S2744-2

#### **SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

### S.F. No. 2744

#### (SENATE AUTHORS: WIGER)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/14/2016	5041	Introduction and first reading Referred to Education
04/06/2016	5524a 5702	Comm report: To pass as amended Second reading
04/27/2016	6500a 6513 6513 6513	Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed Reconsidered Third reading Passed

1 1	A bill for an act
1.1	relating to education; providing for early childhood and prekindergarten through
1.2	grade 12 education, including general education, education excellence, charter
1.3	6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
1.4	schools, special education, facilities and technology, and self-sufficiency and
1.5	lifelong learning; teachers; early childhood; charter school recodification;
1.6	amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 120B.021, subdivision 1; 120B.11,
1.7	as amended; 120B.12, subdivisions 2, 3; 120B.15; 120B.30, by adding
1.8	a subdivision; 120B.31, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 120B.35,
1.9	subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 120B.36, as amended; 121A.61, subdivision 3; 122A.09,
1.10	as amended; 122A.16; 122A.18, as amended; 122A.21, as amended; 122A.245,
1.11	as amended; 122A.26, subdivision 2; 122A.31, subdivision 3; 122A.4144;
1.12	122A.416; 122A.72, subdivision 5; 122A.74, subdivision 1; 123A.24, subdivision
1.13	2; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 123B.52, subdivision 1; 123B.571, subdivision 2;
1.14	123B.60, subdivision 1; 123B.71, subdivision 8; 123B.79, subdivisions 5, 8, 9;
1.15	124D.03, subdivision 5a; 124D.09, subdivision 10; 124D.15, subdivisions 3a,
1.16	15; 124D.52, subdivisions 1, 2; 124D.861, as amended; 125A.091, subdivision
1.17	11; 125A.0942, subdivision 4; 126C.40, subdivision 5; 126C.63, subdivision
1.18	7; 127A.095; Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, sections 120B.125;
1.19	120B.301; 122A.23; 122A.30; 122A.40, subdivision 8; 122A.41, subdivision
1.20	5; 122A.414, subdivisions 1, 2, 2b, 3; 122A.60, subdivisions 1, 4; 123B.53,
1.21	subdivision 1; 123B.595, subdivisions 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, by adding a subdivision;
1.22	124D.165, subdivision 2; 124D.231, subdivision 2; 124D.73, subdivision 4;
1.23	124E.01; 124E.02; 124E.03; 124E.05; 124E.06; 124E.07; 124E.08; 124E.10;
1.24	124E.12; 124E.13; 124E.15; 124E.16; 124E.17; 124E.22; 124E.24; 124E.25;
1.25	124E.26; 125A.08; 125A.0942, subdivision 3; 125A.63, subdivision 4; 126C.48,
1.26	subdivision 8; 127A.05, subdivision 6; 136A.1791, subdivisions 1, 3; Laws
1.27	2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 24; proposing coding for
1.28	new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 123B; 125B; repealing Minnesota
1.29	Statutes 2014, sections 120B.299, subdivision 5; 120B.35, subdivision 4;
1.30	122A.245, subdivision 8; 122A.413, subdivision 3; 122A.43, subdivision
1.31	6; 123B.06; 123B.60, subdivision 2; 123B.79, subdivisions 2, 6; 127A.51;
1.32	Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.413, subdivisions 1, 2.
1.33	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

	SF2744	REVISOR	KRB	S2744-2	2nd Engrossment
2.1			ARTICL	JE 1	
2.2		(	GENERAL ED	UCATION	
2.3	Section 1	. Minnesota Statutes	s 2014, section 1	23A.24, subdivision 2	, is amended to read:
2.4	Subd.	2. Cooperative uni	it defined. For t	the purposes of this see	ction, a cooperative
2.5	unit is:				
2.6	(1) an	education district or	rganized under s	sections 123A.15 to 12	.3A.19;
2.7	(2) a c	ooperative vocation	al center organi	zed under section 123	4.22;
2.8	(3) an	intermediate district	t organized und	er chapter 136D;	
2.9	(4) a s	ervice cooperative c	organized under	section 123A.21; or	
2.10	(5) a re	egional managemen	t information co	enter organized under s	section 123A.23 or
2.11	as a joint po	wers district accord	ing to section 4	71.59 <del>.</del> ; or	
2.12	<u>(6) a s</u>	pecial education coo	operative organi	zed under section 471.	.59.
2.13	Sec. 2. L	aws 2015, First Spe	cial Session cha	apter 3, article 1, sectio	n 24, is amended to
2.14	read:				
2.15	Sec. 2-	4. COMPENSATC	DRY REVENU	E; INTERMEDIATE	DISTRICT.
2.16	For the	e <del>2015-2016</del> 2016-2	2017 school year	r only, for an intermedi	iate district formed
2.17	under Minne	esota Statutes, sectio	on 136D.41, the	department must calcu	ulate compensatory
2.18	revenue based on the October 1, 2014 2015, enrollment counts for the South South West			South SouthWest	
2.19	Metro Educational Cooperative.				
2.20	Sec. 3. <u>1</u>	OLUNTARY BO	UNDARY ALI	GNMENT; MOORH	EAD AND
2.21	DILWORT	H-GLYNDON-FEI	LTON.		
2.22	Subdiv	vision 1. Boundary	realignment a	<b>llowed.</b> The school box	ards of Independent
2.23	School Distr	ricts Nos. 152, Moo	orhead, and 2164	4, Dilworth-Glyndon-F	elton, may realign
2.24	their shared	district boundaries a	according to the	provisions of this sect	tion.
2.25	Subd.	2. Plan to establish	h new boundar	ies. (a) The school boa	urds of Independent
2.26	School Distr	ricts Nos. 152, Moo	orhead, and 2164	4, Dilworth-Glyndon-F	elton, may jointly
2.27	develop a pl	an to realign their sl	hared school dis	strict boundaries over a	period of years.
2.28	<u>(b)</u> Th	e plan must specify	and identify eac	ch group of parcels that	t will be transferred
2.29	and the meth	nod used to determin	ne the year durin	ng which each set of pa	arcels is transferred.
2.30	The method	of transfer may inc	lude an analysis	of the relative tax bas	e of the parcels to
2.31	be transferre	ed and may make the	e transfers of pa	arcels effective upon th	e relationship in
2.32	relative tax	bases.			

