or who are American Indian is at least equivalent to the

131.1	percentage of students enrolled in the district, school, cooperative, or program who are of
131.2	color or American Indian. If a majority of students are of color or American Indian, then a
131.3	majority of participants in the program must be persons of color or American Indian. Priority
131.4	for awarding grants must be given to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages
131.5	of participants of color or American Indian.
131.6	(b) For the 2019-2020 school year only, the commissioner must review all applications
131.7	for continuing grants from programs that received funding under Laws 2017, First Special
131.8	Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 23, by August 1, 2019, and must notify
131.9	grant recipients of the amount of the grants awarded by August 15, 2019.
131.10	(c) For the 2020-2021 school year and later, grant applications for new and existing
131.11	programs must be received by the commissioner no later than December 1 of the year prior
131.12	to the school year in which the grant will be used. The commissioner must review all
131.13	applications and notify grant recipients by February 1 of the amount awarded.
131.14	(d) Grant recipients must spend any amounts received under this section within 18
131.15	months of receiving the grant money.
131.16	Subd. 6. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner of education
131.17	by the date determined by the commissioner on their activities under this section, including
131.18	the number of participants, the percentage of participants of color or who are American
131.19	Indian, and an assessment of program effectiveness, including participant feedback, areas
131.20	for improvement, the percentage of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure, and
131.21	the number of participants hired in the school or district as teachers after completing
131.22	preparation programs. The commissioner must post on the department's website a report
131.23	that summarizes the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and what was done to promote
131.24	sharing of effective practices among grant recipients.
131.25	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.70, is amended to read:
131.26	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE
131.27	TEACHERS.
131.28	Subdivision 1. <b>Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs.</b> (a) School
131.29	districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the
131.30	profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are
131.31	American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or
131.32	experienced teachers in need of peer coaching.

132.1	(b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher
132.2	evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41
132.3	subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, specia
132.4	grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to
132.5	a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is
132.6	not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under
132.7	sections 124D.861 and 124D.862 may include:
132.8	(1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian;
132.9	(2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools
132.10	within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to
132.11	come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups"
132.12	are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons
132.13	of color or who are American Indian;
132.14	(3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during
132.15	the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and
132.16	ethnic groups; or
132.17	(4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional
132.18	development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student
132.19	achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity
132.20	and achievement gaps.
132.21	(c) Schools or districts may negotiate additional retention strategies or protection from
132.22	unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for teachers of color
132.23	and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include providing financia
132.24	incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian to work in the school
132.25	or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators at sites with other
132.26	American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other educators of color to
132.27	reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support.
132.28	Subd. 2. Applications. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
132.29	make application forms available to sites interested in developing or expanding a mentorship
132.30	program. A school districts; a group of school districts, or; a coalition of districts, teachers
132.31	and teacher education institutions; or a coalition of schools, teachers, or nonlicensed educators
132.32	may apply for a teacher mentorship program grant. The Professional Educator Licensing
132.33	and Standards Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve
132.34	or disapprove the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect

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133.1	effective mentoring, professional development, and retention components, include a variety
133.2	of coalitions and be geographically distributed throughout the state. The Professional
133.3	Educator Licensing and Standards Board must encourage the selected sites to consider the
133.4	use of its assessment procedures.
133.5	Subd. 3. Criteria for selection. At a minimum, applicants must express commitment
133.6	to:
133.7	(1) allow staff participation;
133.8	(2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers;
133.9	(3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment;
133.10	(4) provide leadership to the effort;
133.11	(5) cooperate with higher education institutions;
133.12	(6) provide facilities and other resources;
133.13	(7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and
133.14	(8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian.
133.15	Subd. 4. Additional funding. Applicants are required to seek additional funding and
133.16	assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, foundations,
133.17	and the private sector.
133.18	Subd. 5. <b>Program implementation.</b> New and expanding mentorship sites that are funded
133.19	to design, develop, implement, and evaluate their program must participate in activities that
133.20	support program development and implementation. The Professional Educator Licensing
133.21	and Standards Board must provide resources and assistance to support new sites in their
133.22	program efforts. These activities and services may include, but are not limited to: planning,
133.23	planning guides, media, training, conferences, institutes, and regional and statewide
133.24	networking meetings. Nonfunded schools or districts interested in getting started may
133.25	participate. Fees may be charged for meals, materials, and the like.
133.26	Subd. 6. Report. By June 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients must submit
133.27	a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts
133.28	that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs
133.29	on teacher effectiveness and retention.

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Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Courses according to agreements.** (a) An eligible pupil, according to subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, public school board, district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise provided.

- (b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color, to consider teaching as a profession, participating schools, school districts, and postsecondary institutions are encouraged to develop and offer an "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" course under this subdivision. An institution that receives a For the purpose of applying for grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools and districts that partner with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary institutions identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant to develop a course recipients under this paragraph must annually report to the commissioner in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on the participation rates of students in courses under this paragraph, including the number of students who apply for admission to colleges or universities with teacher preparation programs and the number of students of color and American Indian students who earned postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also describe recruiting efforts intended to ensure that the percentage of participants of color or who are American Indian meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or American Indian students in the school.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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:
- 134.30 (1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments 134.31 that offer students school enrollment choices;
- 134.32 (2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life 134.33 and success;

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135.1	(3) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on
135.2	improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators
135.3	who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or
135.4	administrators in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section
135.5	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
135.6	(4) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors
135.7	focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students
135.8	enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs
135.9	under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section
135.10	124D.69, among other underserved students; or
135.11	(5) recruitment and retention of teachers and, administrators with diverse, cultural and
135.12	family liaisons, paraprofessionals, and other nonlicensed staff from racial and ethnic
135.13	backgrounds represented in the student population.
135.14	(b) The plan must contain goals for:
135.15	(1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective
135.16	and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under
135.17	section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender,
135.18	disability, and English learners; and
135.19	(2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts.
135.20	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work
135.21	environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to
135.22	address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement
135.23	gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and
135.24	program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural
135.25	inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in
135.26	disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework,
135.27	overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent
135.28	involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited
135.29	to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional
135.30	centers of excellence:
135.31	(1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members of color
135.32	or who are American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff
135.33	and administration to develop specific proposals for improving school environments to be
135.34	more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and staff;

136.1	(2) implementing creative programs for increased parent engagement and improving
136.2	relations between home and school;
136.3	(3) developing or expanding ethnic studies course offerings to provide all students with
136.4	in-depth opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical experiences;
136.5	(4) examining and revising curricula in various subjects to be culturally relevant and
136.6	inclusive of various racial and ethnic groups;
136.7	(5) examining academic and discipline data, reexamining institutional policies and
136.8	practices that result in opportunity and achievement disparities between racial and ethnic
136.9	groups, and making necessary changes that increase access, meaningful participation,
136.10	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color, American Indian students, and
136.11	students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch;
136.12	(6) providing professional development opportunities to learn more about various racial
136.13	and ethnic groups' experiences, assets, and issues and developing cross-cultural competence
136.14	with knowledge, collaborations, and relationships needed to serve students effectively who
136.15	are from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds; and
136.16	(7) hiring more cultural liaisons to strengthen relationships with students, families, and
136.17	other members of the community.
136.18	(b) (d) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
136.19	research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the
136.20	disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as
136.21	measured by student progress and growth on state reading and math assessments and as
136.22	aligned with section 120B.11.
136.23	(e) (e) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
136.24	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
136.25	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.
136.26	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
136.27	Subd. 3. <b>Non-health-related licensing board.</b> "Non-health-related licensing board"
136.28	means the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board established pursuant to
136.29	section 122A.07, the Board of School Administrators established pursuant to section 122A.14,
136.30	the Board of Barber Examiners established pursuant to section 154.001, the Board of
136.31	Cosmetologist Examiners established pursuant to section 155A.20, the Board of Assessors
136.32	established pursuant to section 270.41, the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land
136.33	Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design established pursuant

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to section 326.04, the Private Detective and Protective Agent Licensing Board established 137.1 pursuant to section 326.33, the Board of Accountancy established pursuant to section 137.2 326A.02, and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board established pursuant to section 137.3 626.841. 137.4

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

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

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

Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency. (a) The police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare 137.18 agency, agency responsible for child protection reports, and police department shall each 137.19 designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring 137.20 that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment 137.21 occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report is received. When a police department or county sheriff determines that a child has been 137.25 the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect by a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the licensing board. Law enforcement must work collaboratively with the board that has jurisdiction over the matter, including sharing documents and evidence to continue the investigation.

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

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- (1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment;
- (2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;
- (3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need for an immediate response;
- (4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation; and
- (5) shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761, subdivision 2, to an Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe the family assessment or investigation may involve an Indian child. For purposes of this clause, "immediate notice" means notice provided within 24 hours.

If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that person resides in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to (4). In conducting a family assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence of substance abuse and domestic violence and offer services for purposes of preventing future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation or assessment. In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether

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or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate records.

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

- (c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E.
- (d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the 139.17 child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, 139.18 and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect 139.19 includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged 139.21 offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the 139.22 alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the 139 23 interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the 139.24 local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the 139.25 presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would 139.28 compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal 139.29 custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement 139.30 agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview 139.31 has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile 139.32 Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare 139.33 agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this 139.34 interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to 139.35

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take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school property, as provided under this paragraph, and any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate school official.

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

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

(f) Where the alleged offender or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the

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juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged offender or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.

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- (g) Before making an order under paragraph (f), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.
- (h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.
- (i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of

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no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.

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

- (1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation;
- (2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and criminal charges and convictions. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation;
- (3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the care of the child; and
- 142.23 (4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, and substance abuse.
- Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement 142.25 agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation. 142.27 Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access 142.28 to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's 142.29 classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare 142.30 agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course 142.31 of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained 142.32 in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or 142.33 maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school 142.34

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are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

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

- (j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.
- (k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:
  - (1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and
- 143.25 (2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with the alleged victim and child witnesses.
  - (l) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d.

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

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

(b) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under this section must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the auditor's

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duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data in accordance with chapter 13.

(c) The commissioner of education must be provided with all requested data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in possession of a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), when the data is requested pursuant to an assessment or investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of education makes a determination of maltreatment involving an individual performing work within a school facility who is licensed by a board or other agency, the commissioner shall provide necessary and relevant information a copy of its offender maltreatment determination report to the licensing entity to enable the entity to fulfill its statutory duties, with all student identifying information removed. The offender maltreatment determination report shall include but is not limited to the following sections: report of alleged maltreatment; legal standard; investigation; summary of findings; determination; corrective action by a school; reconsideration process; and a listing of records related to the investigation. Notwithstanding section 13.03, subdivision 4, data received by a licensing entity under this paragraph are governed by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity, except that this section applies to the classification of and access to data on the reporter of the maltreatment.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 631.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Licensed teachers. When a person is convicted of child abuse, as defined in 145.20 section 609.185<del>, or</del>; sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 145.21 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3; sex trafficking in the first degree under 145.22 section 609.322, subdivision 1; sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, 145.23 subdivision 1a; engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution 145.24 under section 609.324, subdivisions 1 and 1a; exposure under section 617.23, subdivisions 145.25 2 and 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually 145.26 explicit materials to children under section 609.352; interference with privacy under section 145.27 609.746; stalking under section 609.749, and the victim was a minor; using minors in a 145.28 sexual performance under section 617.246; possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or any other offense not listed in this subdivision that requires 145.30 145.31 the person to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166; the court shall determine whether the person is licensed to teach under chapter 122A. If the offender is a licensed 145.32 teacher, the court administrator shall send a certified copy of the conviction to the 145.33 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators, 145.34 whichever has jurisdiction over the teacher's license, within ten days after the conviction.

Sec. 59. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 146.1 Subd. 4. Northwest Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program. (a) For 146.2 a grant to the Lakes Country Service Cooperative to operate a continuing education program: 1463 3,000,000 146.4 ..... 2017 \$ 2,000,000 146.5 (b) This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019. 146.6 (c) \$1,000,000 of the initial appropriation in fiscal year 2017 is canceled to the state 146.7 general fund. 146.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 146.9 Sec. 60. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 37, 146.10 is amended to read: 146.11 146.12 Subd. 37. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, 146.13 article 25, section 58, as amended: 146.14 375,000 146.15 \$ 350,000 ..... 2018 146.16 375.000 146 17 \$ ..... 2019 146.18 (b) Any balance in the first fiscal year 2018 does not cancel but is available in the second 146 19 fiscal year 2019. \$400,000 of the initial appropriations in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 is 146.20 canceled to the state general fund on June 30, 2019. 146.21 146.22 (c) The base for this program is \$375,000 per year. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 146.23 Sec. 61. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATOR GRANTS. 146.24 Subdivision 1. Grant program established. A grant program is established to support 146.25 school districts in paying agricultural education teachers for work over the summer with 146.26 high school students in extended programs. 146.27 Subd. 2. Application. The commissioner of education shall develop the form and method 146 28 for applying for the grants. The commissioner shall develop criteria for determining the 146.29

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allocation of the grants, including appropriate goals for the use of the grants.

- Subd. 3. Grant awards. Grant funding under this section must be matched by funding 147.1 from the school district for the agricultural education teacher's summer employment. Grant 147.2 147.3 funding for each teacher is limited to the one-half share of 40 working days. Subd. 4. **Reports.** School districts that receive grant funds shall report to the 147.4 147.5 commissioner of education no later than December 31 of each year regarding the number of teachers funded by the grant program and the outcomes compared to the goals established 147.6 in the grant application. The commissioner of education shall develop the criteria necessary 147.7 147.8 for the reports. Sec. 62. APPROPRIATIONS. 147.9 Subdivision 1. Professional Educator and Licensing Standards Board. The sums 147.10 147.11 indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Professional Educator and Licensing Standards Board for the fiscal years designated. 147.12 147.13 Subd. 2. Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. (a) For transfer to the collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color competitive 147.14 account under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.635, subdivision 4: 147.15 \$ 3,000,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 147.16 \$ 3,000,000 ..... 2021 147.17 (b) The board may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and 147.18 147.19 administer the grant program and a portion of these funds may be transferred to the Office of Higher Education as determined by the executive director of the board and commissioner 147.20 to support the administration of the program. 147.21 (c) The base for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is \$6,000,000. 147.22 Subd. 3. Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers 147.23 of color. (a) For transfer to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for 147.24 the development and expansion of mentoring, induction, and retention programs for teachers 147.25 of color or American Indian teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.70: 147.26 1,500,000 147.27
- <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> \$
- \$ 147.28 1,500,000 <u>.....</u> 2021
- 147.29 (b) The board may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount for monitoring and administering the grant program and may have an interagency agreement with the 147.30 Department of Education including transfer of funds to help administer the program. 147.31
- (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 147.32

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

# Sec. 63. APPROPRIATIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are
- appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
- 148.5 designated.
- Subd. 2. **Expanded concurrent enrollment grants.** (a) For grants to institutions offering
- "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" college in the schools courses
- under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, paragraph (b):
- 148.9 <u>\$ 375,000 ..... 2020</u>
- 148.10 <u>\$</u> <u>375,000</u> ..... <u>2021</u>
- (b) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount to monitor
- 148.12 and administer the grant program.
- (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- Subd. 3. **Alternative teacher compensation aid.** (a) For alternative teacher compensation
- aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:
- 148.16 <u>\$ 89,211,000</u> ..... <u>2020</u>
- 148.17 <u>\$ 88,853,000 ..... 2021</u>
- (b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,974,000 for 2019 and \$80,237,000 for 2020.
- (c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,915,000 for 2020 and \$79,938,000 for 2021.
- Subd. 4. Agricultural educator grants. (a) For agricultural educator grants under Laws
- 148.21 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 51:
- 148.22 <u>\$ 250,000 ..... 2020</u>
- 148.23 \$ 250,000 ..... 2021
- (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- Subd. 5. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the
- statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189,
- 148.27 article 25, section 58, as amended:
- 148.28 <u>\$</u> <u>375,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u>
- 148.29 \$ 375,000 ..... 2021
- (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

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Subd. 6. **Inclusive school enhancement grants.** (a) To support schools in their efforts 149.1 to close opportunity and achievement gaps under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.113: 149.2 149.3 \$ 2,500,000 .... 2020 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>21 \$ 149.4 2,500,000 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer 149.5 the grant program. 149.6 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 149.7 (d) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$3,000,000. 149.8 Subd. 7. Come Teach in Minnesota hiring bonuses. (a) For the Come Teach in 149.9 Minnesota hiring bonuses program under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.59: 149.10 \$ 1,050,000 149.11 ..... 2020 \$ 1,050,000 ..... 2021 149.12 149.13 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer the program under this subdivision. 149.14 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 149.15 Subd. 8. American Indian teacher preparation grants. (a) For joint grants to assist 149.16 American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: 149.17 \$ 1,060,000 ..... 2020 149.18 \$ 1,060,000 ..... 2021 149.19 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer 149.20 the grant program. 149.21 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 149.22 Subd. 9. Grow Your Own pathways to teacher licensure grants. (a) For grants to 149.23 develop or expand Grow Your Own programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.685: 149.24 \$ 5,000,000 149.25 .... 2020 \$ 5,000,000 .... 2021 149.26 (b) Of this amount in each fiscal year, \$2,000,000 is for nonconventional teacher 149.27 residency programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.685, subdivision 3. 149.28 (c) Of this amount in each fiscal year, \$3,000,000 is for expanded Grow Your Own 149.29 149.30 programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.685, subdivision 4.

150.1	(d) The department may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor
150.2	and administer the grant program.
150.3	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
150.4	Subd. 10. Reports on increasing percentage of teachers of color and American
150.5	<u>Indian teachers.</u> (a) For transfer to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
150.6	Board for annual reports regarding efforts to increase the percentage of teachers of color
150.7	and American Indian teachers in Minnesota schools pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
150.8	<u>120B.117</u> , subdivision 4:
150.9	<u>\$</u>
150.10	(b) The base for fiscal year 2022 and each even-numbered fiscal year thereafter is
150.11	<u>\$15,000.</u>
150.12	Subd. 11. Minnesota Council on Economic Education. (a) For a grant to the Minnesota
150.13	Council on Economic Education:
150.14	<u>\$ 500,000 2020</u>
150.15	$\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{500,000}{500,000}$ $\frac{2020}{2021}$
150.16	(b) The grant must be used to:
150.17	(1) provide professional development to Minnesota's kindergarten through grade 12
150.18	teachers implementing state graduation standards in learning areas related to economic
150.19	education; and
150.20	(2) support the direct-to-student ancillary economic and personal finance programs that
150.21	Minnesota teachers supervise and coach.
150.22	(c) By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council
150.23	on Economic Education must report to the commissioner of education on the number and
150.24	type of in-person and online teacher professional development opportunities provided by
150.25	the Minnesota Council on Economic Education or its affiliated state centers. The report
150.26	must include a description of the content, length, and location of the programs; the number
150.27	of preservice and licensed teachers receiving professional development through each of
150.28	these opportunities; and summaries of evaluations of teacher professional opportunities.
150.29	(d) The Department of Education must pay the full amount of the grant to the Minnesota
150.30	Council on Economic Education by August 15 of each year. The Minnesota Council on
150.31	Economic Education must submit its fiscal reporting in the form and manner specified by
150.32	the commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.

151.1	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
151.2	Subd. 12. Statewide concurrent enrollment training program. (a) For the Northwest
151.3	Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program and the statewide concurrent enrollment
151.4	teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 58, as amended
151.5	by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 48:
151.6	<u>\$</u> <u>1,400,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
151.7	(b) Any balance in 2020 does not cancel but is available until June 30, 2021.
151.8	Sec. 64. REPEALER.
151.9	(a) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 6, is repealed.
151.10	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 122A.09, subdivision 1; 122A.182, subdivision
151.11	2; and 122A.63, subdivisions 7 and 8, are repealed.
151.12	(c) Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2100, subparts 1 and 2, are repealed.
151.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
151.14	ARTICLE 4
151.15	SPECIAL EDUCATION
151.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
151.17	Subdivision 1. <b>Special education aid.</b> (a) Except as provided in section 124E.23, special
151.18	education aid, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision
151.19	2e, must be paid to a charter school according to section 125A.76, as though it were a school
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	district.
151.21	district.  (b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter
151.22	(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter
151.22 151.23	(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter school shall be adjusted as follows:
151.22 151.23 151.24	<ul> <li>(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter school shall be adjusted as follows:</li> <li>(1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the</li> </ul>
151.21 151.22 151.23 151.24 151.25	<ul> <li>(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter school shall be adjusted as follows:</li> <li>(1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section</li> </ul>
151.22 151.23 151.24 151.25	<ul> <li>(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter school shall be adjusted as follows:</li> <li>(1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 125A.11; or</li> </ul>
151.22 151.23 151.24 151.25 151.26	<ul> <li>(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter school shall be adjusted as follows:</li> <li>(1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 125A.11; or</li> <li>(2) if the charter school receives general education revenue on behalf of the student</li> </ul>

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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.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.08, is amended to read:

#### 125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

- (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for each child with a disability, an individualized education program.
- (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:
- (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which 152.9 are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has 152.10 determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 152.11 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 152.12 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive 152.14 technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 152.15 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 152.16 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 152.17 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 152.18 Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute 152.21 health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting 152.22 within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education 152.23 instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of 152.24 an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop 152.25 skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized 152.26 education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and 152.27 supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address 152.28 the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and 152.29 training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In 152.30 developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals 152.31 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 152.33 linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education 152.34

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program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed. An individualized education program team, after affirmative approval of the parent, may eliminate benchmarks or short-term objectives, except for students who take alternative assessments. The individualized education program may report the student's performance on general state or districtwide assessments related to the student's educational needs;

- (2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided special instruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;
- (3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural 153.9 safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment 153.10 including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a 153.11 disability; 153.12
  - (4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United States Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;
  - (5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with a disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the extent that the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;
  - (6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation materials, and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children with a disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory; and
- (7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or 153.26 not available, or the child is a ward of the state. 153.27
- (c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is to 153.28 provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district shall ensure that: 153.30
- (1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must develop sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation, roles and 153.32 responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other things, to begin

154.1	meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with
154.2	whom the paraprofessional works;
154.3	(2) before beginning work alone with an individual student with a disability, the assigned
154.4	paraprofessional must be either given paid time or time during the school day to review a
154.5	student's individualized education program or be briefed on the student's specific needs by
154.6	appropriate staff;
154.7	(2) (3) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to
154.8	continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with
154.9	whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and
154.10	individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability
154.11	affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing
154.12	follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and
154.13	(4) a minimum of eight hours of paid orientation or professional development must be
154.14	provided annually to all paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support
154.15	staff. Four of the eight hours must be completed before the first instructional day of the
154.16	school year or within 30 days of hire. The orientation or professional development must be
154.17	relevant to the employee's occupation and may include collaboration time with classroom
154.18	teachers and planning for the school year. For paraprofessionals who provide direct support
154.19	to students, at least 50 percent of the professional development or orientation must be
154.20	dedicated to meeting the requirements of this section. Professional development for
154.21	paraprofessionals may also address the requirements of section 120B.363, subdivision 3.
154.22	A school administrator must provide an annual certification of compliance with this
154.23	requirement to the commissioner; and
154.24	(3) (5) a districtwide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing
154.25	direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a
154.26	school nurse.
154.27	(d) A school district may conduct a functional behavior assessment as defined in
154.28	Minnesota Rules, part 3525.0210, subpart 22, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting
154.29	a comprehensive evaluation of the student.
154.30	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
154.31	Subd. 3a. Additional requirements for prior written notice. In addition to federal law
154.32	requirements, a prior written notice shall:

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- (1) inform the parent that except for the initial placement of a child in special education, the school district will proceed with its proposal for the child's placement or for providing special education services unless the child's parent notifies the district of an objection within 14 days of when the district sends the prior written notice to the parent; and
- (2) state that a parent who objects to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice may:
- (i) request a conciliation conference under subdivision 7 or another alternative dispute resolution procedure under subdivision 8 or 9; or
- (ii) identify the specific part of the proposal or refusal the parent objects to and request 155.9 a meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team. 155.10
- 155.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 7. Conciliation conference. A parent must have an opportunity to request a meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team or meet with appropriate district staff in at least one conciliation conference if the parent objects to any proposal of which the parent receives notice under subdivision 3a. A district must hold a conciliation conference within ten calendar days from the date the district receives a parent's objection to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice request for a conciliation conference. Except as provided in this section, all discussions held during a conciliation conference are confidential and are not admissible in a due process hearing. Within five school days after the final conciliation conference, the district must prepare and provide to the parent a conciliation conference memorandum that describes the district's final proposed offer of service. This memorandum is admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Nonresident tuition rate; other costs. (a) For fiscal year 2015 and later, when a school district provides special instruction and services for a pupil with a disability as defined in section 125A.02 outside the district of residence, excluding a pupil for whom an adjustment to special education aid is calculated according to section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d), special education aid paid to the resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to (1) the actual cost of providing special instruction and services to the pupil, including a proportionate amount for special transportation, plus (2) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to that pupil, calculated using the resident district's 155 32 average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit

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

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), when a charter school receiving special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 3, provides special instruction and services for a pupil with a disability as defined in section 125A.02, excluding a pupil for whom an adjustment to special education aid is calculated according to section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (e), special education aid paid to the resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to that calculated under paragraph (a) as if the charter school received aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 1. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), special education aid paid to the charter school providing special instruction and services for the pupil must not be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district.

- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) 156.33 to (d):
  - (1) an intermediate district or a special education cooperative may recover unreimbursed costs of serving pupils with a disability, including building lease, debt service, and indirect

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costs necessary for the general operation of the organization, by billing membership fees and nonmember access fees to the resident district;

- (2) a charter school where more than 30 percent of enrolled students receive special education and related services, a site approved under section 125A.515, an intermediate district, a site constructed according to Laws 1992, chapter 558, section 7, subdivision 7, to meet the educational needs of court-placed adolescents, or a special education cooperative may apply to the commissioner for authority to charge the resident district an additional amount to recover any remaining unreimbursed costs of serving pupils with a disability;
- (3) the billing under clause (1) or application under clause (2) must include a description of the costs and the calculations used to determine the unreimbursed portion to be charged to the resident district. Amounts approved by the commissioner under clause (2) must be included in the aid adjustments under paragraph (a), or section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d), as applicable.
- (d) For purposes of this subdivision and section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), "general education revenue and referendum equalization aid" means the sum of the general education revenue according to section 126C.10, subdivision 1, excluding the local optional levy according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), plus the referendum equalization aid according to section 126C.17, subdivision 7.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Commissioner approval. The commissioner may approve applications 157.20 from districts initiating or significantly changing a program to provide prevention services 157.21 as an alternative to special education and other compensatory programs. A district with an 157.22 approved program may provide instruction and services in a regular education classroom, 157.23 or an area learning center, to eligible pupils. Pupils eligible to participate in the program 157.24 are pupils who need additional academic or behavioral support to succeed in the general 157.25 education environment and who may eventually qualify for special education instruction 157.26 or related services under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65 if the intervention 157.27 services authorized by this section were unavailable. A pupil with an individualized education 157.28 program may participate in the program in a service area which the individualized education 157.29 program team has determined is not an educational need that results from the pupil's disability. Pupils may be provided services during extended school days and throughout the 157.31 entire year and through the assurance of mastery program under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 157.32 and 125A.65. 157.33

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

Beginning in fiscal year 2020, each school district, charter school, and cooperative organization serving pupils is eligible for paraprofessional training aid. Paraprofessional training aid equals \$200 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.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 158.8
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section and section 125A.79, 158.9 the definitions in this subdivision apply.
- (b) "Basic revenue" has the meaning given it in section 126C.10, subdivision 2. For the 158.11 purposes of computing basic revenue pursuant to this section, each child with a disability 158.12 shall be counted as prescribed in section 126C.05, subdivision 1. 158.13
- (c) "Essential personnel" means teachers, cultural liaisons, related services, and support 158.14 services staff providing services to students. Essential personnel may also include special 158.15 education paraprofessionals or clericals providing support to teachers and students by 158.16 preparing paperwork and making arrangements related to special education compliance requirements, including parent meetings and individualized education programs. Essential personnel does not include administrators and supervisors. 158.19
- (d) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in section 126C.05. 158.20
- (e) "Program growth factor" means 1.046 for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, 1.0 for 158.21 fiscal year 2016, 1.046 for fiscal year 2017, and the product of 1.046 and the program growth 158.22 factor for the previous year for fiscal year 2018 and later. 158.23
- (f) "Nonfederal special education expenditure" means all direct expenditures that are necessary and essential to meet the district's obligation to provide special instruction and 158.25 services to children with a disability according to sections 124D.454, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 158.26 125A.259 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 as submitted by the district and approved by the 158.27 department under section 125A.75, subdivision 4, excluding expenditures: 158.28
- 158.29 (1) reimbursed with federal funds;
- (2) reimbursed with other state aids under this chapter; 158.30
- (3) for general education costs of serving students with a disability; 158.31
- (4) for facilities; 158.32

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159.1	(5) for pupil transportation; and
159.2	(6) for postemployment benefits.
159.3	(g) "Old formula special education expenditures" means expenditures eligible for revenue
159.4	under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 125A.76, subdivision 2.
159.5	(h) For the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy
159.6	for the Blind, expenditures under paragraphs (f) and (g) are limited to the salary and fringe
159.7	benefits of one-to-one instructional and behavior management aides and one-to-one licensed,
159.8	certified professionals assigned to a child attending the academy, if the aides or professionals
159.9	are required by the child's individualized education program.
159.10	(i) "Special education aid increase limit" means \$80 for fiscal year 2016, \$100 for fiscal
159.11	year 2017, and, for fiscal year 2018 and later, the sum of the special education aid increase
159.12	limit for the previous fiscal year and \$40.
159.13	(j) (i) "District" means a school district, a charter school, or a cooperative unit as defined
159.14	in section 123A.24, subdivision 2. Notwithstanding section 123A.26, cooperative units as
159.15	defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, are eligible to receive special education aid under
159.16	this section and section 125A.79.
159.17	(j) "Initial special education cross subsidy" means the greater of zero or:
159.18	(1) the nonfederal special education expenditure under paragraph (f); plus
159.19	(2) the cost of providing transportation services for pupils with disabilities under section
159.20	123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4); minus
159.21	(3) the special education aid under subdivision 2c and sections 125A.11, subdivision 1,
159.22	and 127A.47, subdivision 7; minus
159.23	(4) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus
159.24	local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to pupils receiving special
159.25	instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school
159.26	day for the portion of time the pupils receive special instruction and services outside the
159.27	regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration,
159.28	district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil
159.29	transportation.
159.30	(k) The "minimum aid adjustment multiplier" for fiscal year 2020 equals 1.046. For
159.31	fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment multiplier equals the greater of 1.02
159.32	or the minimum aid adjustment multiplier for the previous year minus 0.002.

160.1	(1) The "minimum aid adjustment factor" for fiscal year 2020 equals the program growth
160.2	factor for fiscal year 2020. For fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment factor
160.3	equals the product of the minimum aid adjustment factor for the previous fiscal year and
160.4	the minimum aid adjustment multiplier.
160.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
160.6	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
160.7	Subd. 2a. <b>Special education initial aid.</b> For fiscal year 2016 2021 and later, a district's
160.8	special education initial aid equals the sum of:
160.9	(1) the least of 62 percent of the district's old formula special education expenditures
160.10	for the prior fiscal year, excluding pupil transportation expenditures, 50 percent of the
160.11	district's nonfederal special education expenditures for the prior year, excluding pupil
160.12	transportation expenditures, or 56 percent of the product of the sum of the following amounts,
160.13	computed using prior fiscal year data, and the program growth factor:
160.14	(i) the product of the district's average daily membership served and the sum of:
160.15	(A) \$450 <u>\$460</u> ; plus
160.16	(B) \$400 \$405 times the ratio of the sum of the number of pupils enrolled on October
160.17	1 who are eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the pupils enrolled on October 1
160.18	who are eligible to receive reduced-price lunch to the total October 1 enrollment; plus
160.19	(C) .008 times the district's average daily membership served; plus
160.20	(ii) \$10,400 \$13,300 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas
160.21	of autism spectrum disorders, developmental delay, and severely multiply impaired; plus
160.22	(iii) \$18,000 \$19,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas
160.23	of deaf and hard-of-hearing and emotional or behavioral disorders; plus
160.24	(iv) \$27,000 \$25,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas
160.25	of developmentally cognitive mild-moderate, developmentally cognitive severe-profound,
160.26	physically impaired, visually impaired, and deafblind; plus
160.27	(2) the cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under
160.28	section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4).
160.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

Subd. 2c. **Special education aid.** (a) For fiscal year <del>2016</del> 2020 and later, a district's special education aid equals the sum of the district's special education initial aid under subdivision 2a, the district's cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, and the district's excess cost aid under section 125A.79, subdivision 5.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2016, the special education aid for a school district must not exceed the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, and the product of the district's average daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit.
- 161.12 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later, the special education aid for a school district must not exceed the sum of: (i) the product of the district's average 161.13 daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit and (ii) the product of the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 161.15 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to 161.16 Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the 161.17 district's average daily membership served for the current fiscal year to the district's average 161.18 daily membership served for fiscal year 2016, and the program growth factor. 161.19
- (d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2016 2020 and later the special education aid, excluding the cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, for a school 161.21 district, not including a charter school or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24, 161.22 must not be less than the lesser of (1) the sum of 90 percent for fiscal year 2020, 85 percent 161.23 for fiscal year 2021, 80 percent for fiscal year 2022, and 75 percent for fiscal year 2023 and later of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures plus 100 percent of the 161.25 161.26 district's cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), plus the adjustment under sections 125A.11 161.27 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, for that fiscal year or (2) the product of the sum of the special 161.28 education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 161.29 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, 161.30 sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the district's adjusted daily 161.31 membership for the current fiscal year to the district's average daily membership for fiscal 161.32 year 2016, and the program growth minimum aid adjustment factor. 161.33

162.1	(e) Notwithstanding subdivision 2a and section 125A.79, a charter school in its first year
162.2	of operation shall generate special education aid based on current year data. A newly formed
162.3	cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply to the commissioner for approval
162.4	to generate special education aid for its first year of operation based on current year data,
162.5	with an offsetting adjustment to the prior year data used to calculate aid for programs at
162.6	participating school districts or previous cooperatives that were replaced by the new
162.7	cooperative. The department shall establish procedures to adjust the prior year data and
162.8	fiscal year 2016 old formula aid used in calculating special education aid to exclude costs
162.9	that have been eliminated for districts where programs have closed or where a substantial
162.10	portion of the program has been transferred to a cooperative unit.
162.11	(f) The department shall establish procedures through the uniform financial accounting
162.12	and reporting system to identify and track all revenues generated from third-party billings
162.13	as special education revenue at the school district level; include revenue generated from
162.14	third-party billings as special education revenue in the annual cross-subsidy report; and
162.15	exclude third-party revenue from calculation of excess cost aid to the districts.
162.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
162.17	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, is amended by adding a subdivision
162.18	to read:
162.19	Subd. 2e. Cross subsidy reduction aid. (a) A school district's annual cross subsidy
162.20	reduction aid equals the school district's initial special education cross subsidy for the
162.21	previous fiscal year times the cross subsidy aid factor for that fiscal year.
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162.22	(b) The cross subsidy aid factor equals 4.3 percent for fiscal year 2020 and 8.6 percent
162.23	for fiscal year 2021 and later.
162.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
162.25	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
162.26	Subd. 7. Alternative attendance programs. (a) The general education aid and special
162.27	education aid for districts must be adjusted for each pupil attending a nonresident district
162.28	under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, and 124D.68. The adjustments
162.29	must be made according to this subdivision.
162.30	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, the "unreimbursed cost of providing special
162.31	education and services" means the difference between: (1) the actual cost of providing

special instruction and services, including special transportation and unreimbursed building

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lease and debt service costs for facilities used primarily for special education, for a pupil with a disability, as defined in section 125A.02, or a pupil, as defined in section 125A.51, who is enrolled in a program listed in this subdivision, minus (2) if the pupil receives special instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school day, the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus local optional aid and referendum equalization aid as defined in section 125A.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), attributable to that pupil for the portion of time the pupil receives special instruction and services outside of the regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil transportation, minus (3) special education aid under section 125A.76, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision 2e, attributable to that pupil, that is received by the district providing special instruction and services. For purposes of this paragraph, general education revenue and referendum equalization aid attributable to a pupil must be calculated using the serving district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit.

- (c) For fiscal year 2015 and later 2020, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 90 80 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services. For fiscal year 2021 and later, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 70 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 100 percent of the unreimbursed cost of special education and services provided to students at an intermediate district, cooperative, or charter school where the percent of students eligible for special education services is at least 70 percent of the charter school's total enrollment.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced under paragraph (d) for students at a charter school receiving special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 3, calculated as if the charter school received special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 1.
- (f) Special education aid paid to the district or cooperative providing special instruction and services for the pupil, or to the fiscal agent district for a cooperative, must be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district under paragraphs (c) and (d). If the resident district's special education aid is insufficient to make the full adjustment under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the remaining adjustment shall be made to other state aids due to the district.

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- (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), general education aid paid to the resident district of a nonspecial education student for whom an eligible special education charter school receives general education aid under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the general education aid attributable to the student under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and the general education aid that the student would have generated for the charter school under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, "nonspecial education student" 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, 164.10 education district, or a joint powers cooperative may elect through the action of the 164.11 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 164.13 paragraph (f), the district of residence must pay tuition equal to at least 90 and no more than 164.14 100 percent of the district average general education revenue per pupil unit minus an amount 164.15 equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, 164.16 times .0466, calculated without compensatory revenue, local optional revenue, and 164.17 transportation sparsity revenue, times the number of pupil units for pupils attending the area 164.18 learning center. 164.19
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136D.01, is amended to read: 164.20

### 136D.01 INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

"Intermediate school district" means a district with a cooperative program which has been established under Laws 1967, chapter 822, as amended; Laws 1969, chapter 775, as amended; and Laws 1969, chapter 1060, as amended this chapter, offering integrated services for secondary, postsecondary, and adult students in the areas of vocational education, special education, and other authorized services.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136D.49, is amended to read: 164.27

### 136D.49 OTHER MEMBERSHIP AND POWERS.

In addition to the districts listed in sections 136D.21, 136D.41, 136D.71, and 136D.81, the agreement of an intermediate school district established under this chapter may provide 164.30 for the membership of other school districts and cities, counties, and other governmental units as defined in section 471.59. In addition to the powers listed in sections 136D.25, 164.32

136D.24, 136D.44, 136D.73, and 136D.84, an intermediate school board may provide the

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165.2	services defined in section 123A.21, subdivisions 7 and 8.
165.3	Sec. 15. PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE WORKING GROUP.
165.4	(a) The commissioner of education must appoint a working group by July 1, 2019, that
165.5	includes the following:
165.6	(1) special education administrators;
165.7	(2) special education teachers;
165.8	(3) school board members;
165.9	(4) parents of children with disabilities receiving special instruction and services in
165.10	accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 125A;
165.11	(5) organizations that work with the parents of children with disabilities; and
165.12	(6) Department of Education staff with expertise in special education compliance.
165.13	(b) The commissioner of education must convene the first meeting of the working group
165.14	no later than July 15, 2019, and must provide support and meeting space for the working
165.15	group. The meetings of the working group are subject to the requirements of Minnesota
165.16	Statutes, chapter 13D.
165.17	(c) Members of the working group serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed
165.18	for allowed actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's
165.19	duties for the working group in the same manner and amount as authorized by the
165.20	commissioner's plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 43A.18, subdivision 2.
165.21	(d) The working group must make recommendations for improving alignment between
165.22	state guidance and federal law requirements on prior written notice by January 15, 2020.
165.23	The working group must report its recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority
165.24	members of the legislative committees or divisions with jurisdiction over kindergarten
165.25	through grade 12 education.
165.26	(e) This section expires January 16, 2020, or the day after the working group submits
165.27	the report required by this section, whichever is earlier.