3.1	(c) The written plan must be adopted by each school board after the board has
3.2	allowed public testimony on the plan.
3.3	(d) The plan must be filed with both the county auditor and the commissioner of
3.4	education.
3.5	(e) After adopting the plan, each school board must publish notice of the plan
3.6	realigning district boundaries. The notice must include a general description of the area
3.7	that will be affected by the proposed boundary alignment and the method by which the
3.8	boundaries will be realigned. The notice must also be mailed to each property owner of
3.9	record in the area proposed for realignment.
3.10	Subd. 3. Bonded debt. As of the effective date of each exchange of parcels between
3.11	the two school districts, for the next and subsequent tax years, the taxable property in the
3.12	newly aligned parcel is taxable for a portion of the bonded debt of the school district to
3.13	which the property is attached and is not taxable for the bonded debt from the school
3.14	district from which the property is detached.
3.15	Subd. 4. County auditor notified. After adoption of the plan, each school board
3.16	must provide a copy of the plan to the county auditor. The county auditor may request
3.17	any other necessary information from the school districts to effect the transfer of parcels
3.18	between the school districts. Each year, the school districts must notify the county auditor
3.19	of what block of parcels, if any, will be transferred between the two school districts. The
3.20	county auditor must notify each affected property owner of the boundary change.
3.21	Subd. 5. Report to commissioner of education. Upon adoption of the plan, the
3.22	school boards must submit a copy of the plan to the commissioner of education. The
3.23	districts must also provide any additional information necessary for computing school
3.24	aids and levies to the commissioner of education in the form and manner requested by
3.25	the department.
3.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the school boards of
3.27	Independent School Districts Nos. 152, Moorhead, and 2164, Dilworth-Glyndon-Felton,
3.27	and their respective chief clerical officers timely comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
3.28 3.29	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
5.47	0.13.021, $3000111310113.2$ und $3.$

#### 3.30 Sec. 4. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

3.31 Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.51, is repealed, effective July 1, 2016.