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

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166.1	Sec. 16. INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM; RULE AMENDMENT.
166.2	The commissioner of education must amend Minnesota Rules, part 3525.2810, subpart
166.3	2, item A, to allow but not require an individualized education program to report a student's
166.4	performance on general state or districtwide assessments.
166.5	Sec. 17. SPECIAL EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2016 BASE ADJUSTMENT.
166.6	The fiscal year 2016 special education base for Independent School District No. 709,
166.7	Duluth, must be increased by \$500,000. The fiscal year 2016 base for Independent School
166.8	District No. 882, Monticello, must be increased by \$250,000.
166.9	Sec. 18. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION; LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON
166.10	DEFINITIONS.
166.11	The commissioner of education must define the following terms:
166.12	(1) gifted student;
166.13	(2) talented student;
166.14	(3) twice-exceptional student;
166.15	(4) print disabled student; and
166.16	(5) reading disabled student.
166.17	The commissioner must report these definitions to the legislative committees having
166.18	jurisdiction over early childhood through grade 12 education by February 15, 2020.
166.19	Sec. 19. APPROPRIATIONS.
166.20	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
166.21	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
166.22	<u>designated.</u>
166.23	Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
166.24	section 125A.75:
166.25	<u>\$ 1,632,280,000 2020</u>
166.26	<u>\$ 1,787,067,000 2021</u>
166.27	The 2020 appropriation includes \$184,363,000 for 2019 and \$1,447,917,000 for 2020.
166 28	The 2021 appropriation includes \$203 824 000 for 2020 and \$1 583 243 000 for 2021

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Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 167.1 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within 167.2 the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined: 167.3 1,382,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> 167.4 \$ \$ <u>.....</u> 2021 1,564,000 167.5 If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is 167.6 available. 167.7 Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based 167.8 services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1: 167.9 167.10 \$ 422,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 167.11 442,000 ..... 2021 The 2020 appropriation includes \$40,000 for 2019 and \$382,000 for 2020. 167.12 The 2021 appropriation includes \$42,000 for 2020 and \$400,000 for 2021. 167.13 Subd. 5. Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school 167.14 districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving 167.15 school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4: 167.16 \$ 31,000 167.17 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 32,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 167.18 167.19 Subd. 6. Special education out-of-state tuition. For special education out-of-state tuition under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 8: 167.20 \$ 250,000 167.21 ..... 2020 \$ 250,000 ..... 2021 167.22 Subd. 7. Special education supplemental aid. (a) For special education supplemental 167.23 167.24 aid: \$ 1,200,000 ..... 2020 167.25 \$ 1,200,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 167.26 (b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,000,000 is for Independent School District No. 167 27 709, Duluth, and \$200,000 is for Independent School District No. 882, Monticello. 167.28 Subd. 8. Paraprofessional training. For costs associated with paid orientation and 167.29 167.30 professional development for paraprofessionals under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.08: \$ 7,154,000 ..... 2020 167.31

\$

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7,154,000

<u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>

(a) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of Minnesota Statutes listed in

168.2

# Sec. 20. <u>**REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**</u>

168.3	column A to the references listed in column	<u>B.</u>
168.4	Column A	Column B
168.5	136D.01	<u>123C.01</u>
168.6	<u>136D.21</u>	<u>123C.20</u>
168.7	136D.22, subdivisions 1 and 2	123C.21, subdivisions 1 and 2
168.8	<u>136D.23</u>	<u>123C.22</u>
168.9	<u>136D.24</u>	<u>123C.23</u>
168.10	<u>136D.25</u>	<u>123C.24</u>
168.11	<u>136D.26</u>	<u>123C.25</u>
168.12	<u>136D.29</u>	<u>123C.26</u>
168.13	<u>136D.31</u>	<u>123C.27</u>
168.14	<u>136D.41</u>	<u>123C.30</u>
168.15	<u>136D.42</u>	<u>123C.31</u>
168.16	<u>136D.43</u>	<u>123C.32</u>
168.17	<u>136D.44</u>	<u>123C.33</u>
168.18	<u>136D.45</u>	<u>123C.34</u>
168.19	<u>136D.46</u>	<u>123C.35</u>
168.20	<u>136D.47</u>	<u>123C.36</u>
168.21	<u>136D.48</u>	<u>123C.37</u>
168.22	<u>136D.49</u>	<u>123C.02</u>
168.23	136D.71, subdivision 1	123C.60, subdivision 1
168.24	<u>136D.72</u>	<u>123C.61</u>
168.25	136D.73, subdivision 1	123C.63, subdivision 1
168.26	136D.73, subdivision 2	123C.63, subdivision 3
168.27	136D.73, subdivision 4	123C.63, subdivision 4
168.28	136D.73, subdivision 4a	123C.63, subdivision 5
168.29	136D.73, subdivision 4b	123C.63, subdivision 6
168.30	136D.73, subdivision 4c	123C.63, subdivision 7
168.31	136D.73, subdivision 5	123C.63, subdivision 8
168.32	136D.74, subdivision 1	123C.62, subdivision 1
168.33	136D.74, subdivision 1a	123C.62, subdivision 2
168.34	136D.74, subdivision 1b	123C.62, subdivision 3

168.35 **136D.76**, subdivision 1

168.36

168.37

136D.76, subdivision 2

136D.81, subdivision 1

123C.70

123C.63, subdivision 2

123C.60, subdivision 2

	HF2400 FIRST ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	H2400-1
169.1	136D.82, subdivisions 1 and 2	123C.71,	subdivisions 1 and 2	
169.2	136D.83	123C.72		•
169.3	136D.84	123C.73		
169.4	136D.85	123C.74		
169.5	<u>136D.86</u>	123C.75		
169.6	136D.90, subdivision 1	123C.76		
169.7	<u>136D.92</u>	123C.77		
169.8	(b) The revisor of statutes shall make	e necessary cros	ss-reference changes	in Minnesota
169.9	Statutes consistent with the renumbering	g in this section,	and if Minnesota St	atutes, chapter
169.10	136D, is further amended in the 2019 legislative session, shall codify the amendments in a			
169.11	manner consistent with this act. The rev	isor may make	necessary changes to	sentence
169.12	structure to preserve the meaning of the	text.		
169.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.		nactment.	
169.14	Sec. 21. <b>REPEALER.</b>			
		(D.00.)		
169.15	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 130	6D.93, is repeal	ed.	
169.16	A	RTICLE 5		
169.17	HEALT	H AND SAFE	ГҮ	
169.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, se	ection 120B.21,	is amended to read:	
169.19	120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDU	CATION.		
169.20	School districts and charter schools a	re encouraged t	o provide mental hea	alth instruction
169.21	for students in grades 6 4 through 12 alig	gned with local l	nealth standards and	integrated into
169.22	existing programs, curriculum, or the ge	eneral school en	vironment of a distri	ict or charter
169.23	school. The commissioner, in consultation	on with the com	nmissioner of human	services,
169.24	commissioner of health, and mental heal	lth organization	s, <del>is encouraged to</del> <u>n</u>	nust, by July 1,
169.25	2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered	year thereafter, j	provide districts and	charter schools
169.26	with resources gathered by national mer	ntal health advo	cates, including:	
169.27	(1) age-appropriate model learning a	ctivities for gra	des <u>6</u> <u>4</u> through 12 t	hat encompass
169.28	the mental health components of the Na	tional Health E	ducation Standards a	and the
169.29	benchmarks developed by the department	nt's quality teac	hing network in heal	lth and best
169.30	practices in mental health education; and	d		

(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health

curriculum and instruction in grades 6 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and 170.2 170.3 self-harm prevention. Sec. 2. [120B.211] SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION. 170.4 Subdivision 1. **Model program.** (a) The commissioner of education must, in consultation 170.5 with the commissioner of health and other qualified experts, identify one or more model 170.6 comprehensive sexual health education programs for elementary and secondary school 170.7 students. The commissioner must use the rulemaking process under section 14.389, including 170.8 170.9 a hearing under section 14.389, subdivision 5, to identify a model program under this section. The commissioner must provide school districts and charter schools with access to the model 170.10 program, including written materials, curriculum resources, and training for instructors by 170.11 170.12 June 1, 2021. 170.13 (b) The model program must include medically accurate instruction that is age and developmentally appropriate on: 170.14 170.15 (1) human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual development; (2) consent, bodily autonomy, and healthy relationships, including relationships involving 170.16 diverse sexual orientations and gender identities; 170.17 170.18 (3) abstinence and other methods for preventing unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections; and 170.19 170.20 (4) the relationship between substance use and sexual behavior and health. (c) "Consent" as used in this section means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary 170.21 agreement to engage in interpersonal, physical, or sexual activity. 170.22 Subd. 2. School programs. (a) Starting in the 2021-2022 school year, a school district 170.23 170.24 or charter school must implement a comprehensive sexual health education program for students in elementary and secondary school, including students with disabilities and students 170.25 enrolled in a state-approved alternative program. The sexual health education program must 170.26 include instruction on the topics listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and must: 170.27 170.28 (1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents or guardians; faith, health, and social services professionals; and other trusted adults about 170.29 sexuality and intimate relationships; 170.30 (2) respond to culturally diverse individuals, families, and communities in an inclusive, 170.31

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respectful, and effective manner; and

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171.1	(3) provide students with information about local resources where students may obtain
171.2	medically accurate information and services related to sexual and reproductive health, dating
171.3	violence, and sexual assault.
171.4	(b) A school district or charter school sexual health education program must include
171.5	notification to:
171.6	(1) students and school employees regarding criminal penalties for engaging in sexual
171.7	contact with minors and the availability of mistake as to age or consent of the minors as a
171.8	defense; and
171.9	(2) school employees and administrators that a teacher or administrator who engages in
171.10	sexual contact with a student may be found in violation of the teacher code of ethics and
171.11	that such conduct may be grounds for suspension or revocation of a teaching license in
171.12	accordance with section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1).
171.13	(c) The superintendent of a school district or person having administrative control over
171.14	a charter school must submit to the commissioner an annual assurance of compliance with
171.15	the requirements of this section. The assurance must state whether the district or charter
171.16	school adopted a model program identified in accordance with subdivision 1, or whether
171.17	the district or charter school adopted a different program. The assurances must be in the
171.18	form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
171.19	(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, instruction in a sexual health education
171.20	program under this section may be provided by a person without a teaching license who is
171.21	employed by the school district, charter school, or a community organization if the school
171.22	administration determines the school employee or community organization has necessary
171.23	content expertise.
171.24	Subd. 3. Parental review. A school district or charter school must provide instruction
171.25	under this section consistent with the parental curriculum review requirements in section
171.26	<u>120B.20.</u>
171.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
171.28	Sec. 3. [121A.032] SCHOOL SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEX
171.29	DISCRIMINATION POLICY COMPLIANCE.
171.30	Subdivision 1. Duties. To support school compliance with state and federal sexual
171.31	harassment and sex discrimination laws, the Department of Education must:

172.1	(1) provide leadership, consultation, and technical assistance to districts on the
172.2	responsibilities of district-designated Title IX coordinators;
172.3	(2) collaborate with state experts on sexual violence, including the Department of Health
172.4	Sexual Violence Prevention Unit and the Department of Human Rights, to establish model
172.5	protocols, material development, and training to district-designated Title IX coordinators
172.6	as appropriate;
172.7	(3) disseminate guidance from the federal government on Title IX, including school-based
172.8	sexual harassment and sexual violence;
172.9	(4) collect and maintain an updated statewide list of Title IX coordinators for all public
172.10	school districts;
172.11	(5) serve as the state lead on Title IX for schools, parents, students, and community
172.12	organizations; and
172.13	(6) upon request from a school district, provide specific training to public schools on
172.14	preventing and responding to sexual violence, conducting trauma-informed investigations,
172.15	and provide redress for victims, including but not limited to accommodations during the
172.16	investigation as requested.
172.17	Subd. 2. Training. The Department of Education must provide training to Title IX
172.18	coordinators on state and federal sexual harassment and sex discrimination laws every other
172.19	year. The training must include responding to allegations, conducting investigations, and
172.20	reviewing and implementing prevention policies focused on changing culture.
172.21	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
172.22	Subdivision 1. <b>Applicability.</b> (a) This section applies only:
172.23	(1) when the parent of a pupil requests school personnel to administer drugs or medicine
172.24	to the pupil; or
172.25	(2) when administration is allowed by the individualized education program of a child
172.26	with a disability.
172.27	The request of a parent may be oral or in writing. An oral request must be reduced to
172.28	writing within two school days, provided that the district may rely on an oral request until
172.29	a written request is received.
172.30	(b) If the administration of a drug or medication described in paragraph (a) requires the
172.31	school to store the drugs or medication, the parent or legal guardian must inform the school
172.32	if the drug or medication is a controlled substance. For drugs or medications that are not

173.1	controlled substances, the request must include a provision designating the school district
173.2	as an authorized entity to transport the drug or medication for the purpose of destruction if
173.3	any unused drug or medication is left in the possession of school personnel. For drugs or
173.4	medications that are controlled substances, the request must specify that the parent or legal
173.5	guardian is required to retrieve the drug when requested by the school.
173.6 173.7	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
173.8	Subd. 4a. <b>Unclaimed drugs or medications.</b> (a) Each school district shall adopt a
173.9	procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs
173.10	or over-the-counter medications left in the possession of school personnel in accordance
173.11	with this subdivision. The procedure must ensure that before the transportation of any
173.12	prescription drug under this subdivision, the school district shall make a reasonable attempt
173.13	to return the unused prescription drug to the student's parent or legal guardian. The procedure
173.14	must provide that transportation of unclaimed or unused prescription drugs or
173.15	over-the-counter medications occur at least annually, or more frequently as determined by
173.16	the school district.
173.17	(b) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is not a controlled substance as
173.18	defined under section 152.01, subdivision 4, or is an over-the-counter medication, the school
173.19	district may designate an individual who shall be responsible for transporting the drugs or
173.20	medications to a designated drop-off box or collection site or may request that a law
173.21	enforcement agency transport the drugs or medications to a drop-off box or collection site
173.22	on behalf of the school district.
173.23	(c) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is a controlled substance as defined
173.24	in section 152.01, subdivision 4, a school district or school personnel is prohibited from
173.25	transporting the prescription drug to a drop-off box or collection site for prescription drugs
173.26	identified under this paragraph. The school district must request that a law enforcement
173.27	agency transport the prescription drug or medication to a collection bin that complies with
173.28	Drug Enforcement Agency regulations, or if a site is not available, under the agency's
173.29	procedure for transporting drugs.
173.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
173.31	Sec. 6. [121A.223] POSSESSION AND USE OF SUNSCREEN.

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during the school day, while on school property, or at a school-sponsored event without a

A school district must allow a student to possess and apply a topical sunscreen product

prescription, physician's note, or other documentation from a licensed health care 174.1 professional. A school district may adopt a policy related to student possession and use of 174.2 174.3 sunscreen consistent with this section. Nothing in this section requires school personnel to 174.4 provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 174.5 Sec. 7. [121A.35] SCHOOL SAFETY ASSESSMENT. 174.6 Subdivision 1. School safety assessment. "School safety assessment" means a fact-based 174.7 and evidence-based process using an integrated team approach that helps schools evaluate 174.8 and assess potentially threatening situations or students whose behavior may pose a threat 174.9 to the safety of the school, staff, or students. 174.10 174.11 Subd. 2. **Policy.** A school board must adopt a policy to establish safety assessment teams to conduct school safety assessments consistent with subdivision 1. A safety assessment 174.12 174.13 policy must be consistent with district policies in sections 121A.035, 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304, and with any guidance provided by the Department of Public Safety's School Safety Center. A 174.15 174.16 safety assessment policy must include procedures for referrals for special education or section 504 evaluations, and to mental health or health care providers for evaluation or 174.17 treatment when appropriate. A safety assessment policy must require notice to the parent 174.18 or guardian of a student whose behavior is assessed under this section unless notice to the 174.19 174.20 parent or guardian is not in the minor's best interest, consistent with sections 13.02, subdivision 8, and 13.32, subdivision 2. 174.21 Subd. 3. **Oversight.** The superintendent of a school district must establish a committee 174.22 or individual charged with oversight of the safety assessment teams operating within the 174.23 district, which may be an existing committee established by the school board. 174.24 174.25 Subd. 4. Safety assessment teams. (a) The superintendent of a school district must establish for each school a safety assessment team that includes, to the extent practicable, 174.26 school officials with expertise in counseling, school psychology, school administration, and 174.27 students with disabilities; as well as cultural liaisons; certified, licensed, or otherwise 174.28 qualified mental health and treatment professionals; and law enforcement. The team may 174.29 174.30 include human resources personnel or legal counsel if the subject of the assessment is not a student. A safety assessment team may serve one or more schools, as determined by the 174.31 174.32 superintendent.

(b) A safety assessment team must:

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175.1	(1) provide guidance to school staff, parents, and students regarding recognition of
175.2	threatening or concerning behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school,
175.3	staff, or students, and the members of the school to whom threatening or concerning behavior
175.4	should be reported;
175.5	(2) consider whether there is sufficient information to determine whether a student or
175.6	other person poses a threat;
175.7	(3) implement a policy adopted by the school board under subdivision 2;
175.8	(4) report summary data on its activities according to guidance developed by the School
175.9	Safety Center; and
175.10	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027,
175.11	125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to
175.12	<u>300.304.</u>
175.13	(c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical
175.14	harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the
175.15	district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to
175.16	notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written
175.17	notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety
175.18	assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or
175.19	mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education
175.20	consistent with section 120B.232, social emotional learning, evidence-based academic and
175.21	positive behavioral interventions and supports, mental health services, and referrals for
175.22	special education or section 504 evaluations. Upon the request of a parent or guardian of a
175.23	student who is the subject of a safety assessment, a safety assessment team must provide
175.24	the parent or guardian with a copy of the data related to the safety assessment after the team
175.25	determines that the threat has been addressed, consistent with subdivision 5.
175.26	(d) If the safety assessment team finds in the course of an evaluation that a student is
175.27	also exhibiting suicidal ideation or self-harm, the safety assessment team must follow the
175.28	district's suicide prevention policy or protocol or refer the student to an appropriate
175.29	school-linked mental health professional or other support personnel. Access to information
175.30	regarding a student exhibiting suicidal ideation or self-harm is subject to section 13.32,
175.31	subdivision 2.
175.32	(e) Nothing in this section precludes a school district official or employee from acting
175 33	immediately to address an imminent threat

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	(f) Nothing in this section modifies or affects a	school	district's obligations	under state
aı	nd federal law relating to students with disabilities	<u>5.</u>		

- Subd. 5. Redisclosure. (a) A safety assessment team member must not redisclose educational records or use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which the disclosure was made to the safety assessment team. A school district employee who has access to information related to a safety assessment is subject to this subdivision.
- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits the disclosure of educational records in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies in accordance with state and federal law. Data related to a safety assessment must not be provided to law enforcement without a 176.10 reasonable cause or need for law enforcement involvement or knowledge. A school district must notify a parent or guardian when data related to a safety assessment is provided to a law enforcement official who is not a member of the safety assessment team, unless notice 176.12 to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest, consistent with sections 13.02, 176.13 subdivision 8, and 13.32, subdivision 2. 176.14
- 176.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
- 176.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.595, is amended to read:

#### 123B.595 LONG-TERM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REVENUE. 176.17

Subdivision 1. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2017 176.18 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$193 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor 176.21 air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 176.22 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (ii) for a 176 23 school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, 176.24 the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to 176.25 accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would 176.26 have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 176.27 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school 176 28 district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the 176.29 cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to 176.30 accommodate prekindergarten instruction. 176.31

(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$292 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or

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the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(e) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) Long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$380 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos 177.15 abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

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

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

(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter 177.33 177.34 school equals \$85 times the adjusted pupil units.

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(e) For fiscal year 2019 and later, Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$132 times the adjusted pupil units.

Subd. 3. **Intermediate districts and other cooperative units.** (a) Upon approval through the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district or other cooperative <u>units unit</u> under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, <u>or a joint powers 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 <del>or</del> cooperative unit, <u>or joint powers district.</u>

The cooperative unit <u>or joint powers district may</u> 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.
- Subd. 4. **Facilities plans.** (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school district or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility plan adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety, and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management and remediation of lead hazards. The plan may include provisions for enhancing school safety through physical modifications to school facilities authorized under subdivision 4a.
- (b) The district must annually update the plan, submit the plan to the commissioner for approval by July 31, and indicate whether the district will issue bonds to finance the plan or levy for the costs.
- (c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a debt service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the principal and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term facilities revenue for that year.
- Subd. 4a. School safety facility enhancements. A school district may include in its
   facilities plan a school safety facilities plan. School safety projects may include remodeling

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179.1	or new construction for school security enhancements, public announcement systems,
179.2	emergency communications devices, or equipment and facility modifications related to
179.3	violence prevention and facility security.
179.4	Subd. 5. <b>Bond authorization.</b> (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds
179.5	under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner.
179.6	Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The authority to
179.7	issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this
179.8	chapter or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must
179.9	be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law
179.10	other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.
179.11	(b) At least 20 days before the earliest of solicitation of bids, the issuance of bonds, or
179.12	the final certification of levies under subdivision 6, the district must publish notice of the
179.13	intended projects, the amount of the bond issue, and the total amount of district indebtedness
179.14	(c) The portion of revenue under this section for bonded debt must be recognized in the
179.15	debt service fund.
179.16	Subd. 6. Levy authorization. A district may levy for costs related to an approved plan
179.17	under subdivision 4 as follows:
179.18	(1) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that bonds will be issued, the district
179.19	may levy for the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds issued under
179.20	subdivision 5 after reduction for any aid receivable under subdivision 9;
179.21	(2) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that the plan will be funded through
179.22	levy, the district may levy according to the schedule approved in the plan after reduction
179.23	for any aid receivable under subdivision 9; or
179.24	(3) if the debt service revenue for a district required to pay the principal and interest or
179.25	bonds issued under subdivision 5 exceeds the district's long-term facilities maintenance
179.26	revenue for the same fiscal year, the district's general fund levy must be reduced by the
179.27	amount of the excess.
179.28	Subd. 7. Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue. (a) For fiscal year
179.29	2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser
179.30	of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
179.31	(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization
179.32	revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's

179.33 revenue under subdivision 1.

	HF2400 FIRST ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	H2400-1		
180.1	(e) For fiscal year 2019 and late	r <del>, (a)</del> A district's long-	-term facilities mai	ntenance		
180.2	equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the					
180.3	district's revenue under subdivision	1.				
180.4	(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragra	<del>phs</del> paragraph (a) <del>to (</del>	e), a district's long-	-term facilities		
180.5	maintenance equalization revenue r	nust not be less than th	e lesser of the distr	rict's long-term		
180.6	facilities maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015					
180.7	under Minnesota Statutes 2014, sec	tion 123B.59, subdivi	sion 6.			
180.8	Subd. 8. Long-term facilities n	naintenance equalize	d levy. (a) For fise	al year 2017		
180.9	and later, A district's long-term faci	lities maintenance equ	ualized levy equals	the district's		
180.10	long-term facilities maintenance eq	ualization revenue mi	nus the greater of:			
180.11	(1) the lesser of the district's lor	g-term facilities main	tenance equalization	on revenue or		
180.12	the amount of aid the district receive	red for fiscal year 201:	5 under Minnesota	Statutes 2014,		
180.13	section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or					
180.14	(2) the district's long-term facili	ties maintenance equa	lization revenue tir	nes the greater		
180.15	of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ration	o of its adjusted net ta	x capacity per adju	sted pupil unit		
180.16	in the year preceding the year the le	evy is certified to 123	125 percent of the	state average		
180.17	adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted	ed pupil unit for all sch	ool districts in the	year preceding		
180.18	the year the levy is certified.					
180.19	(b) For purposes of this subdivisi	on, "adjusted net tax ca	pacity" means the v	alue described		
180.20	in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, 1	oaragraph (b).				
180.21	Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities	maintenance unequa	lized levy. <del>For fisc</del>	al year 2017		
180.22	and later, A district's long-term facil	ities maintenance unec	qualized levy equals	s the difference		
180.23	between the district's revenue unde	r subdivision 1 and the	e district's equaliza	tion revenue		
180.24	under subdivision 7.					
180.25	Subd. 9. Long-term facilities n	naintenance equalize	d aid. <del>For fiscal ye</del>	ear 2017 and		
180.26	later, A district's long-term facilities	maintenance equalized	d aid equals its long	term facilities		
180.27	maintenance equalization revenue n	ninus its long-term fac	ilities maintenance	equalized levy		
180.28	times the ratio of the actual equaliz	ed amount levied to the	ne permitted equalis	zed levy.		
180.29	Subd. 10. Allowed uses for lon	g-term facilities mai	ntenance revenue.	(a) A district		
180.30	may use revenue under this section	for any of the followi	ng:			
180.31	(1) deferred capital expenditure	s and maintenance pro	jects necessary to j	orevent further		

(2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;

180.32 erosion of facilities;

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181.1	(3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;
181.2	(4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or
181.3	(4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term
181.4	facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when
181.5	due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.
181.6	(b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the
181.7	school, including school safety facility enhancements.
181.8	Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstanding
181.9	subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term
181.10	facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:
181.11	(1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase
181.12	of portable classrooms;
181.13	(2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other
181.14	deferred payments agreement;
181.15	(3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or
181.16	part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for a
181.17	purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or
181.18	(4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or emergency
181.19	communication devices.
181.20	Subd. 12. Reserve account. The portion of long-term facilities maintenance revenue
181.21	not recognized under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), must be maintained in a reserve account
181.22	within the general fund.
181.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
181.24	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.61, is amended to read:
181.25	123B.61 PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.
181.26	(a) The board of a district may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness or
181.27	capital notes subject to the district debt limits to:
181.28	(a) (1) purchase vehicles, computers, telephone systems, cable equipment, photocopy
181.29	and office equipment, technological equipment for instruction, public announcement systems,
181.30	emergency communications devices, other equipment related to violence prevention and

facility security, and other capital equipment having an expected useful life at least as long 182.1 as the terms of the certificates or notes; 182.2 (b) (2) purchase computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful 182.3 life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled, together with application 182.4 development services and training related to the use of the computer; and 182.5 182.6 (c) (3) prepay special assessments. 182.7 (b) The certificates or notes must be payable in not more than ten years and must be issued on the terms and in the manner determined by the board, except that certificates or 182.8 notes issued to prepay special assessments must be payable in not more than 20 years. The 182.9 certificates or notes may be issued by resolution and without the requirement for an election. 182.10 The certificates or notes are general obligation bonds for purposes of section 126C.55. 182.11 (c) A tax levy must be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the 182.12 certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds. The sum 182.13 of the tax levies under this section and section 123B.62 for each year must not exceed the 182.14 lesser of the sum of the amount of the district's total operating capital revenue and safe 182 15 schools revenue or the sum of the district's levy in the general and community service funds 182.16 excluding the adjustments under this section for the year preceding the year the initial debt 182.17 service levies are certified. 182.18 (d) The district's general fund levy for each year must be reduced by the sum of: 182 19 (1) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of 182.20 the principal and interest on the certificates or notes issued under this section as required 182.21 by section 475.61<del>;</del> 182 22 (2) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of 182.23 the principal and interest on bonds issued under section 123B.62; and 182.24 (3) any excess amount in the debt redemption fund used to retire bonds, certificates, or 182.25 notes issued under this section or section 123B.62 after April 1, 1997, other than amounts 182.26 182.27 used to pay capitalized interest. (e) If the district's general fund levy is less than the amount of the reduction, the balance 182.28

shall be deducted first from the district's community service fund levy, and next from the

(f) A district using an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates

or notes shall report the amount used for this purpose to the commissioner by July 15 of the

following fiscal year. A district having an outstanding capital loan under section 126C.69

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district's general fund or community service fund levies for the following year.

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or an outstanding debt service loan under section 126C.68 must not use an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.44, is amended to read:

# 126C.44 SAFE SCHOOLS <del>LEVY</del> <u>REVENUE</u>.

- Subdivision 1. School district safe schools revenue. (a) Each district may make a levy 183.6 on all taxable property located within the district for the purposes specified in this section. 183.7 The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal 183.8 to \$36 multiplied by the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 183.9 2020 only, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$45 183.10 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$18,750. For fiscal year 2021 183.11 and later, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$54 times 183.12 the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$22,500. 183.13
- Subd. 2. Charter school revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2020, safe schools revenue for a charter school equals \$9 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, safe schools revenue for a charter schools equals \$54 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (b) The revenue must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10), or for building lease expenses not funded by charter school building lease aid that are attributable to facility security enhancements made by the landlord after March 1, 2019.
- Subd. 3. Intermediate school districts. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district equals \$18.75 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district equals \$22.50 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- Subd. 4. Other cooperative units. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an intermediate district that enrolls students equals \$3.75 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.

184.1	(b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school
184.2	district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an intermediate district that enrolls
184.3	students equals \$7.50 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
184.4	Subd. 5. Transfer to cooperative unit. Revenue raised under subdivisions 3 and 4 must
184.5	be transferred to the intermediate school district or other cooperative unit of which the
184.6	district is a member and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized
184.7	under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10). If the district is a member of more
184.8	than one cooperative unit that enrolls students, the revenue must be allocated among the
184.9	cooperative units.
184.10	Subd. 6. Total safe schools revenue. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the safe schools
184.11	revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's initial safe schools revenue and
184.12	the district's cooperative safe schools revenue.
184.13	Subd. 7. Safe schools levy. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, a district's safe schools levy
184.14	equals \$36 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
184.15	(b) For fiscal year 2020 only, the safe schools levy for a school district that is a member
184.16	of an intermediate school district is increased by an amount equal to \$15 times the district's
184.17	adjusted pupil units for the school year.
184.18	(c) To obtain safe schools revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later, a district may levy an
184.19	amount not more than the product of its safe schools revenue for the fiscal year times the
184.20	lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to the safe
184.21	schools equalizing factor. The safe schools equalizing factor equals 151.3 percent of the
184.22	state average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the
184.23	year preceding the year the levy is certified.
184.24	(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described
184.25	in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
184.26	Subd. 8. Safe schools aid. For fiscal year 2020, a district's safe schools aid equals its
184.27	safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's
184.28	safe schools aid equals its safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy, times the ratio
184.29	of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy.
184.30	Subd. 9. Uses of safe schools revenue. (a) The proceeds of the levy revenue must be
184.31	reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities
184.32	and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:

185.1	(1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace
185.2	officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools;
185.3	(2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101,
185.4	subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;
185.5	(3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance education training curriculum in the district's
185.6	schools;
105.0	schools,
185.7	(4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;
185.8	(5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety,
185.9	voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the
185.10	school district;
185.11	(6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school
185.12	social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency
185.13	counselors to help provide early responses to problems;
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185.14	(7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public
185.15	announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility
185.16	modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;
185.17	(8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate including professional
185.18	development such as restorative practices, social-emotional learning, and other
185.19	evidence-based practices; or
185.20	(9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who
185.21	are not district employees or contractors-;
185.22	(10) by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to pay the
185.23	amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on obligations issued
185.24	under sections 123B.61 and 123B.62 for purposes included in clause (7); or
185.25	(11) to pay for training for members of safety assessment teams and oversight committees
185.26	under section 121A.35.
103.20	under section 12174.55.
185.27	(b) For expenditures under paragraph (a), clause (1), the district must initially attempt
185.28	to contract for services to be provided by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department
185.29	of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the district containing the school
185.30	receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does
185.31	not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with

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any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's boundaries.

- (c) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under paragraph (a) for intermediate school district programs. This authority must not exceed \$15 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to any other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this paragraph must be transferred to the intermediate school district.
- Subd. 10. **Reporting.** A school district or charter school receiving revenue under this
  section must annually report safe schools expenditures to the commissioner, in the form
  and manner specified by the commissioner. The report must include spending by functional
  area, any new staff positions hired, and revenue uses under subdivision 5.
- 186.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:
- 186.17 (a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence 186.18 or event which:
- (1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and
- (2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
- 186.24 (c) "Facility" means:
- (1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 186.28 144H, 245D, or 245H;
- 186.29 (2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E;
  186.30 or

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- 187.1 (3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
  - (d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.
  - (e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
- (f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.
- 187.21 (g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:
- 187.23 (1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;
- 187.26 (2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
- (3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;

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(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and
260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's
child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision
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- (5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;
- (6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
  - (7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);
- 188.20 (8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person 188.21 responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; 188.22 or
  - (9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.
    - (h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:
- 188.28 (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045;
- 188.30 (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted 188.31 in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years;
- 188.32 (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment 188.33 mistake under this paragraph for at least four years;

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- (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or not; and
- 189.4 (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the incident.
- This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.
- (i) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.
- (j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within
  the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian,
  or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside
  the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school
  administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having
  either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care,
  babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.
  - (k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.
- Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- 189.29 (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
- 189.30 (2) striking a child with a closed fist;
- 189.31 (3) shaking a child under age three;
- 189.32 (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;

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- (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing; 190.1
- (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6; 190.2
- (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head; 190.3
- (8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which 190.4 results in an injury; 190.5
- (9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the 190.10 substances; 190.11
- (10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, 190.12 including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or 190.13
- 190.14 (11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58. 190.15
- (1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not 190.16 limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and 190.17 parenting time expeditor services. 190.18
  - (m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if known.
- (n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's 190.24 care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, 190.25 or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to 190.26 any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first 190.27 degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual 190 28 conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 190.29 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children 190.30 to engage in sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children). 190.31 Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of 190.32 prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Effective May 29, 2017, 190.33

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sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes child sex trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).

- (o) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:
- (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;
- 191.12 (2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;
- (3) neglect as defined in paragraph (g), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
- 191.16 (4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
- 191.17 (5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;
- (6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- 191.19 (7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;
- 191.20 (8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
- 191.21 (9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
- 191.22 (10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 191.23 or 609.378;
- 191.24 (11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or
- 191.25 (12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file 191.26 a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
- (p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has:

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- (1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
- (2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph 192.4 (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction; 192.5
- (3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights 192.6 under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or 192.7
- (4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and 192.8 physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, 192.9 subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law 192.10 of another jurisdiction. 192.11
- 192.12 A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services agency receives birth match data under paragraph (q) from the Department of Human 192.13 Services. 192.14
- (q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous 192.20 history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under 192.21 this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 192.25 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is 192.26 determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
- (r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into 192.29 account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and 192.30 accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, 192.31 192.32 and safety.

REVISOR

193.1	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:
193.2	Subd. 3b. Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of
193.3	maltreatment. The Department of Education is the agency responsible for assessing or
193.4	investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools as defined in section 120A.05,
193.5	subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility
193.6	to assess and investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21
193.7	years of age, including students receiving special education services, up to and until
193.8	graduation and the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma.
193.9	Sec. 13. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
193.10	Subd. 2. <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of the support our students grant program is to:
193.11	(1) address shortages of student support services personnel, including trauma coaches,
193.12	within Minnesota schools;
193.13	(2) decrease caseloads for existing student support services personnel to ensure effective
193.14	services;
193.15	(3) ensure that students receive effective academic guidance and integrated and
193.16	comprehensive services to improve kindergarten prekindergarten through grade 12 school
193.17	outcomes and career and college readiness;
193.18	(4) ensure that student support services personnel serve within the scope and practice
193.19	of their training and licensure;
193.20	(5) fully integrate learning supports, instruction, and school management within a
193.21	comprehensive approach that facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration; and
193.22	(6) improve school safety and school climate to support academic success and career
193.23	and college readiness.
193.24	Sec. 14. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
193.25	Subd. 3. Grant eligibility and application. (a) A school district, charter school,
193.26	intermediate school district, or other cooperative unit is eligible to apply for a six-year
193.27	matching grant under this section. Beginning July 1, 2019, once a six-year grant is awarded,
193.28	the commissioner shall ensure funds are available for all six years of the grant.
193.29	(b) The commissioner of education shall specify the form and manner of the grant
193.30	application. In awarding grants, the commissioner must give priority to schools in which

193.31 student support services personnel positions do not currently exist. To the extent practicable,

the commissioner must award grants equally between applicants in metro counties and 194.1 nonmetro counties. Additional criteria must include at least the following: 194.2 194.3 (1) existing student support services personnel caseloads; 194.4 (2) school demographics; 194.5 (3) Title I revenue; 194.6 (4) Minnesota student survey data; (5) graduation rates; and 194.7 (6) postsecondary completion rates. 194.8 Sec. 15. SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION REPORT. 194.9 The commissioner of education must submit a report to the committees of the legislature 194.10 having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education on the sexual health 194.11 194.12 education program required under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.211. The report must include: 194.13 (1) a description of how the model sexual health education program or programs were 194.14 identified; 194.15 (2) assistance provided to school districts and charter schools implementing a sexual 194 16 health education program; 194.17 (3) the number of school districts and charter schools that adopted each model program; 194.18 and 194.19 (4) a list of the school districts and charter schools that did not adopt the model program. 194.20 The commissioner must submit the report no later than January 15, 2022, and must submit 194.21 the report in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195. 194.22 Sec. 16. APPROPRIATIONS. 194.23 194.24 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the specified purposes. 194.25 194.26 Subd. 2. Safe schools aid. (a) For safe schools aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.44: 194.27 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20 \$ 5,769,000 194.28

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(b) For fiscal year 2020 only, each district's safe schools state aid equals its safe schools 195.1 revenue for fiscal year 2020 minus the safe schools levy certified by the school district for 195.2 195.3 taxes payable in 2019. Subd. 3. Support our students grant program. (a) For grants to eligible schools under 195.4 the support our students grant program: 195.5 5,000,000 .... 2020 195.6 \$ \$ 5,000,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 195.7 (b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall ensure funds are available in each 195.8 year of the six-year grant period to each qualifying entity. Up to \$100,000 in each fiscal 195.9 year may be retained by the commissioner for administration of the grant program. 195.10 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. This 195.11 is a onetime appropriation. 195.12 Subd. 4. Title IX training and compliance. For costs related to sexual harassment and 195.13 sex discrimination training and compliance under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.032: 195.14 195.15 \$ 145,000 .... 2020 \$ 195.16 147,000 ..... 2021 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 195.17 195.18 Subd. 5. Innovative mental health grants; level 4 programs. (a) For transfer to the commissioner of human services for additional school-linked mental health grants: 195.19 \$ 2,700,000 195.20 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ ..... 2021 195.21 2,700,000 (b) Of the appropriations in paragraph (a), the commissioner of human services must 195.22 first award grants to eligible providers for programs established under Laws 2017, First 195.23 Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 56. The commissioner may award any remaining 195.24 funds to eligible providers serving students in other federal instructional level 4 programs. 195 25 (c) The commissioner of human services may designate a portion of the awards granted 195.26 under this subdivision for school staff development activities for licensed and unlicensed 195.27 staff supporting families in meeting their children's needs, including assistance navigating 195.28 the health care, social service, and juvenile justice systems. 195.29 195.30 (d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. Subd. 6. Trauma-informed school incentive aid. (a) For grants to fund trauma-informed 195.31 and systematic professional development for all staff who work with students, including all 195.32

196.1	administration, to support students with adverse childhood experiences, and to promote
196.2	restorative practices and nonexclusionary discipline in school districts and charter schools:
196.3	<u>\$ 3,000,000 2020</u>
196.4	\$\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
196.5	(b) Of the appropriations in paragraph (a), \$150,000 per year is for each of 20 selected
196.6	school sites.
196.7	(c) The commissioner must select schools to receive grant funds. Preference must be
196.8	given to schools identified for comprehensive support under the Every Student Succeeds
196.9	Act, schools within districts with large discipline disparities identified by the Minnesota
196.10	Department of Human Rights, or schools without a quality compensation plan or other plan
196.11	under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. The
196.12	commissioner must provide grant recipients with a list of all grant recipients and facilitate
196.13	communication among recipients to encourage recipients to share best practices.
196.14	(d) Trauma-informed support program plans and allocation of grant funds must be
196.15	negotiated by the school district and the exclusive representative of the teachers. Plans to
196.16	implement trauma-informed support programs may include:
196.17	(1) hiring social workers, counselors, school psychologists, nurses, paraprofessionals,
196.18	or trauma coaches;
196.19	(2) mentoring programs;
196.20	(3) extra professional development days;
196.21	(4) family home visiting programs; or
196.22	(5) other outreach to students or families who have experienced trauma or adverse
196.23	childhood experiences.
196.24	(e) A school district that receives a grant under this subdivision and the exclusive
196.25	representative of teachers in the district must:
196.26	(1) assess the outcomes of the grant. The assessment must include data on suspensions
196.27	and expulsions, attendance, and academic achievement and growth; and
196.28	(2) report to the commissioner on efforts to share best practices with other grant recipients.
196.29	(f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

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The revisor of statutes shall codify Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, as amended, as Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.395, in the next publication of Minnesota Statutes.

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

### ARTICLE 6

### FACILITIES, FUND TRANSFERS, AND ACCOUNTING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.335, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

Article 6 Sec. 2.

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

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.52, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Disposing of surplus school computers.** (a) Notwithstanding section 471.345,
- 198.4 governing school district contracts made upon sealed bid or otherwise complying with the
- requirements for competitive bidding, other provisions of this section governing school
- district contracts, or other law to the contrary, a school district under this subdivision may
- dispose of school computers, including a tablet device.
- 198.8 (b) A school district may dispose of a surplus school computer and related equipment
- if the district disposes of the surplus property by conveying the property and title to:
- 198.10 (1) another school district;
- 198.11 (2) the state Department of Corrections;
- 198.12 (3) the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or
- (4) the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the
- 198.14 federal definition of poverty.
- (c) If surplus school computers are not disposed of under paragraph (b), upon adoption
- of a written resolution of the school board, when updating or replacing school computers,
- including tablet devices, used primarily by students, a school district may sell or give used
- computers or tablets to qualifying students at the price specified in the written resolution.
- 198.19 A student is eligible to apply to the school board for a computer or tablet under this
- subdivision if the student is currently enrolled in the school and intends to enroll in the
- school in the year following the receipt of the computer or tablet. If more students apply
- 198.22 for computers or tablets than are available, the school must first qualify students whose
- 198.23 <u>families are eligible for free or reduced-price meals</u>, and then dispose of the remaining
- 198.24 computers or tablets by lottery.
- 198.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- 198.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.571, is amended to read:
- 198.27 **123B.571 RADON TESTING.**
- Subdivision 1. Voluntary Plan. The commissioners of health and education may jointly develop a plan to encourage school districts <u>and charter schools</u> to accurately and efficiently test for the presence of radon in public school buildings serving students in kindergarten through grade 12. For purposes of this section, buildings also include the Minnesota State

Academies in Faribault and the Perpich Center for Arts Education in Golden Valley. To the 199.1 extent possible, the commissioners shall must base the plan on the standards established by 199.2 199.3 the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Subd. 2. Radon testing. A school district may include radon testing as a part of its 199.4 ten-year facility plan under section 123B.595, subdivision 4. If a school district receives 199.5 authority to use long-term facilities maintenance revenue to conduct radon testing, the 199.6 district shall conduct the testing according to the radon testing plan developed by the 199.7 199.8 commissioners of health and education. Subd. 3. **Reporting.** A school district that has tested or charter school must test its school 199.9 buildings for the presence of radon shall and must report the results of its tests to the 199.10 Department of Health in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner of health. A 199.11 school district that has tested for the presence of radon shall must also report the results of 199.12 its testing at a school board meeting. 199.13 Subd. 4. Testing requirements. (a) A school district or charter school must adopt a 199.14 radon testing schedule requiring a short-term or long-term test be conducted in every building 199.15 serving students at least once every five years. A school district or charter school must begin 199.16 testing school buildings by July 1, 2020, and complete testing of all buildings that serve 199.17 students within five years. 199.18 199.19 (b) Tests must be conducted with certified radon testing devices as listed by either the National Radon Proficiency Program or the National Radon Safety Board. Tests must test 199.20 all frequently occupied rooms with ground contact and rooms immediately above unoccupied 199.21 spaces that are in contact with the ground, such as crawl spaces and tunnels. 199.22 199.23 (c) If a radon test shows that a frequently occupied room has a radon level at or above four picocuries per liter, a school district or charter school must mitigate or take corrective 199.24 action, and retest after corrective measures to show radon reductions. A school district or 199.25 charter school must follow the Radon Mitigation Standards for Schools and Large Buildings 199.26 released by the American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon 199.27 199.28 Scientists and Technologists. The district or charter school must conduct follow-up testing within two years. 199.29

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

# Sec. 5. [123B.651] ENERGY USE REDUCTION AND REPORTING FOR PUBLIC

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### 200.2 SCHOOLS.

- Beginning October 1, 2019, each public school or school district reporting on behalf of
  a public school must enter and maintain monthly utility consumption data into the Minnesota
  B3 benchmarking program for all buildings under its custodial control. Reporting by a third
  party, including automatic reporting by an electric or gas utility, may be used to meet this
  requirement. A school or school district must not be penalized for failure to comply with
  this section.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Certain federal, state, and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
- 200.12 (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standards and assessments in chapter 120B.
- 200.14 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 200.15 123B.34 to 123B.39.
- 200.16 (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- 200.17 (e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under 200.18 section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
- 200.19 (f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment.
- 200.21 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 200.22 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.
- 200.28 (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.
- 200.31 (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.

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201.1 (k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the uniform municipal contracting
201.2 law according to section 471.345 in the same manner as school districts.

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

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 201.5 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 201.6 advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional purposes or for school 201.7 storage or furniture repair, and it determines that the operating capital revenue authorized 201.8 under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the 201.9 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 201.11 justification for the proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease, and a 201.12 description of the space to be leased and its proposed use. 201.13
  - (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 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 purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself only if the amount is needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, and the levy meets the requirements of paragraph (c). A levy authorized for a district by the commissioner

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under this paragraph may be in the amount needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, provided that any agreement include a provision giving the school districts the right to terminate the agreement annually without penalty.

- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (j), the total levy under this subdivision for a district for any year must not exceed \$212 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.
- (f) For agreements for which a review and comment have been submitted to the 202.8 Department of Education after April 1, 1998, the term "instructional purpose" as used in 202.9 this subdivision excludes expenditures on stadiums. 202.10
- (g) The commissioner of education may authorize a school district to exceed the limit 202.11 in paragraph (e) if the school district petitions the commissioner for approval. The 202.12 commissioner shall grant approval to a school district to exceed the limit in paragraph (e) 202.13 for not more than five years if the district meets the following criteria: 202.14
- (1) the school district has been experiencing pupil enrollment growth in the preceding 202.15 202.16 five years;
- (2) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term public interest; 202.17
- (3) the purpose of the increased levy promotes colocation of government services; and 202.18
- (4) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term interest of the district by avoiding 202.19 over construction of school facilities. 202.20
- (h) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district or other 202.21 cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers district under 202.22 section 471.59 may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with leases 202.23 of administrative and classroom space for intermediate school district programs of the 202.24 intermediate school district or other cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 202.25 2, or joint powers district under section 471.59. This authority must not exceed \$65 times 202.26 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 202.28 unit, or joint powers district may specify which member districts will levy for lease costs 202.29 under this paragraph. 202.30
- (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" 202.32 data processing joint board, that finds it economically advantageous to enter into a lease 202.33

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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.
- 203.14 (j) For taxes payable in 2024 and later, a school district that qualifies for secondary
  203.15 sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, and operates more than two high
  203.16 schools, annually may levy not more than \$500 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal
  203.17 year to which the levy is attributable for the purposes of this subdivision.
- (k) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for taxes payable in 2020 and later, a district may 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.
- 203.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2020 and later.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 471.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Agreement.** (a) Two or more governmental units, by agreement entered into through action of their governing bodies, may jointly or cooperatively exercise any power common to the contracting parties or any similar powers, including those which are the same except for the territorial limits within which they may be exercised. The agreement may provide for the exercise of such powers by one or more of the participating governmental units on behalf of the other participating units.
- 203.31 (b) The term "governmental unit" as used in this section includes every city, county, town, school district, service cooperative under section 123A.21, independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, other political subdivision of this or another state, another state,

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federally recognized Indian tribe, the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota Historical 204.1 Society, nonprofit hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, rehabilitation facilities 204.2 204.3 and extended employment providers that are certified by the commissioner of employment and economic development, day and supported employment services licensed under chapter 204.4 245D, and any agency of the state of Minnesota or the United States, and includes any 204.5 instrumentality of a governmental unit. For the purpose of this section, an instrumentality 204.6 of a governmental unit means an instrumentality having independent policy-making and 204.7 204.8 appropriating authority.

# Sec. 9. FUND TRANSFERS.

204.9

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

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

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

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

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

  204.15 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, may permanently transfer up to
- 204.15 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, may permanently transfer up to
  204.16 \$45,000 from the school readiness reserve account in the community service fund to the
  204.17 undesignated general fund.
- Subd. 2. Minnetonka. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 276,

  Minnetonka, may permanently transfer up to \$3,300,000 from its community education reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund. The transferred funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early childhood
- Subd. 3. **Hopkins.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, may permanently transfer up to \$500,000 from its community education reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund.
- 204.28 (b) The transfer funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early childhood classroom addition.
- 204.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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classroom addition.

205.1	Sec. 10. SCHOOL PROGRAM COMBINATION; HOPKINS SCHOOL DISTRICT
205.2	AND CHARTER SCHOOL.
205.3	Subdivision 1. Combination authorized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
205.4	boards of Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the charter school, may convert
205.5	a charter school's program to a school district program by mutually adopting a written
205.6	resolution authorizing the combination. The written resolution must be submitted to the
205.7	charter school's authorizer and the commissioner of education at least eight months prior
205.8	to the combination. The effective date of the combination must be no earlier than July 1,
205.9	2020, or later than July 1, 2024.
205.10	Subd. 2. Closing books. A charter school located within the geographic boundaries of
205.11	Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, that chooses to combine with the school
205.12	district, must prepare and submit separate year-end reports for its last school year of operation
205.13	prior to combination. In addition, Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the
205.14	charter school must provide any other information necessary for the combination to the
205.15	commissioner of education in the form and manner specified by the commissioner.
205.16	Subd. 3. Calculation of aids. For any site-level school aids based on prior year data,
205.17	the Department of Education may use the data for the charter school's last year of operations
205.18	for the program's new site as a part of Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins.
205.19	Subd. 4. Funds transferred. The charter school must transfer its fund balances, assets,
205.20	and liabilities to Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, on the day of the
205.21	$\underline{combination.\ Independent\ School\ District\ No.\ 270,\ Hopkins,\ must\ commit\ these\ funds\ and}$
205.22	spend them only for the benefit of the program operated by the district.
205.23	Subd. 5. Affiliated building corporation. The affiliated building corporation of the
205.24	charter school may transfer any of its remaining funds, including those from the sale of its
205.25	property, to Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the school district must
205.26	commit any amounts transferred for the benefit of the program operated by the district.
205.27	Subd. 6. Levy. In addition to its other school property tax levies, Independent School
205.28	District No. 270, Hopkins, may levy on net tax capacity an amount not to exceed \$50,000

Article 6 Sec. 10.

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per year for taxes payable in 2020 through taxes payable in 2024.

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

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206.1	Sec. 11. APPROPRIATIONS.
206.2	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
206.3	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
206.4	designated.
206.5	Subd. 2. Debt service equalization aid. For debt service equalization aid under
206.6	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6:
206.7	<u>\$</u> 20,684,000 2020
206.8	<u>\$</u> <u>20,363,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
206.9	The 2020 appropriation includes \$2,292,000 for 2019 and \$18,392,000 for 2020.
206.10	The 2021 appropriation includes \$2,043,000 for 2020 and \$18,320,000 for 2021.
206.11	Subd. 3. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For long-term facilities
206.12	maintenance equalized aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.595, subdivision 9:
206.13	<u>\$ 105,315,000 2020</u>
206.14	<u>\$ 108,231,000 2021</u>
206.15	The 2020 appropriation includes \$10,464,000 for 2019 and \$94,851,000 for 2020.
206.16	The 2021 appropriation includes \$10,539,000 for 2020 and \$97,692,000 for 2021.
206.17	Subd. 4. Equity in telecommunications access. (a) For equity in telecommunications
206.18	access:
206.19	<u>\$</u> <u>3,750,000</u> <u>2020</u>
206.20	<u>\$</u> <u>3,750,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
206.21	(b) If the appropriation amount is insufficient, the commissioner shall reduce the
206.22	reimbursement rate in Minnesota Statutes, section 125B.26, subdivisions 4 and 5, and the
206.23	revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 shall be prorated.
206.24	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
206.25	Subd. 5. Early repayment aid incentive. (a) For incentive grants for a district that
206.26	repaid the full outstanding original principal on its capital loan by November 30, 2016,
206.27	under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 8, as amended by Laws
206.28	2016, chapter 189, article 30, section 22:
206.29	<u>\$</u> <u>2,350,000</u> <u>2020</u>

\$

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2,350,000

<u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>

207.1	(b) Of this amount, \$150,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 36,
207.2	Kelliher; \$180,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 95, Cromwell; \$495,000
207.3	is for a grant to Independent School District No. 299, Caledonia; \$220,000 is for a grant to
207.4	Independent School District No. 306, Laporte; \$150,000 is for a grant to Independent School
207.5	District No. 362, Littlefork; \$650,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 682,
207.6	Roseau; and \$505,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 2580, East Central.
207.7	(c) The grant may be used for any school-related purpose.
207.8	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.
207.9	Subd. 6. Maximum effort loan aid. For aid payments to schools under Minnesota
207.10	Statutes, section 477A.09.
207.11	<u>\$</u> <u>3,291,000</u> <u>2020</u>
207.12	<u>\$</u> <u>3,291,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
207.13	The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$3,291,000 and the base for fiscal year 2023 is \$0.
207.14	ARTICLE 7
207.15	NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES
207.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.111, is amended to read:
207.16 207.17	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE
207.17	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE
207.17 207.18	124D.111 <u>SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES;</u> LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.
207.17 207.18 207.19	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22 207.23	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22 207.23 207.24	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22 207.23 207.24 207.25	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student.
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22 207.23 207.24 207.25	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student.  (c) The policy must address whether the participant uses a collection agency to collect
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22 207.23 207.24 207.25 207.26 207.27	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student.  (c) The policy must address whether the participant uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meals debt.
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22 207.23 207.24 207.25 207.26 207.27	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student.  (c) The policy must address whether the participant uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meals debt.  (d) The policy must ensure that once a participant has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise
207.17 207.18 207.19 207.20 207.21 207.22 207.23 207.24 207.25 207.26 207.27 207.28 207.29	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.  Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meals policies. (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.  (b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student.  (c) The policy must address whether the participant uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meals debt.  (d) The policy must ensure that once a participant has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise served the meal to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student

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208.1	(e) The policy must ensure that a student who has been determined eligible for free and
208.2	reduced-price lunch must always be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has an
208.3	outstanding debt.
208.4	(f) If a school contracts with a third party for its meal services, it must provide the vendor
208.5	with its school meals policy. Any contract between the school and a third-party provider
208.6	entered into or modified after July 1, 2019, must ensure that the third-party provider adheres
208.7	to the participant's school meals policy.
208.8	Subd. 1a. School lunch aid amounts. Each school year, the state must pay participants
208.9	in the national school lunch program the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid and free
208.10	student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students.
208.11	Subd. 2. Application. A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other
208.12	participant in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for this
208.13	payment on forms provided by the department.
208.14	Subd. 2a. Federal child and adult care food program; criteria and notice. The
208.15	commissioner must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application
208.16	information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for
208.17	approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal child and adult care food
208.18	program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit organizations
208.19	about:
208.20	(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including
208.21	how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other
208.22	criteria;
208.23	(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its
208.24	application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation
208.25	the commissioner provides to the applicant; and
208.26	(3) any appeal or other recourse available to a disapproved applicant.
208.27	Subd. 3. <b>School food service fund.</b> (a) The expenses described in this subdivision must
208.28	be recorded as provided in this subdivision.
208.29	(b) In each district, the expenses for a school food service program for pupils must be
208.30	attributed to a school food service fund. Under a food service program, the school food
208.31	service may prepare or serve milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community

208.32 service activities.

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(c) Revenues and expenditures for food service activities must be recorded in the food service fund. The costs of processing applications, accounting for meals, preparing and serving food, providing kitchen custodial services, and other expenses involving the preparing of meals or the kitchen section of the lunchroom may be charged to the food service fund or to the general fund of the district. The costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program must be charged to the general fund.

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

- (d) Capital expenditures for the purchase of food service equipment must be made from the general fund and not the food service fund, unless the restricted balance in the food service fund at the end of the last fiscal year is greater than the cost of the equipment to be purchased.
- (e) If the condition set out in paragraph (d) applies, the equipment may be purchased from the food service fund.
  - (f) If a deficit in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year, and the deficit is not eliminated by revenues from food service operations in the next fiscal year, then the deficit must be eliminated by a permanent fund transfer from the general fund at the end of that second fiscal year. However, if a district contracts with a food service management company during the period in which the deficit has accrued, the deficit must be eliminated by a payment from the food service management company.
  - (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

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costs to the food service fund in a total amount not to exceed the amount of surplus in the food service fund.

Subd. 4. No fees. A participant that receives school lunch aid under this section must make lunch available without charge and must not deny a school lunch to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, whether or not that student has an outstanding balance in the student's meals account attributable to a la carte purchases or for any other reason.

Subd. 5. **Respectful treatment.** (a) The participant must also provide meals to students in a respectful manner according to the policy adopted under subdivision 1. The participant must ensure that any reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances do not demean or stigmatize any child participating in the school lunch program-, including but not limited to dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing or listing students names publicly, or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins. The participant must not impose any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal balances. The participant must not limit a student's participation in any school activities, graduation ceremonies or other graduation activities, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid student meal balance.

(b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a participant has violated the requirement to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncompliance to the participant. The participant is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy the practice within 30 days.

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

210.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.1158, is amended to read:

# 124D.1158 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the school breakfast program is to provide affordable morning nutrition to children so that they can effectively learn. Public and nonpublic schools that participate in the federal school breakfast program may receive state breakfast aid. Schools shall encourage all children to eat a nutritious breakfast, either at home or at school, and shall work to eliminate barriers to breakfast participation at school such as inadequate facilities and transportation. 210.32

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211.1	Subd. 1a. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) "Breakfast in the classroom" means a meal delivered to each
211.2	classroom near the beginning of the student's school day.
211.3	(b) "Federal reimbursement rate for free breakfast" means the federal reimbursement
211.4	rate for free breakfast for a Minnesota school not in severe need.
211.5	(c) "Full federal reimbursement of meals served" means that the reimbursement under
211.6	the Community Eligibility Provision program under section 11(a)(1) of the Richard B.
211.7	Russell National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1759a(a)(1), covers
211.8	the full stated meal price for each meal served.
211.9	(d) "Grab and go" means a breakfast model where foods are available for students to
211.10	take at the start of the school day or between morning classes to eat in the classroom or as
211.11	otherwise designated by the school.
211.12	(e) "Participating student" means a student at the school site enrolled in:
211.13	(1) an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151;
211.14	(2) kindergarten; or
211.15	(3) grades 1 to 12.
211.16	(f) "Second chance breakfast" means food served for breakfast available later in the
211.17	morning, including during recess or nutrition breaks.
211.18	Subd. 1b. Breakfast after the bell program. In order to increase participation in school
211.19	breakfast programs, a school may establish a voluntary "breakfast after the bell" program.
211.20	A breakfast after the bell program may include grab and go breakfasts, second chance
211.21	breakfasts, or breakfasts in the classroom according to a plan developed by the participating
211.22	school site.
211.23	Subd. 2. Program; eligibility. Each school year, public and nonpublic schools that
211.24	participate in the federal school breakfast program are eligible for the state breakfast program.
211.25	Subd. 3. <b>Program reimbursement; regular school breakfast.</b> Each school year, the
211.26	state must reimburse each participating school 30 cents for each reduced-price breakfast,
211.27	55 cents for each fully paid breakfast served to students in grades 1 to 12, and \$1.30 \$1.35
211.28	for each fully paid breakfast served to a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved
211.29	voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 or a kindergarten student.
211.30	Subd. 3a. Program reimbursement; voluntary breakfast after the bell. (a) A school
211.31	district where more than 40 percent of the students enrolled in the previous school year
211.32	were eligible for free or reduced-price meals and that is required to offer a school breakfast

212.1	program under section 124D.117, at its discretion, may elect, on a site by site basis, to
212.2	receive funding for its breakfast programs under this subdivision or under subdivision 3,
212.3	but not both. In order to receive aid under this subdivision, a school district with an eligible
212.4	school site must apply to the commissioner in the form and manner specified by the
212.5	commissioner and demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction that the school site is not
212.6	eligible for full federal reimbursement of its meals served. A school district's application
212.7	must include:
212.8	(1) documentation of engagement between the applicant school's administration and
212.9	staff indicating support to implement a breakfast after the bell program; and
212.10	(2) - 1
212.10	(2) a description of the breakfast after the bell program model that will be used at the
212.11	school.
212.12	(b) Each school year, the state must reimburse each participating breakfast after the bell
212.13	school an amount equal to the greater of zero, or the difference between:
212.14	(1) the product of the number of breakfasts served to participating students and the
212.15	federal reimbursement rate for free breakfast; and
212.16	(2) the federal school breakfast program nonsevere reimbursements for the school.
212.17	Subd. 4. No fees. (a) A school that receives school breakfast aid under this section
212.18	subdivision 3 must make breakfast available without charge to all participating students at
212.19	that school site in grades 1 to 12 who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and to all
212.20	prekindergarten students enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under
212.21	section 124D.151 and all kindergarten students.
212.22	(b) A school that receives breakfast aid under subdivision 3a must make breakfast
212.23	available without charge to all participating students.
212.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
212.25	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
212.26	Subd. 5. <b>Base aid distribution.</b> Five Fifteen percent of the available aid funds shall be
212.27	paid to each system as base aid for basic system services.
212.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and
212.29	<u>later.</u>

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Adjusted net tax capacity per capita distribution.** Twenty-five Fifteen percent of the available aid funds shall be distributed to regional public library systems based upon the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each member county or participating portion of a county as calculated for the second third year preceding the fiscal year for which aid is provided. Each system's entitlement shall be calculated as follows:

(a) (1) multiply the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each county or participating portion of a county by .0082-;

(b) (2) add sufficient aid funds that are available under this subdivision to raise the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the lowest value calculated according to paragraph (a) clause (1) to the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value calculated according to paragraph (a) clause (1). Multiply the amount of the additional aid funds by the population of the county or participating portion of a county—;

(e) (3) continue the process described in paragraph (b) clause (2) by adding sufficient aid funds that are available under this subdivision to the amount of a county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) to raise it and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with lower values calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) up to the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value, until reaching an amount where funds available under this subdivision are no longer sufficient to raise the amount of a county or participating portion of a county and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with lower values up to the amount of the next highest county or participating portion of a county-; and

(d) (4) if the point is reached using the process in paragraphs (b) and (e) clauses (2) and (3) at which the remaining aid funds under this subdivision are not adequate for raising the amount of a county or participating portion of a county and all counties and participating portions of counties with amounts of lower value to the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value, those funds are to be divided on a per capita basis for all counties or participating portions of counties that received aid funds under the calculation in paragraphs (b) and (c) clauses (2) and (3).

213.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and later.

Article 7 Sec. 4.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 214.1

Subd. 7. **Population determination.** A regional public library system's population shall be determined according to must be calculated using the most recent estimate available under section 477A.011, subdivision 3, at the time the aid amounts are calculated, which must be by April 1 in the year the calculation is made.

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- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and 214.6 214.7 later.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 214.8
- Subd. 8. Eligibility. (a) A regional public library system may apply for regional library 214.9 telecommunications aid on behalf of itself and member public libraries. 214.10
  - (b) The aid must be used for connections and other eligible non-voice-related e-rate program category one services. Aid may be used for e-rate program category two services as identified in the Federal Communication Commission's eligible services list for the current and preceding four funding years, if sufficient funds remain once category one needs are met in each funding year. If sufficient funds remain after meeting category one and category two needs in each funding year, aid may be used for other regional public library technology, network infrastructure, security, and telecommunications services including nonphone telecommunication services for remote self-service pickup locations for library materials on nonlibrary property.
- (c) To be eligible, a regional public library system must be officially designated by the commissioner of education as a regional public library system as defined in section 134.34, subdivision 3, and each of its participating cities and counties must meet local support levels defined in section 134.34, subdivision 1. A public library building that receives aid under 214.23 this section must be open a minimum of 20 hours per week. Exceptions to the minimum open hours requirement may be granted by the Department of Education on request of the regional public library system for the following circumstances: short-term closing for emergency maintenance and repairs following a natural disaster; in response to exceptional 214.27 economic circumstances; building repair or maintenance that requires public services areas to be closed; or to adjust hours of public service to respond to documented seasonal use 214.29 patterns.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 214.31

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Sec. 7. APPROPRIATIONS. 215.1

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are 215.2

appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 215.3

designated. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 215.4

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

and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17: 215.6

<u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> 16,359,000 215.7 \$

\$ 16,629,000 ..... 2021 215.8

Subd. 3. **School breakfast.** For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, 215.9

section 124D.1158: 215.10

\$ 11,273,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 215.11

\$ 11,733,000 ..... 2021 215.12

Subd. 4. Breakfast after the bell. (a) For school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, 215.13

section 124D.1158: 215.14

\$ 2,000,000 ..... 2020 215.15

\$ 2,300,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 215.16

(b) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$2,600,000, and the base for fiscal year 2023 is 215.17

\$3,200,000. 215.18

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

legislature by February 15, 2021, on the outcomes and barriers of breakfast after the bell 215.20

programs. The report must list the number of schools and the number of participating students 215.21

by each type of breakfast after the bell program. The report must also identify the barriers 215.22

to participation in the breakfast after the bell program, including for those school sites that 215.23

are eligible for free breakfast but don't participate and school sites that are eligible for the 215.24

Community Eligibility Provision program but do not participate. The report must recommend 215.25

legislative actions that would simplify and eliminate barriers to participation in the breakfast 215.26

after the bell program and the Community Eligibility Provision program. 215.27

Subd. 5. **Kindergarten milk.** For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes, 215.28

section 124D.118: 215.29

\$ 691,000 ..... 2020 215.30

\$ ..... 2021 215.31 691,000

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216.1	Subd. 6. Summer school food service replacement aid. For summer school food service
216.2	replacement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.119:
216.3	<u>\$</u>
216.4	<u>\$</u>
216.5	Subd. 7. Regional library basic system support. For regional library basic system
216.6	support aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:
216.7	<u>\$ 17,170,000 2020</u>
216.8	<u>\$ 17,570,000 2021</u>
216.9	The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2019 and \$15,813,000 for 2020. The
216.10	2021 appropriation includes \$1,757,000 for 2020 and \$15,813,000 for 2021.
216.11	Subd. 8. Multicounty, multitype library systems. For aid under Minnesota Statutes,
216.12	sections 134.353 and 134.354, to multicounty, multitype library systems:
216.13	<u>\$ 1,300,000 2020</u>
216.14	<u>\$</u> <u>1,300,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
216.15	The 2020 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2019 and \$1,170,000 for 2020.
216.16	The 2021 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2020 and \$1,170,000 for 2021.
216.17	Subd. 9. Electronic library for Minnesota. For statewide licenses to online databases
216.18	selected in cooperation with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education for school media
216.19	centers, public libraries, state government agency libraries, and public or private college or
216.20	university libraries:
216.21	<u>\$</u> <u>900,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
216.22	<u>\$ 900,000 2021</u>
216.23	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
216.24	Subd. 10. Regional library telecommunications aid. For regional library
216.25	telecommunications aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:
216.26	<u>\$</u> <u>2,300,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
216.27	<u>\$</u> <u>2,300,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
216.28	The 2020 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2019 and \$2,070,000 for 2020.
216.29	The 2021 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2020 and \$2,070,000 for 2021.

**ARTICLE 8** 

217.1

217.2	EARLY CHILDHOOD
217.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
217.4	Subd. 2. <b>Grounds for dismissal.</b> A school district must not dismiss a child participating
217.5	or enrolled in a prekindergarten program. A school district may dismiss a pupil may be
217.6	dismissed on any of the following grounds in kindergarten through grade 12 for:
217.7	(a) (1) willful violation of any reasonable school board regulation. Such regulation must
217.8	be clear and definite to provide notice to pupils that they must conform their conduct to its
217.9	requirements;
217.10	(b) (2) willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, or
217.11	the ability of school personnel to perform their duties, or school sponsored extracurricular
217.12	activities; or
217.13	(e) (3) willful conduct that endangers the pupil or other pupils, or surrounding persons,
217.14	including school district employees, or property of the school.
217.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
217.16	Sec. 2. [122A.261] PREKINDERGARTEN, SCHOOL READINESS, PRESCHOOL,
217.17	AND EARLY EDUCATION PROGRAMS; LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS.
217.18	Subdivision 1. Licensure requirement. A school district or charter school that operates
217.19	a preschool, school readiness, school readiness plus, prekindergarten, or other similar early
217.20	education program must employ a qualified teacher, as defined in section 122A.16, to
217.21	provide instruction in such a program.
217.22	Subd. 2. Exemption from licensure. A person employed by a school district or charter
217.23	school as a teacher in an early education program during the 2018-2019 school year, who
217.24	does not have a Minnesota teaching license issued in accordance with chapter 122A, is
217.25	exempt from the teacher licensure requirement until July 1, 2024, or until the teacher obtains
217.26	a Minnesota teaching license, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding the licensure
217.27	exemption under this subdivision, a person employed as a teacher in a school district or
217.28	charter school based early education program is a teacher, as defined in section 179A.03,
217.29	subdivision 18.

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218.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
218.2	Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider
218.3	must:
218.4	(1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and

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- (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable;
- (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned 218.8 to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves 218.9 the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and others other age-appropriate 218.10 versions from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures; 218.11
- (3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum, 218.12 assessment, and instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and 218 13 kindergarten through grade 3 academic standards; 218.14
- (4) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity 218.15 to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 hours of instruction 218.16 per school year for a prekindergarten student; 218.17
- (5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable to the 218.18 salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff; 218.19
- (6) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based 218.20 prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs; 218.21
- (7) involve parents in program planning and transition planning by implementing parent 218.22 engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically responsive activities in prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early childhood family education under section 124D.13; 218.25
- (8) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social 218.26 service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services; 218.27
- (9) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including early 218.28 childhood special education, homeless students, and English learners; 218.29
- (10) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children; 218.30
- 218.31 (11) provide high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and coaching for both school district and community-based early learning providers that is informed by 218.32

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

- (12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development, instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula.
- (b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and instruction.
- (c) Districts and charter schools must include their strategy for implementing and measuring the impact of their voluntary prekindergarten program under section 120B.11 and provide results in their world's best workforce annual summary to the commissioner of education.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Eligibility. A child who is four years of age as of September 1 in the calendar 219.14 year in which the school year commences is eligible to participate in a voluntary 219.15 prekindergarten program free of charge. An eligible four-year-old child served in a 219.16 mixed-delivery system by a child care center, family child care program licensed under 219.17 219.18 section 245A.03, or community-based organization may be charged a fee as long as the mixed-delivery partner was not awarded a seat for that child. Each eligible child must 219.19 complete a health and developmental screening within 90 days of program enrollment under 219.20 sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, and provide documentation of required immunizations under 219.21 219.22 section 121A.15.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 implemented. The application must include:
- 219.30 (1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the 219.31 program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location;

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

Article 8 Sec. 5.

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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 mixed-delivery system.
- (d) If the participation limit under subdivision 6 is higher than the participation limit for the previous year, the limit on participation for the programs as specified in subdivision 6 must initially be allocated among the four five groups based on each group's percentage share of the statewide kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. If the participation limit is the same as the participation limit for the previous year, the participation limit must initially be allocated among the five groups based on each group's participation limit for the previous school year. Within each group, the participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school sites approved for aid in the previous year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same number of participants as 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 share of the participation limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all groups, the remaining amount must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the participation limit must first be allocated to school sites 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 <u>mixed delivery mixed-delivery</u> site under subdivision 3 is approved for aid under this subdivision, it shall remain eligible for aid if it continues to meet program requirements, regardless of changes in the concentration of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.
- (f) If the total number of participants approved based on applications submitted under paragraph (a) is less than the participation limit under subdivision 6, the commissioner must notify all school districts and charter schools of the amount that remains available within 30 days of the initial application deadline under paragraph (a), and complete a second round of allocations based on applications received within 60 days of the initial application deadline.
- (g) Procedures for approving applications submitted under paragraph (f) shall be the same as specified in paragraphs (a) to (d), except that the allocations shall be made to the highest priority school sites not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis.
- 221.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications for fiscal year 2020 and 221.34 <u>later.</u>

222.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
222.2	Subd. 6. Participation limits. (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1,
222.3	paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school
222.4	district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that
222.5	school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).
222.6	(b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, the commissioner must limit the
222.7	estimated state aid entitlement approved under this section to \$27,092,000 for fiscal year
222.8	2017. If the actual state aid entitlement based on final data exceeds the limit in any year,
222.9	the aid of the participating districts must be prorated so as not to exceed the limit.
222.10	(e) The commissioner must limit the total number of funded participants in the voluntary
222.11	prekindergarten program under this section to not more than 3,160.
222.12	(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), the commissioner must limit the total number of
222.13	participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs under
222.14	Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9 to not more than 6,160
222.15	participants for fiscal year 2018 and 7,160 participants for per fiscal year 2019.
222.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
222.17	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
222.18	Subd. 2. Family eligibility. (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship,
222.19	parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements:
222.20	(1) have an eligible child; and
222.21	(2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income in the
222.22	current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in the free
222.23	and reduced-price lunch program or Child and Adult Care Food Program, National School
222.24	Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food Distribution
222.25	Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States Code, title 7, sections
222.26	2011-2036; Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act
222.27	of 2007; Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J; child care assistance
222.28	programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance program; or placement
222.29	in foster care under section 260C.212. Parents or guardians are not required to provide
222.30	income verification under this clause if the child is an eligible child under paragraph (b),
222.31	<u>clause (4) or (5).</u>

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

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223.1	(1) at least from birth to age three but not yet five years of age on September 1 of the
223.2	current school year;
223.3	(2) a sibling from birth to age five four of a child who has been awarded a scholarship
223.4	under this section provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are
223.5	available;
223.6	(3) the child of a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school degree or a course
223.7	of study for a high school equivalency test; or
223.8	(4) homeless, in foster care, or in need of child protective services.
223.9	(4) a child in need of protective services or in foster care;
223.10	(5) designated as homeless under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance
223.11	Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a; or
223.12	(6) a child not yet five years of age on September 1 of the current school year participating
223.13	in a program with a designated number of scholarship slots under subdivision 3, paragraph
223.14	<u>(c).</u>
223.15	(c) A child who has received a scholarship under this section must continue to receive
223.16	a scholarship each year until that child is eligible for kindergarten under section 120A.20
223.17	and as long as funds are available. This paragraph applies notwithstanding the age
223.18	requirements under paragraph (b).
223.19	(d) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the purposes
223.20	of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, Minnesota
223.21	family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs under chapter
223.22	119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of
223.23	2007.
223.24	(e) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as
223.25	assigned by the United States Postal Service, who has received developmental screening
223.26	under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, who intends to enroll in a Minnesota school district,
223.27	and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning
223.28	scholarship under this section.
223.29	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
223.30	Subd. 3. <b>Administration.</b> (a) The commissioner shall establish application timelines
443.3U	Suod. 5. Administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish application unleffles

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

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families and programs. The commissioner must give highest priority to applications from 224.1 children who: 224.2

- (1) have a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school diploma or a course of study for a high school equivalency test;
- (2) are in foster care or otherwise in need of protection or services; or
- (3) have experienced homelessness in the last 24 months, as defined under the federal 224.6 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a. 224.7
- The commissioner may prioritize applications on additional factors including family 224.8 income, geographic location, and whether the child's family is on a waiting list for a publicly 224.9 funded program providing early education or child care services. 224.10
- (b) The commissioner shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount per 224.11 child based on the results of the rate survey conducted under section 119B.02. 224.12
- (c) A four-star rated program that has children eligible for a scholarship enrolled in or on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify the 224.14 commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, each year of the 224.15 program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more children than current funding 224.16 provides. The commissioner may designate a predetermined number of scholarship slots 224.17 for that program and notify the program of that number. For fiscal year 2018 and later, the 224.18 statewide amount of funding directly designated by the commissioner must not exceed the funding directly designated for fiscal year 2017. Beginning July 1, 2016, A school district 224.20 or Head Start program qualifying under this paragraph may use its established registration 224.21 process to enroll scholarship recipients and may verify a scholarship recipient's family 224 22 income in the same manner as for other program participants. 224.23
  - (d) A scholarship is awarded for a 12-month period. If the scholarship recipient has not been accepted and subsequently enrolled in a rated program within ten months of the awarding of the scholarship, the scholarship cancels and the recipient must reapply in order to be eligible for another scholarship. A child may not be awarded more than one scholarship in a 12-month period.
- (e) A child over age three who receives a scholarship who and has not completed 224.29 development screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 must complete that screening 224.30 within 90 days of first attending an eligible program. A child who receives a scholarship 224.31 before age three must complete the developmental screening no later than 90 days after the 224.32 child's third birthday. 224.33

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.1	(f) For fiscal year 2017 and later, a school district or Head Start program enrolling
2	scholarship recipients under paragraph (c) may apply to the commissioner, in the form and
.3	manner prescribed by the commissioner, for direct payment of state aid. Upon receipt of
4	the application, the commissioner must pay each program directly for each approved
.5	scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered payment system
.6	or another schedule established by the commissioner.
.7	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
.8	Subd. 4. Early childhood program eligibility. (a) In order to be eligible to accept an
9	early learning scholarship, a program must:
10	(1) participate in the quality rating and improvement system under section 124D.142;
.11	and
.12	(2) beginning July 1, 2020, have a three- or four-star rating in the quality rating and
.13	improvement system.
14	(b) Any program accepting scholarships must use the revenue to supplement and not
15	supplant federal funding.
.16	(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all Minnesota early learning foundation scholarship
.17	program pilot sites are eligible to accept an early learning scholarship under this section.
18	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, is amended by adding a subdivision
19	to read:

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Subd. 6. Early learning scholarship account. (a) An account is established in the 225.20

special revenue fund known as the "early learning scholarship account."

(b) Funds appropriated for early learning scholarships under this section must be 225.22 transferred to the early learning scholarship account in the special revenue fund. 225.23

(c) Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner for early learning scholarships under this section. Money in the account is available until spent. Any returned funds are available to be regranted.

(d) Up to \$950,000 annually is available to the commissioner for costs associated with 225.27 administering and monitoring early learning scholarships. 225.28

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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

(a) A prekindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by 226.9 the commissioner and has an individualized education program is counted as the ratio of 226.10 the number of hours of assessment and education service to 825 times 1.0 with a minimum 226.11 average daily membership of 0.28, but not more than 1.0 pupil unit. 226.12

to 125A.24, 125A.51, or 125A.65, shall be counted according to this subdivision.

- (b) A prekindergarten pupil who is assessed but determined not to be disabled is counted 226.13 as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment service to 825 times 1.0. 226.14
- (c) A kindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the 226.15 commissioner is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education 226.16 services required in the fiscal year by the pupil's individualized education program to 875, 226.17 but not more than one. 226.18
- (d) (c) A prekindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (a) or (b) and is enrolled 226 19 in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 is counted as 226.20 the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil 226.22 units.
- (e) (d) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (c) is counted as 1.0 pupil 226.23 unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to 226.24 all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in 226.25 section 120A.41, or is counted as .55 pupil unit, if the pupil is not enrolled in a free all-day, 226.26 every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school. 226.27
- (f) (e) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit. 226.28
- (g) (f) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units. 226.29
- (h) (g) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as 226.30 226.31 1.2 pupil units.
- (i) For fiscal years 2018 and 2019 only, (h) A prekindergarten pupil who: 226 32

227.1	(1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or (d) (c);
227.2	(2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program under Laws 2017, First Special Session
227.3	chapter 5, article 8, section 9; and
227.4	(3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for a
227.5	school readiness plus program,
227.6	is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more
227.7	than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same
227.8	manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school
227.9	funding formulas.
227.10	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.12, is amended to read:
227.11	245C.12 BACKGROUND STUDY; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.
227.12	Subdivision 1. Access to data. (a) For the purposes of background studies completed
227.13	by tribal organizations performing licensing activities otherwise required of the commissioner
227.14	under this chapter, after obtaining consent from the background study subject, tribal licensing
227.15	agencies shall have access to criminal history data in the same manner as county licensing
227.16	agencies and private licensing agencies under this chapter.
227.17	Subd. 2. Adoptions; child foster care. (b) Tribal organizations may contract with the
227.18	commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related
227.19	to adoptions according to section 245C.34. Tribal organizations may also contract with the
227.20	commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related
227.21	to child foster care according to section 245C.34.
227.22	Subd. 3. Nursing facility. (e) For the purposes of background studies completed to
227.23	comply with a tribal organization's licensing requirements for individuals affiliated with a
227.24	tribally licensed nursing facility, the commissioner shall obtain criminal history data from
227.25	the National Criminal Records Repository in accordance with section 245C.32.
227.26	Subd. 4. Child care. (a) Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to:
227.27	(1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a child care program
227.28	sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization; and
227.29	(2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a child care program
227.30	sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization.
227.31	(b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a

background study conducted under paragraph (a).

228.1	(c) A tribally affiliated child care program that does not contract with the commissioner
228.2	to conduct background studies is exempt from the relevant requirements in this chapter. For
228.3	a background study conducted under this subdivision to be transferable to other child care
228.4	entities, the study must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt
228.5	child care center under this chapter.
228.6	Sec. 13. [245C.125] BACKGROUND STUDY; HEAD START PROGRAMS.
228.7	(a) Head Start programs that receive funds under section 119A.52 may contract with
228.8	the commissioner to:
228.9	(1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program; and
228.10	(2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program.
228.11	(b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a
228.12	background study conducted under paragraph (a).
228.13	(c) A Head Start program site that does not contract with the commissioner, is not
228.14	licensed, and is not registered to receive payments under chapter 119B is exempt from the
228.15	relevant requirements in this chapter. Nothing in this section supersedes requirements for
228.16	background studies in this chapter or chapter 119B or 245H that relate to licensed child care
228.17	programs or programs registered to receive payments under chapter 119B. For a background
228.18	study conducted under this section to be transferable to other child care entities, the study
228.19	must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt child care center under
228.20	this chapter.
228.21	Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 8, the effective date,
228.22	is amended to read:
228.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (i) of this section expires at the end of fiscal year 2019
228.24	does not expire.
228.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
228.26	Sec. 15. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 4,
228.27	is amended to read:
228.28	Subd. 4. Early learning scholarships. (a) For the early learning scholarship program
228.29	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165:

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229.1	\$	70,209,000	2018			
229.2 229.3	\$	<del>70,209,000</del> <u>60,709,000</u>	2019			
229.4	(b) Up t	o \$950,000 each	year is for	administration of	this program.	
229.5	(c) \$9,5	00,000 of the init	tial appropr	iation in fiscal yea	ar 2019 is canceled	to the state
229.6	general fun	<u>d.</u>				
229.7	(e) (d) A	Any balance in th	e first year	does not cancel by	ut is available in the	e second year.
229.8	(d) The	<del>base for fiscal ye</del>	ear 2020 is	\$ <del>70,709,000.</del>		
229.9	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE.	his section	is effective the day	y following final en	nactment.
229.10	Sec. 16. <u>I</u>	LEGISLATIVE :	REPORT (	ON EARLY CAF	RE AND EDUCAT	ΓΙΟΝ
229.11	COORDIN	NATION.				
229.12	(a) By F	Sebruary 15, 2020	), the comn	nissioners of educa	ation, health, and h	uman services
229.13	must jointly	submit a report	in accorda	nce with Minnesot	a Statutes, section	3.195 to the
229.13 229.14					a Statutes, section sdiction over early	
	members an	nd staff of the leg	gislative con	nmittees with juri		childhood,
229.14	members an	nd staff of the legices, and educati	gislative conton on the o	mmittees with juri	sdiction over early	childhood,
229.14 229.15	human serv	nd staff of the legices, and educati	gislative conton on the outlined	mmittees with juri	sdiction over early eral Preschool Dev	childhood,
229.14 229.15 229.16	human serv planning gr of state pro	nd staff of the legices, and education ant. The report marker grams including:	on on the oust include	nmittees with juri utcome of the fed how the state agen	sdiction over early eral Preschool Dev	childhood, velopment ee coordination
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229.14 229.15 229.16 229.17 229.18	human serve planning groof state pro  (1) child  (2) early	nd staff of the legatices, and education ant. The report manual grams including:  I care assistance to childhood development	on on the oust include  programs u  opmental so	nmittees with juri utcome of the fed how the state agen nder Minnesota S	sdiction over early eral Preschool Dev cies plan to enhanc tatutes, chapter 119	childhood, relopment re coordination  OB; ction 121A.17;
229.14 229.15 229.16 229.17 229.18 229.19	human serve planning groof state pro  (1) child  (2) early	nd staff of the legatices, and education ant. The report manual grams including:  I care assistance to childhood development	on on the oust include  programs u  opmental so	nmittees with juri utcome of the fed how the state agen nder Minnesota S	sdiction over early eral Preschool Dev cies plan to enhance tatutes, chapter 119	childhood, relopment re coordination  OB; ction 121A.17;
229.14 229.15 229.16 229.17 229.18 229.19 229.20	members and human serve planning groof state production (1) child (2) early (3) early 124D.13;	nd staff of the legrices, and education ant. The report mand grams including:  I care assistance of childhood development of the childhood family and the childhood family child	on on the oust include  programs upprograms	nmittees with juri utcome of the fed how the state agen nder Minnesota S ereening under Min n programs under	sdiction over early eral Preschool Dev cies plan to enhance tatutes, chapter 119	childhood, relopment re coordination  OB; ction 121A.17; s, section
229.14 229.15 229.16 229.17 229.18 229.19 229.20 229.21	members and human serve planning groof state production (1) child (2) early (3) early 124D.13; (4) early	nd staff of the legices, and education ant. The report magrams including:  I care assistance of childhood development of the childhood family the control of the childhood family	on on the oust include  programs upopmental soly education	nmittees with juri utcome of the fed how the state agen nder Minnesota Sereening under Minnesota programs under rection Minneso	sdiction over early eral Preschool Dev cies plan to enhance tatutes, chapter 119 nnesota Statutes, sec	childhood, relopment re coordination  OB; ction 121A.17; s, section
229.14 229.15 229.16 229.17 229.18 229.19 229.20 229.21 229.22	members and human serve planning groof state production (1) child (2) early (3) early (4) early (5) family	nd staff of the legices, and education ant. The report mand grams including:  I care assistance of childhood development of the childhood family learning scholars by home visiting.	programs underships under	nmittees with juri utcome of the fed how the state agen ander Minnesota Sereening under Minnesot	eral Preschool Devacies plan to enhance tatutes, chapter 119 mesota Statutes, see Minnesota Statutes	childhood, relopment re coordination  OB; ction 121A.17; s, section  165; 5A.17;

229.29 <u>and</u>

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(7) kindergarten readiness assessment under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.162;

(8) school readiness programs under Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.15 and 124D.16;

(9) voluntary prekindergarten programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.151;

230.1	(10) school readiness plus programs under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5,				
230.2	article 8, section 9.				
230.3	(b) At a minimum, the report must:				
230.4	(1) review and evaluate changes to child care assistance and early learning scholarship				
230.5	program quality and administration, including eligibility, billing, payment, and child and				
230.6	family identification;				
230.7	(2) identify challenges and concerns among providers and among recipients of child				
230.8	care assistance and early learning scholarships;				
230.9	(3) consider the goals outlined in the Children's Cabinet's early childhood systems reform				
230.10	effort and how the strategic plan intends to meet these goals;				
230.11	(4) analyze layering and duplication of funds;				
230.12	(5) develop recommendations for a consolidated universal application process; and				
230.13	(6) develop recommendations for the design and implementation of a universal				
230.14	identification system that applies to a child participating in one or more programs listed in				
230.15	paragraph (a).				
230.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.				
230.17	Sec. 17. APPROPRIATIONS.				
230.18	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are				
230.19	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years				
230.20	designated.				
230.21	Subd. 2. School readiness. (a) For revenue for school readiness programs under				
230.22	Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.15 and 124D.16:				
230.23	<u>\$ 33,683,000 2020</u>				
230.24	<u>\$ 33,683,000 2021</u>				
230.25	(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for 2019 and \$30,315,000 for 2020.				
230.26	(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for 2020 and \$30,315,000 for 2021.				
230.27	Subd. 3. Early learning scholarships. (a) For the early learning scholarship program				
230.28	under Minnegate Statutes, section 124D 165:				
	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165:				
230.29	\$\frac{83,544,000}{2020}   \frac{2020}{2020}				

- Subd. 7. **Parent-child home program.** For a grant to the parent-child home program: 231.23
- \$ 900,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 231.24
- \$ ..... 2021 231.25 900,000
- The grant must be used for an evidence-based and research-validated early childhood 231.26
- literacy and school readiness program for children ages 16 months to four years at its existing 231.27
- 231.28 suburban program location. The program must include urban and rural program locations
- for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. 231.29

Subd. 8. Kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention program. For 232.1 the kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention program under Minnesota 232.2 232.3 Statutes, section 124D.162: \$ 281,000 ..... 2020 232.4 \$ <u>.....</u> 2021 281,000 232.5 Subd. 9. Quality rating and improvement system. (a) For transfer to the commissioner 232.6 of human services for the purposes of expanding the quality rating and improvement system 232.7 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142, in greater Minnesota and increasing supports 232.8 for providers participating in the quality rating and improvement system: 232.9 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 1,750,000 232.10 \$ 1,750,000 ..... 2021 232.11 (b) The amounts in paragraph (a) must be in addition to any federal funding under the 232.12 child care and development block grant authorized under Public Law 101-508 in that year 232.13 232.14 for the system under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142. (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 232.15 232.16 Subd. 10. Early childhood programs at tribal contract schools. For early childhood family education programs at tribal contract schools under Minnesota Statutes, section 232.17 124D.83, subdivision 4: 232.18 \$ 68,000 .... 2020 232.19 \$ ..... 2021 68,000 232.20 Subd. 11. Metro Deaf School. (a) For a grant to Metro Deaf School to provide services 232.21 to young children who have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing and who are not 232.22 eligible for funding under Minnesota Statutes, section 124E.11, paragraph (h): 232.23 \$ 100,000 ..... 2020 232.24 \$ 100,000 ..... 2021 232.25 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 232.26 232.27 Subd. 12. Reach Out and Read Minnesota. (a) For a grant to support Reach Out and Read Minnesota to expand a program that encourages early childhood development through 232.28 a network of health care clinics, and for the purchase of culturally and developmentally 232.29 appropriate books to sustain and expand the program in partnership with health clinics 232.30

statewide:

232.31

\$

233.1

233.2

\$	105,000		2020
<u>Ψ</u>	105,000	<u></u>	2020

100,000

- (b) The grant recipient must implement a program that includes: 233.3
- (1) integrating children's books and parent education into well-child visits; 233.4

..... 2021

- (2) creating literacy-rich environments at clinics, including books for visits outside of 233.5 Reach Out and Read Minnesota parameters or for waiting room use or volunteer readers to 233.6 model read-aloud techniques for parents where possible; 233.7
- (3) working with public health clinics, federally qualified health centers, tribal sites, 233.8 community health centers, and clinics that belong to health care systems, as well as 233.9 independent clinics in underserved areas; and 233.10
- (4) training medical professionals on speaking with parents of infants, toddlers, and 233.11 preschoolers on the importance of early literacy and numeracy.
- (c) This is a onetime appropriation. 233.13
- 233.14 Subd. 13. College savings account pilot program. (a) For a matching grant to the city of St. Paul to establish a pilot program that (1) creates a college savings account for every 233.15 child born to a resident of the city of St. Paul during the time period for which funds are 233.16 available, and (2) performs analysis of potential establishment of a statewide program or 233.17 program duplication by other cities. 233.18
- 233.19 \$ 250,000 .... 2020 ..... 2021 \$ 250,000 233.20
- 233.21 (b) The city must administer the pilot program and partner with a qualified financial institution to support current and potential pilot program participants and their families. The 233.22 city is the owner of an account established under this pilot program, but the beneficiary 233.23 must be the individual child. 233.24
- (c) The city must use the grant money to establish and fund the accounts, to provide 233.25 incentives to current and potential pilot program participants and their families, and to 233.26 provide outreach and education to current and potential pilot program participants and their 233.27 families. The city may not use grant funds for the administrative costs of managing and 233.28 233.29 operating the pilot program.
- (d) By February 15, 2021, the city must submit a report on the pilot program to the 233.30 commissioner of education and to the chairs, ranking minority members, and staff of the 233.31 legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over early childhood and education policy 233.32 and finance. At a minimum, the report must: 233.33

234.1	(1) provide a detailed review of pilot program design and features, including program					
234.2	requirements, funding, and outreach and education activities;					
234.3	(2) identify the number of accounts created in the pilot program, including basic					
234.4	demographic information about account beneficiaries;					
234.5	(3) provide analysis of savings program development throughout the state, which at a					
234.6	minimum must examine:					
234.7	(i) methods for program replication in other cities; and					
234.8	(ii) options, models, or frameworks for implementation on a statewide basis, including					
234.9	review of alternative policy approaches; and					
234.10	(4) make recommendations regarding program expansion, if any, based on the analysis					
234.11	under clause (3).					
234.12	(e) The commissioner of education must provide reasonable technical assistance as					
234.13	requested by the city for the analysis and recommendations under paragraph (d), clauses					
234.14	(3) and (4).					
234.15	(f) This is a onetime appropriation. Grant money provided under this subdivision must					
234.16	be matched with money from nonstate sources. This appropriation is available until December					
234.17	<u>30, 2022.</u>					
234.18	(g) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.					
234.19	Subd. 14. Educate parents partnership. For the educate parents partnership under					
234.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.129:					
234.21	<u>\$</u> <u>49,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>					
234.22	<u>\$</u> <u>49,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>					
234.23	Subd. 15. Home visiting aid. (a) For home visiting aid under Minnesota Statutes, section					
234.24	<u>124D.135:</u>					
234.25	<u>\$ 521,000 2020</u>					
234.26	<u>\$ 503,000 2021</u>					

234.28 (c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$51,000 for 2020 and \$452,000 for 2021.

(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$54,000 for 2019 and \$467,000 for 2020.

234.27

**ARTICLE 9** 

235.1

235.2	COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING
235.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
235.4	Subdivision 1. State total adult basic education aid. (a) The state total adult basic
235.5	education aid for fiscal year 2011 2020 equals \$44,419,000 \$51,000,000, plus any amount
235.6	that is not paid during the previous fiscal year as a result of adjustments under subdivision
235.7	4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3. The state total adult basic education
235.8	aid for later fiscal years equals:
235.9	(1) the state total adult basic education aid for the preceding fiscal year plus any amount
235.10	that is not paid for during the previous fiscal year, as a result of adjustments under subdivision
235.11	4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3; times
235.12	(2) the lesser of 1.03, or the greater of:
235.13	(i) 1.03 one plus the percent change in the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
235.14	subdivision 2, from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year; or
235.15	(ii) the average growth in ratio of the state total contact hours over the prior ten program
235.16	years for the previous year to the state total contact hours for the second previous year.
235.17	Three percent of the state total adult basic education aid must be set aside for adult basic
235.18	education supplemental service grants under section 124D.522.
235.19	(b) The state total adult basic education aid, excluding basic population aid, equals the
235.20	difference between the amount computed in paragraph (a), and the state total basic population
235.21	aid under subdivision 2.
235.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
235.23	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.55, is amended to read:
235.24	124D.55 COMMISSIONER-SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY TEST
235.25	FEES.
235.26	The commissioner shall pay 60 percent of the fee that is charged to an eligible individual
235.27	for the full battery of the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests, but not more
235.28	than \$40 for an eligible individual.
235.29	For fiscal year 2017 only, The commissioner shall pay 100 percent of the fee charged
235.30	to an eligible individual for the full battery of general education development (GED) the

236.1	<u>commissioner-selected high school equivalency</u> tests, but not more than the cost of one full
236.2	battery of tests per year for any individual.
236.3	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
236.4	Subd. 3. Administration; design. (a) The commissioner shall establish program
236.5	requirements, an application process and timeline for each tier of grants specified in
236.6	subdivision 4, criteria for evaluation of applications, and a grant awards process. The
236.7	commissioner's process must minimize administrative costs, minimize burdens for applicants
236.8	and grant recipients, and provide a framework that permits flexibility in program design
236.9	and implementation among grant recipients.
236.10	(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall design the program to align with
236.11	programs implemented or proposed by organizations in Minnesota that:
236.12	(1) identify and increase the capacity of organizations that are focused on achieving
236.13	data-driven, locally controlled positive outcomes for children and youth throughout an entire
236.14	neighborhood or geographic area through programs such as Strive Together, Promise
236.15	Neighborhood, and the Education Partnerships Coalition members;
236.16	(2) build a continuum of educational family and community supports with academically
236.17	rigorous schools at the center;
236.18	(3) maximize program efficiencies by integrating programmatic activities and eliminating
236.19	administrative barriers;
250.19	
236.20	(4) develop local infrastructure needed to sustain and scale up proven and effective
236.21	solutions beyond the initial neighborhood or geographic area; and
236.22	(5) utilize appropriate outcome measures based on unique community needs and interests
236.23	and apply rigorous evaluation on a periodic basis to be used to both monitor outcomes and
236.24	allow for continuous improvements to systems-:
236.25	(6) collect and utilize data to improve student outcomes;
236.26	(7) share disaggregated performance data with the community to set community-level
236.27	outcomes;
236.28	(8) employ continuous improvement processes;

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236.29

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

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

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237.1	(10) convene a cross-sector leadership group and have a documented accountability
237.2	structure; and
237.3	(11) demonstrate use of nonstate funds, from multiple sources, including in-kind
237.4	contributions.
237.5	(c) A grant recipient's supportive services programming must address:
237.6	(1) kindergarten readiness and youth development;
237.7	(2) grade 3 reading proficiency;
237.8	(3) middle school mathematics;
237.9	(4) high school graduation;
237.10	(4) (5) postsecondary educational attainment enrollment;
237.11	(6) postsecondary education completion or attainment;
237.12	(5) (7) physical and mental health;
237.13	(6) (8) development of career skills and readiness;
237.14	(7) (9) parental engagement and development;
237.15	(8) (10) community engagement and programmatic alignment; and
237.16	(9) (11) reduction of remedial education.
237.17	(d) The commissioner, in consultation with grant recipients, must:
237.18	(1) develop and revise core indicators of progress toward outcomes specifying impacts
237.19	for each tier identified under subdivision 4;
237.20	(2) establish a reporting system for grant recipients to measure program outcomes using
237.21	data sources and program goals; and
237.22	(3) evaluate effectiveness based on the core indicators established by each partnership
237.23	for each tier.
237.24	Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS.
237.25	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
237.26	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
237.27	designated. Any balances in the first year do not cancel but are available in the second year.
237.28	Subd. 2. Community education aid. For community education aid under Minnesota
237.29	Statutes, section 124D.20:

	HE2400 EIDS	T ENGROSSME	ENIT	DEVISOR	СМ	H2400-1
	HF2400 FIRS	I ENGROSSME	zi <b>n i</b>	REVISOR	CM	H2400-1
238.1	<u>\$</u>	330,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
238.2	<u>\$</u>	<u>257,000</u>	<u></u> 2021			
238.3	The 2020	appropriation	includes \$4	0,000 for 2019 ar	nd \$290,000 for 2020	<u>-</u>
238.4	The 2021	appropriation	includes \$3	2,000 for 2020 ar	nd \$225,000 for 2021	<u>-</u>
238.5	<u>Subd. 3.</u>	Adults with d	isabilities p	rogram aid. For	adults with disabilitie	es programs
238.6	under Minne	sota Statutes,	section 124I	<u> </u>		
238.7	<u>\$</u>	710,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
238.8	<u>\$</u>	710,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
238.9	The 2020	appropriation	includes \$7	1,000 for 2019 ar	nd \$639,000 for 2020	<u>-</u>
238.10	The 2021	appropriation	includes \$7	1,000 for 2020 ar	nd \$639,000 for 2021	<u>-</u>
238.11	<u>Subd. 4.</u>	Hearing-impa	aired adults	For programs fo	r hearing-impaired ac	lults under
238.12	Minnesota S	tatutes, section	n 124D.57:			
238.13	<u>\$</u>	70,000	<u></u> 2020			
238.14	<u>\$</u>	70,000	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
238.15	Subd. 5. §	School-age ca	<b>re aid.</b> For se	chool-age care aid	under Minnesota Sta	tutes, section
238.16	<u>124D.22:</u>					
238.17	<u>\$</u>	1,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
238.18	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>			
238.19	The 2020	appropriation	includes \$0	for 2019 and \$1,	000 for 2020.	
238.20	The 2021	appropriation	includes \$0	for 2020 and \$1,	000 for 2021.	
238.21	<u>Subd. 6.</u>	Γier 1 grants.	(a) For educ	cation partnership	program Tier 1 susta	ining grants
238.22	under Minne	sota Statutes,	section 124I	D.99:		
238.23	<u>\$</u>	2,970,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>			
238.24	<u>\$</u>	2,970,000	<u></u> 2021			
238.25	(b) Of the	amounts in p	aragraph (a)	, \$1,485,000 each	year is for the North	<u>iside</u>
238.26	Achievemen	t Zone and \$1	,485,000 eac	th year is for the S	St. Paul Promise Neig	hborhood.
238.27	(c) The b	ase for fiscal y	year 2022 is	\$2,970,000.		
238.28	(d) Any b	palance in the	first year do	es not cancel but	s available in the sec	ond year.

238.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.99:

238.29

Subd. 7. Tier 2 implementing grants. (a) For Tier 2 implementing grants under

	HF2400 FIRST ENGR	OSSMENT	REVISOR	CM	H2400-1
239.1	<u>\$</u> <u>1,100</u>	,000 2020	1		
239.2		0,000 2021			
239.3		nts in paragraph (a	), \$185,000 each v	rear is for the Northfic	eld Healthy
239.4				Jones Family Founda	
239.5	Every Hand Joined	orogram in Red W	ing; \$185,000 is fo	or the United Way of	Central
239.6	Minnesota for the Pa	artners for Student	Success program;	\$185,000 is for Aust	tin Aspires;
239.7	\$185,000 is for the I	Rochester Area Fo	undation for the C	radle to Career progra	am; and
239.8	\$185,000 is for Gen	eration Next.			
239.9	(c) The base for	fiscal year 2022 is	\$1,100,000. The b	pase includes \$185,00	00 each year
239.10	for each of the follow	ving programs: the	Northfield Health	y Community Initiativ	ve, the Every
239.11	Hand Joined program	n, the Partners for S	Student Success pr	ogram, Austin Aspire	s, the Cradle
239.12	to Career program, a	and Generation Ne	xt.		
239.13	(d) Any balance	in the first year do	es not cancel but i	s available in the seco	ond year.
239.14	Subd. 8. Adult b	asic education ai	d. For adult basic	education aid under N	<u> Minnesota</u>
239.15	Statutes, section 124	<u>+D.531:</u>			
239.16	<u>\$</u> 51,906	<u></u> 2020	  -		
239.17	<u>\$</u> 53,620				
239.18	The 2020 approp	riation includes \$4	1,868,000 for 2019	9 and \$47,038,000 for	2020.
239.19	The 2021 approp	riation includes \$5	5,226,000 for 2020	and \$48,394,000 for	2021.
239.20	Subd. 9. <b>High sc</b>	hool equivalency	tests. (a) For payr	nent of the costs of th	<u>ne</u>
239.21	commissioner-select	ed high school equ	uivalency tests und	der Minnesota Statute	es, section
239.22	124D.55:				
239.23	<u>\$</u> 245	5,000 2020	1		
239.24		<u>,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>	•		
239.25	(b) Any balance	in the first year do	es not cancel but i	s available in the seco	ond year.
239.26		,	ARTICLE 10		
239.27			TE AGENCIES		
239.28	Section 1. Minneso	ota Statutes 2018, s	ection 120B.122,	subdivision 1, is ame	nded to read:
239.29	Subdivision 1. P	urpose Duties. (a)	The department r	nust employ a dyslex	ia specialist

239.30 to provide technical assistance for dyslexia and related disorders and to serve as the primary

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

- (b) The dyslexia specialist shall also act to must increase professional awareness and instructional competencies to meet the educational needs of students with dyslexia or identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia and shall must develop implementation guidance and make recommendations to the commissioner consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, to be used to assist general education teachers and special education teachers to recognize educational needs and to improve literacy outcomes for students with dyslexia or identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia, including recommendations related to increasing the availability of online and asynchronous professional development programs and materials.
- 240.12 (c) The dyslexia specialist must provide guidance to school districts and charter schools on how to:
- 240.14 (1) access tools to screen and identify students showing characteristics associated with 240.15 dyslexia in accordance with section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a);
- 240.16 (2) implement screening for characteristics associated with dyslexia in accordance with section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and in coordination with other early childhood screenings; and
- (3) participate in professional development opportunities pertaining to intervention
   strategies and accommodations for students with dyslexia or characteristics associated with
   dyslexia.
- 240.22 (d) The dyslexia specialist must provide guidance to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on developing licensing renewal requirements under section 122A.187, subdivision 5, on understanding dyslexia, recognizing dyslexia characteristics in students, and using evidence-based best practices.
- 240.26 (e) Nothing in this subdivision limits the ability of the dyslexia specialist to do other 240.27 dyslexia related work as directed by the commissioner.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Fee.** Each person licensed by the Board of School Administrators shall pay the board a fee of \$75 \sqrt{100}\$, collected each fiscal year. When transmitting notice of the license fee, the board also must notify the licensee of the penalty for failing to pay the fee within the time specified by the board. The board may provide a lower fee for persons on retired or inactive status. After receiving notice from the board, any licensed school administrator

Article 10 Sec. 2.

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

- 241.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for licenses issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2019. 241.9
- Sec. 3. [122A.145] SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ACCOUNTS; ADMINISTRATOR 241 10 LICENSURE. 241.11
- An administrator licensure account is created in the special revenue fund. Fees received 241.12 241.13 by the Board of School Administrators under section 122A.14, subdivision 9, and Minnesota Rules, chapter 3512, must be deposited in the administrator licensure account. 241 14
- 241.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 241.16
- Subdivision 1. Educator licensure account. An educator licensure account is created 241.17 in the special revenue fund. Applicant licensure fees received by the Department of 241.18 Education, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the Board of 241.19 School Administrators must be deposited in the educator licensure account. Any funds 241.20 appropriated from this account that remain unexpended at the end of the biennium cancel 241 21
- to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. 241.22
- 241.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.052, is amended to read: 241.24
- 127A.052 SCHOOL SAFETY CLIMATE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER. 241.25
- (a) The commissioner shall establish a school safety climate technical assistance center 241 26 at the department to help districts and schools under section 121A.031 provide a safe and 241.27 supportive learning environment and foster academic achievement for all students by focusing on prevention, intervention, support, and recovery efforts to develop and maintain safe and 241.29 supportive schools. The center must work collaboratively with implicated state agencies 241.30

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242.1	identified by the center and schools, communities, and interested individuals and
242.2	organizations to determine how to best use available resources.
242.3	(b) The center's services shall include:
242.4	(1) evidence-based policy review, development, and dissemination;
242.5	(2) single, point-of-contact services designed for schools, parents, and students seeking
242.6	information or other help;
242.7	(3) qualitative and quantitative data gathering, interpretation, and dissemination of
242.8	summary data for existing reporting systems and student surveys and the identification and
242.9	pursuit of emerging trends and issues;
242.10	(4) assistance to districts and schools in using Minnesota student survey results to inform
242.11	intervention and prevention programs;
242.12	(5) education and skill building;
242.13	(6) multisector and multiagency planning and advisory activities incorporating best
242.14	practices and research; and
242.15	(7) administrative and financial support for school and district planning, schools
242.16	recovering from incidents of violence, and school and district violence prevention education.
242.17	(c) The center shall:
242.18	(1) compile and make available to all districts and schools evidence-based elements and
242.19	resources to develop and maintain safe and supportive schools;
242.20	(2) establish and maintain a central repository for collecting and analyzing information
242.21	about prohibited conduct under section 121A.031, including, but not limited to:
242.22	(i) training materials on strategies and techniques to prevent and appropriately address
242.23	prohibited conduct under section 121A.031;
242.24	(ii) model programming;
242.25	(iii) remedial responses consistent with section 121A.031, subdivision 2, paragraph (i);
242.26	and
242.27	(iv) other resources for improving the school climate and preventing prohibited conduct
242.28	under section 121A.031;
242.29	(3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively

prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and

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242.31

communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from

CM

- 243.1 (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section.
- 243.2 (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget,
- payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing
- 243.4 and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website.
- 243.5 Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who
- 243.6 provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement.
- 243.7 The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section
- 243.8 must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted
- 243.9 to the commissioner by the center director.
- (e) School <u>safety</u> <u>climate</u> technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety
- 243.11 center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section.
- 243.12 (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement,
- 243.13 rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority.
- 243.14 (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019.
- 243.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is
- 243.17 amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education:
- 243.19 \$ 27,158,000 ..... 2018
- 243.20 **24,874,000**
- 243.21 \$ 22,874,000 ..... 2019
- 243.22 Of these amounts:
- 243.23 (1) \$231,000 each year is for the Board of School Administrators, and beginning in fiscal
- 243.24 year 2020, the amount indicated is from the educator licensure account in the special revenue
- 243.25 fund;
- (2) \$1,000,000 each year is for regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes,
- 243.27 section 120B.115;
- 243.28 (3) \$500,000 each year is for the school safety technical assistance center under Minnesota
- 243.29 Statutes, section 127A.052;
- 243.30 (4) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data
- 243.31 analysis;

(5) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic 244.1 Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended; 244.2 (6) \$2,750,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 are for the Department 244.3 of Education's mainframe update; 244.4 244.5 (7) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist; and (8) \$2,000,000 each year in fiscal year 2018 is for legal fees and costs associated with 244.6 244.7 litigation. (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 244.8 244.9 (c) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office. 244.10 244.11 (d) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated. 244.12 (e) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and 244.13 support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing 244 14 information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will 244.15 be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates 244.16 and mechanism specified in that agreement. 244.17 (f) The agency's base is \$22,054,000 for fiscal year 2020 and \$21,965,000 for 2021. 244.18 244.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 7. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. 244.20 244.21 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** Unless otherwise indicated, the sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for 244.22 the fiscal years designated. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in 244.23 the second year. 244.24 Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education: 244 25 31,778,000 .... 2020 244.26 \$ \$ ..... 2021 244.27 28,382,000

244.28 Of these amounts:

244.29 (1) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.115;

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245.1	(2) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data
245.2	analysis;
245.3	(3) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic
245.4	Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;
245.5	(4) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist;
245.6	(5) \$4,700,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation;
245.7	(6) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$480,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for the
245.8	Department of Education's mainframe update;
245.9	(7) \$171,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$174,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are to fund
245.10	a Second Chance Agency director;
245.11	(8) \$406,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$288,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for a
245.12	maltreatment investigations program;
245.13	(9) \$822,000 each year is for the IT program and data integration;
245.14	(10) \$140,000 each year is for the turnaround arts program;
245.15	(11) \$222,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$226,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for data
245.16	analytics; and
245.17	(12) \$140,000 each year is to conduct stakeholder engagement and draft a plan to increase
245.18	the number of national board certified teachers in Minnesota.
245.19	(b) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's
245.20	Washington, D.C. office.
245.21	(c) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document
245.22	and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.
245.23	(d) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and
245.24	support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing
245.25	information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will
245.26	be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates
245.27	and mechanism specified in that agreement.
245.28	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
245.29	(f) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21,
245.30	section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (a), the base for fiscal year 2022 is
245.31	\$28,402,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$28,422,000.

246.1	Sec. 8. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA STATE ACADEMIES.
246.2	(a) The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the
246.3	Minnesota State Academies for the Deaf and the Blind for the fiscal years designated:
246.4	<u>\$ 14,966,000 2020</u>
246.5	<u>\$</u> <u>14,872,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
246.6	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
246.7	(c) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$650,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$505,000 in fiscal
246.8	year 2021 are for information technology improvements.
246.9	(d) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21,
246.10	section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (b), the base for fiscal year 2022 is
246.11	\$14,879,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$14,886,000.
246.12	Sec. 9. <u>APPROPRIATIONS; PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION.</u>
246.13	(a) The sums in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Perpich Center
246.14	for Arts Education for the fiscal years designated:
246.15	<u>\$</u> <u>8,172,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
246.16	<u>\$</u>
246.17	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
246.18	(c) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$960,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$380,000 in fiscal
246.19	year 2021 are for information technology improvements. \$340,000 is included in the base
246.20	for fiscal year 2022, and \$285,000 is included in the base for fiscal year 2023 for this purpose.
246.21	(d) To account for onetime technology initiatives and for the base adjustments provided
246.22	in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph
246.23	(c), the base for fiscal year 2022 is \$7,628,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$7,579,000.
246.24	Sec. 10. APPROPRIATIONS; BOARD OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS.
246.25	(a) The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the administrator licensure
246.26	account in the special revenue fund to the Board of School Administrators:

 246.27
 \$
 347,000
 .....
 2020

 246.28
 \$
 347,000
 .....
 2021

246.29 (b) For fiscal year 2020 only, if the amount in the administrator licensure account is insufficient, the remainder of the appropriation must be made from the general fund.

247.1	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
247.2	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$347,000.
247.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
247.4	Sec. 11. APPROPRIATIONS; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND
247.5	STANDARDS BOARD.
247.6	Subdivision 1. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. (a) The sums
247.7	indicated in this section are appropriated from the educator licensure account in the special
247.8	revenue fund to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the fiscal
247.9	years designated:
247.10	<u>\$</u> <u>2,744,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
247.11	<u>\$</u> <u>2,719,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
247.12	(b) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and
247.13	support subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing information
247.14	technology costs will be incorporated into an interagency agreement and will be paid to the
247.15	Office of MN.IT Services by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
247.16	under the mechanism specified in that agreement.
247.17	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
247.18	(d) If the amount in the educator licensure account is insufficient, the remainder of the
247.19	appropriation must be made from the general fund.
247.20	(e) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$2,719,000.
247.21	Subd. 2. Licensure by portfolio. For licensure by portfolio:
247.22	<u>\$</u> <u>34,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
247.23	<u>\$</u> <u>34,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
247.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
247.25	Sec. 12. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.
247.26	(a) The revisor of statutes shall substitute the term "School Climate Technical Assistance
247.27	Center" for "School Safety Technical Assistance Center" wherever the term appears in
247.28	Minnesota Statutes.

REVISOR

248.1	(b) The revisor of statutes shall substitute the term "School Climate Technical Assistance
248.2	Council" for "School Safety Technical Assistance Council" wherever the term appears in
248.3	Minnesota Statutes.
248.4	Sec. 13. <u>REPEALER.</u>
248.5	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.051, subdivision 7, is repealed.
248.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
248.7	ARTICLE 11
248.8	FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS
248.9	A. GENERAL EDUCATION
248.10	Section 1. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision
248.11	2, is amended to read:
248.12	Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
248.13	section 126C.13, subdivision 4:
248.14	\$ 7,032,051,000 2018
248.15 248.16	7,227,809,000 \$ 7,253,606,000 2019
248.17	The 2018 appropriation includes \$686,828,000 for 2017 and \$6,345,223,000 for 2018.
248.18	The 2019 appropriation includes \$705,024,000 for 2018 and \$6,522,785,000
248.19	\$6,548,582,000 for 2019.
248.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
248.21	Sec. 2. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 3, is
248.22	amended to read:
248.23	Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils attending
248.24	postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation
248.25	of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:
248.26	\$ 29,000 2018
248.27	\$ 22,000 2019
248.28	
248.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

HF2400 FIRST ENGROSSMENT CM Sec. 3. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 4, is 249.1 249.2 amended to read: Subd. 4. Abatement aid. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49: 249 3 \$ 2,374,000 ..... 2018 249.4 2,163,000 249 5 \$ 2,939,000 ..... 2019 249.6 The 2018 appropriation includes \$262,000 for 2017 and \$2,112,000 for 2018. 249.7 The 2019 appropriation includes \$234,000 \$468,000 for 2018 and \$1,929,000 \$2,471,000 249.8 249.9 for 2019.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 249 10

Sec. 4. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 5, is 249.11 amended to read: 249.12

Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. For districts consolidating under Minnesota 249.13 Statutes, section 123A.485: 249.14

\$ ..... 2018 185,000 249.15 382,000 249.16 .... 2019 \$ 20,000 249.17

The 2018 appropriation includes \$0 for 2017 and \$185,000 for 2018. 249.18

249.19 The 2019 appropriation includes \$20,000 for 2018 and \$362,000 \$0 for 2019.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 249.20

Sec. 5. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 6, is 249.21 amended to read: 249.22

Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under 249.23

Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87: 249.24

\$ 18,197,000 .... 2018 249.25 19.225.000 249.26 .... 2019 \$ 18,093,000 249.27

The 2018 appropriation includes \$1,687,000 for 2017 and \$16,510,000 for 2018. 249.28

249.29 The 2019 appropriation includes \$1,834,000 for 2018 and \$17,391,000 \$16,259,000 for 2019. 249.30

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 249.31

Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 7, is 250.1 250.2 amended to read: 250.3 Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil transportation. For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9: 250.4 \$ 18,372,000 ..... 2018 250.5 18,541,000 250.6 \$ 19,492,000 ..... 2019 250.7 The 2018 appropriation includes \$1,835,000 for 2017 and \$16,537,000 for 2018. 250.8 250.9 The 2019 appropriation includes \$1,837,000 for 2018 and \$16,704,000 \$17,655,000 for 250.10 2019. 250.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 7. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 9, is 250.12 250.13 amended to read: Subd. 9. Career and technical aid. For career and technical aid under Minnesota 250.14 250.15 Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b: ..... 2018 \$ 4,561,000 250.16 4,125,000 250.17 \$ 4,260,000 ..... 2019 250.18 250.19 The 2018 appropriation includes \$476,000 for 2017 and \$4,085,000 for 2018. The 2019 appropriation includes \$453,000 for 2018 and \$3,672,000 \$3,807,000 for 250.20 2019. 250.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 250.22 **B. EDUCATION EXCELLENCE** 250.23 250.24 Sec. 8. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 250.25 Subd. 2. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid under 250.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862: 250.27 \$ 71,249,000 .... 2018 250.28

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

.... 2019

\$

250.29

250.30

73,267,000

70,980,000

The 2019 appropriation includes \$7,169,000 for 2018 and \$66,098,000 \$63,811,000 for 251.1 2019. 251.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the <u>day following final enactment</u>. 2513 Sec. 9. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 3, is 251.4 amended to read: 251.5 Subd. 3. Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota Statutes, 251.6 section 124D.98: 251.7 \$ 47,264,000 ..... 2018 251.8 47,763,000 251.9 \$ 45,987,000 .... 2019 251.10 The 2018 appropriation includes \$4,597,000 for 2017 and \$42,667,000 for 2018. 251.11 The 2019 appropriation includes \$4,740,000 for 2018 and \$43,023,000 \$41,247,000 for 251.12 251.13 2019. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 251.14 Sec. 10. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 4, 251.15 251.16 is amended to read: Subd. 4. Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants. For 251.17 interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes, 251.18 section 124D.87: 251.19 .... 2018 \$ 13,337,000 251.20 14,075,000 251.21 ..... 2019 \$ 13,193,000 251 22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 251.23 Sec. 11. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 5, 251.24 is amended to read: 251.25 Subd. 5. **Tribal contract schools.** For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota Statutes, 251.26 section 124D.83: 251.27

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

.... 2018

..... 2019

\$

\$

251.28

251.29

251.30

3,623,000

4,018,000

3,059,000

CM

252.1 The 2019 appropriation includes \$366,000 for 2018 and \$3,652,000 \$2,693,000 for

252.2 2019.

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

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

252.5 is amended to read:

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

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

252.8 \$ 9,244,000 ..... 2018

252.9 <del>9,464,000</del>

252.10 \$ 9,573,000 ..... 2019

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

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

252.13 2019.

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

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

252.16 is amended to read:

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

252.18 Statutes, section 124E.22:

252.19 \$ 73,341,000 ..... 2018

252.20 <del>78,802,000</del>

252.21 \$ 79,646,000 ..... 2019

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

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

252.24 \$72,198,000 for 2019.

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

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

252.27 is amended to read:

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

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

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253.1	\$	89,863,000	2018			
253.1	Ψ	89,623,000	2010			
253.3	\$	, ,	2019			
253.4	The 201	18 appropriation	includes \$8,	917,000 for 2017	7 and \$80,946,000 for	r 2018.
253.5	The 201	19 appropriation	includes \$8,	<del>994,000</del> \$9,015,0	000 for 2018 and \$80	) <del>,629,000</del>
253.6	\$80,768,00	<u>0</u> for 2019.				
253.7	EFFEC	CTIVE DATE.	Γhis section i	s effective the da	y following final ena	actment.
253.8			C. SPEC	IAL EDUCATION	ON	
253.9	Sec. 15. I	Laws 2017, First	Special Sess	sion chapter 5, ar	ticle 4, section 12, su	ıbdivision 2,
253.10	as amended	d by Laws 2017,	First Special	l Session chapter	7, section 12, is ame	nded to read:
253.11	Subd. 2	. Special educat	ion; regular.	For special educa	ation aid under Minne	sota Statutes,
253.12	section 125	5A.75:				
253.13	<b>\$</b> 1	1,341,161,000	2018			
253.14		1,426,827,000	2010			
253.15	\$ <u>1</u>	1,513,013,000	2019			
253.16	The 201	18 appropriation	includes \$15	56,403,000 for 20	017 and \$1,184,758,0	000 for 2018.
253.17	The 201	19 appropriation	includes \$10	<del>56,667,000</del> \$204,	145,000 for 2018 and	d
253.18	\$1,260,160	<del>,000</del> \$1,308,868	8,000 for 201	9.		
253.19	<b>EFFE</b> C	CTIVE DATE.	This section i	s effective the da	y following final ena	actment.
253.20	Sec. 16. I	Laws 2017, First	Special Sess	sion chapter 5, ar	ticle 4, section 12, su	ıbdivision 3,
253.21	is amended	to read:				
253.22	Subd. 3	. Aid for childr	en with disa	<b>bilities.</b> For aid u	ınder Minnesota Stat	utes, section
253.23	125A.75, s	ubdivision 3, for	r children wi	th disabilities pla	ced in residential fac	ilities within
253.24	the district	boundaries for v	whom no dist	trict of residence	can be determined:	

\$ 1,597,000 ..... 2018 253.25 1,830,000 253.26 1,217,000 \$ .... 2019 253.27

If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is 253.28 253.29 available.

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

Sec. 17. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 4, 254.1 is amended to read: 254.2 Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based 2543 services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1: 254.4 \$ 508,000 ..... 2018 254.5 532,000 254.6 \$ ..... 2019 417,000 254.7 The 2018 appropriation includes \$48,000 for 2017 and \$460,000 for 2018. 254.8 254.9 The 2019 appropriation includes \$51,000 for 2018 and \$481,000 \$366,000 for 2019. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 254 10 Sec. 18. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 5, 254.11 is amended to read: 254.12 Subd. 5. Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school 254.13 districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving 254.14 254.15 school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4: ..... 2018 \$ 46,000 254.16 47,000 254.17 \$ ..... 2019 30,000 254.18 254.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. D. FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY 254.20 Sec. 19. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 5, section 14, subdivision 2, 254.21 is amended to read: 254.22 Subd. 2. Debt service equalization aid. For debt service equalization aid under 254.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6: 254.24 \$ 24,908,000 ..... 2018 254.25 22,360,000 254.26 \$ 23,137,000 .... 2019 254.27 The 2018 appropriation includes \$2,324,000 for 2017 and \$22,584,000 for 2018. 254.28 The 2019 appropriation includes \$2,509,000 for 2018 and \$19,851,000 \$20,628,000 for 254.29

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

2019.

254.30

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255.1	Sec. 20. Laws 2017, Fir	st Special Session chap	oter 5, article 5, section	n 14, subdivision 3,
255.2	is amended to read:			
255.3	Subd. 3. Long-term f	acilities maintenance	equalized aid. For lo	ng-term facilities
255.4	maintenance equalized aid	d under Minnesota Sta	tutes, section 123B.59	95, subdivision 9:
255.5	\$ 80,179,000	2018		
255.6 255.7	\$\frac{103,460,000}{102,823,000}	2019		
255.8	The 2018 appropriation	on includes \$5,815,000	for 2017 and \$74,364	4,000 for 2018.
255.9	The 2019 appropriation	on includes \$ <del>8,262,000</del>	\$8,645,000 for 2018	and <del>\$95,198,000</del>
255.10	<u>\$94,178,000</u> for 2019.			
255.11	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effecti	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
255.12		E. NUTRI	ΓΙΟΝ	
255.13	Sec. 21. Laws 2017, Fir	st Special Session chap	oter 5, article 6, section	n 3, subdivision 2, is
255.14	amended to read:			
255.15	Subd. 2. School lunch	. For school lunch aid u	nder Minnesota Statut	es, section 124D.111,
255.16	and Code of Federal Regu	ulations, title 7, section	210.17:	
255.17	\$ 16,721,000	2018		
255.18 255.19	\$ 15,990,000	2019		
255.20	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effecti	ve the day following t	inal enactment.
255.20 255.21	EFFECTIVE DATE.  Sec. 22. Laws 2017, Fir			
255.21	Sec. 22. Laws 2017, Fir amended to read:		oter 5, article 6, section	n 3, subdivision 3, is
255.21 255.22	Sec. 22. Laws 2017, Fir amended to read:	st Special Session chap	oter 5, article 6, section	n 3, subdivision 3, is

Article 11 Sec. 22.

\$

255.26

255.27

255.28

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

.... 2019

11,359,000

10,660,000

**REVISOR** 

Sec. 23. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 4, is 256.1 amended to read: 256.2 256.3 Subd. 4. **Kindergarten milk.** For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.118: 256.4 \$ 758,000 ..... 2018 256.5 758,000 256.6 ..... 2019 \$ 691,000 256.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the <u>day following final enactment</u>. 256.8 F. EARLY CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY SUPPORT 256.9 Sec. 24. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 3, 256.10 256.11 is amended to read: 256.12 Subd. 3. Mixed delivery prekindergarten programs. (a) For mixed delivery prekindergarten programs and school readiness plus programs: 256 13 .... 2018 \$ 21,429,000 256.14 28,571,000 256.15 \$ ..... 2019 256.16 2,381,000 (b) The fiscal year 2018 appropriation includes \$0 for 2017 and \$21,429,000 for 2018. 256.17 (c) The fiscal year 2019 appropriation includes \$2,381,000 for 2018 and \$26,190,000 256.18 \$0 for 2019. 256.19 (d) The commissioner must proportionately allocate the amounts appropriated in this 256.20 subdivision among each education funding program affected by the enrollment of mixed 256.21 delivery system prekindergarten pupils. 256.22 (e) The appropriation under this subdivision is reduced by any other amounts specifically 256.23 appropriated for those purposes. 256.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 256.25 Sec. 25. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 5a, 256.26 is amended to read: 256 27 Subd. 5a. Early childhood family education aid. For early childhood family education 256.28 aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135: 256.29 \$ ..... 2018 30,405,000 256.30 31.977.000 256.31

\$

256.32

30,942,000

..... 2019

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257.1 The 2018 appropriation includes \$2,904,000 for 2017 and \$27,501,000 for 2018.

257.2 The 2019 appropriation includes \$3,055,000 for 2018 and \$28,922,000 \$27,887,000 for

257.3 2019.

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

Sec. 26. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 6,

is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Developmental screening aid.** For developmental screening aid under

257.8 Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19:

257.9 \$ 3,606,000 ..... 2018

257.10 **3,629,000** 

257.11 \$ 3,632,000 ..... 2019

257.12 The 2018 appropriation includes \$358,000 for 2017 and \$3,248,000 for 2018.

257.13 The 2019 appropriation includes \$360,000 for 2018 and \$3,269,000 \$3,272,000 for

257.14 2019.

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

Sec. 27. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 12,

257.17 is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Home visiting aid.** For home visiting aid under Minnesota Statutes, section

257.19 124D.135:

257.20 \$ 527,000 ..... 2018

257.21 <del>571,000</del>

257.22 \$ 553,000 ..... 2019

257.23 The 2018 appropriation includes \$0 for 2017 and \$527,000 for 2018.

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

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

257.26 G. COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

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

257.28 amended to read:

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

257.30 Statutes, section 124D.20:

	HF2400 FIRST ENGROSSMEN	Т	REVISOR	CM	H2400-1	
258.1	\$ 483,000	2018				
258.2	<del>393,000</del>	2010				
258.3	\$ 410,000					
258.4	The 2018 appropriation includes \$53,000 for 2017 and \$430,000 for 2018.					
258.5	The 2019 appropriation includes \$47,000 for 2018 and \$346,000 \$363,000 for 2019.					
258.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.					
258.7 H. SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING						
258.8	Sec. 29. Laws 2017, First S	Special Ses	sion chapter 5, ar	ticle 10, section 6, s	subdivision 2,	
258.9	is amended to read:					
258.10	Subd. 2. Adult basic education aid. For adult basic education aid under Minnesota					
258.11	Statutes, section 124D.531:					
258.12	\$ 50,010,000	2018				
258.13 258.14	\$ \frac{51,497,000}{48,831,000}	2019				
258.15	The 2018 appropriation includes \$4,881,000 for 2017 and \$45,129,000 for 2018.					
258.16	The 2019 appropriation includes \$5,014,000 for 2018 and \$46,483,000 \$43,817,000 for					
258.17	2019.					
258.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.					
258.19	Sec. 30. Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 4, is amended to read:					
258.20	Sec. 4. EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS.					
258.21	Subdivision 1. <b>Departm</b>	ent of Edu	cation. The sums	indicated are appro	priated from	
258.22	the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated. These sums					
258.23	are in addition to appropriations made for the same purpose in any other law.					
258.24	Subd. 2. General educat	<b>ion aid.</b> Fo	or general educati	on aid under Minne	sota Statutes,	
258.25	section 126C.13, subdivision 4:					
258.26 258.27	\$ \frac{10,863,000}{0}	2019				
258.28	The 2019 appropriation i	ncludes \$0	for 2018 and <del>\$10</del>	<del>0,863,000</del> <u>\$0</u> for 20	19.	

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2400-1

### 120B.299 DEFINITIONS.

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

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

#### APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2400-1

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

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

### 122A.182 TIER 2 LICENSE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 126C.17 REFERENDUM REVENUE.

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

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2400-1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: H2400-1

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

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

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

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: H2400-1

## 8710.2100 CODE OF ETHICS FOR MINNESOTA TEACHERS.

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

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

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