	SF2744	REVISOR	KRB	S2744-2	2nd Engrossment
4.1			ARTICL	E 2	
4.2		ED	DUCATION EX	CELLENCE	
4.3	Section 1	Minnesota Statute	$\sim 2014$ section	120B.021, subdivisio	on 1 is amended to
4.5	read:		5 2014, Section	1200.021, Suburvisio	JIT 1, IS amended to
4.5		vision 1. Required	academic stand	lards. (a) The follow	wing subject areas
4.6		I for statewide accou		()	
4.7	-	nguage arts;	j.		
4.8		athematics;			
4.9	(3) sci	,			
4.10		·	ng history, geogr	aphy, economics, an	d government and
4.11	citizenship_t	that includes civics	consistent with s	ection 120B.237;	
4.12	(5) ph	sysical education;			
4.13	(6) hea	alth, for which local	lly developed aca	ademic standards app	ply; and
4.14	(7) the	e arts, for which stat	tewide or locally	developed academic	c standards apply, as
4.15	determined	by the school distric	et. Public elemen	tary and middle scho	ools must offer at least
4.16	three and re	quire at least two of	f the following fo	our arts areas: dance	; music; theater; and
4.17	visual arts.	Public high schools	must offer at lea	ast three and require	at least one of the
4.18	following fi	ve arts areas: media	a arts; dance; mu	sic; theater; and visu	ual arts.
4.19	(b) Fo	r purposes of applic	able federal law,	the academic standa	ards for language arts,
4.20	mathematics	s, and science apply	to all public sch	ool students, except	the very few students
4.21	with extrem	e cognitive or physic	ical impairments	for whom an indivi	dualized education
4.22	program tea	m has determined th	hat the required a	academic standards a	are inappropriate. An
4.23	individualiz	ed education progra	am team that mal	kes this determination	on must establish
4.24	alternative s	standards.			
4.25	(c) Dis	strict efforts to deve	elop, implement,	or improve instructi	ion or curriculum
4.26	as a result o	of the provisions of t	this section must	be consistent with s	sections 120B.10,
4.27	120B.11, an	ıd 120B.20.			
4.28	EFFE	CTIVE DATE. Th	is section is effe	ctive for students en	rolling in grade 9 in
4.29	<u>the 2017-20</u>	18 school year or la	ater.		
4.30	Sec. 2. N	/innesota Statutes 2	014, section 120	B.11, subdivision 1a	a, is amended to read:
4.31	Subd.	1a. <b>Performance</b>	measures. Meas	sures to determine sc	chool district and
4.32	school site p	progress in striving	to create the wor	ld's best workforce r	nust include at least:
4.33	<del>(1) stu</del>	ident performance o	on the National A	ssessment of Educa	tion Progress where
4.34	applicable;				

5.1	(2) (1) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under
5.2	section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), and enrichment experiences by
5.3	student subgroup;
5.4	(3) (2) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
5.5	(4) (3) high school graduation rates; and
5.6	(5) (4) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1.
5.7	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
5.8	Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall
5.9	adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and
5.10	learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
5.11	(1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and
5.12	student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
5.13	paragraph (b), clause (2);
5.14	(2) a process for assessing and evaluating each student's progress toward meeting
5.15	state and local academic standards, assessing and identifying students for participation in
5.16	gifted and talented programs and acceleration and early-admission procedures consistent
5.17	with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in
5.18	pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and
5.19	growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;
5.20	(3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction
5.21	and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school
5.22	principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, and teacher evaluations
5.23	under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
5.24	(4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement,
5.25	including the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the
5.26	academic achievement of English learners;
5.27	(5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to
5.28	ensure that low-income and minority children are not taught at higher rates than other
5.29	children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers, consistent with section
5.30	1111(b)(8)(C) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act;
5.31	(5) (6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction,
5.32	rigorous curriculum, technology, and a collaborative professional culture that develops
5.33	and supports teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
5.34	(6) (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 6.1 Subd. 4. Site team. A school may must establish a site team to develop and 6.2 implement strategies and education effectiveness practices to improve instruction, 6.3 curriculum, cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural 6.4 communication, and student achievement at the school site, consistent with subdivision 6.5 2. The site team must include an equal number of teachers and administrators, as well 6.6 as at least one parent. The site team advises the board and the advisory committee 6.7 about developing the annual budget and revising creates an instruction and curriculum 6.8 improvement plan that aligns curriculum, assessment of student progress, and growth in 6.9 meeting state and district academic standards and instruction. 6.10

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 6.11 Subd. 5. Report. Consistent with requirements for school performance reports 6.12 under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local 6.13 newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on the 6.14 district Web site. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review, and revise 6.15 where appropriate;: (1) student achievement goals;; (2) local assessment outcomes;; (3) 6.16 plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and; (4) cultural 6.17 competency; (5) the process to examine equitable distribution of effective, experienced, 6.18 and in-field teachers; and to review (6) district success in realizing the previously adopted 6.19 student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to 6.20 the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its 6.21 6.22 report to the commissioner in the form and manner the commissioner determines.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 6.23 Subd. 2. Identification; report. For the 2011-2012 school year and later, each 6.24 school district shall identify before the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 students 6.25 who are not reading at grade level before the end of the current school year. Reading 6.26 assessments in English, and in the predominant languages of district students where 6.27 practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. 6.28 The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate 6.29 to the specific needs of English learners. The district must use a locally adopted, 6.30 developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment and annually report 6.31 summary assessment results and a summary of the district's efforts to evaluate and identify 6.32 students with dyslexia or convergence insufficiency disorder to the commissioner by July 1. 6.33

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 7.1 Subd. 3. Intervention. For each student identified under subdivision 2, the 7.2 district shall provide reading intervention to accelerate student growth and reach the 7.3 goal of reading at or above grade level by the end of the current grade and school year. 7.4 District intervention methods shall encourage family engagement and, where possible, 7.5 collaboration with appropriate school and community programs. Intervention methods 7.6 may include, but are not limited to, requiring attendance in summer school, intensified 7.7 reading instruction that may require that the student be removed from the regular 7.8 classroom for part of the school day, evaluation for dyslexia or convergence insufficiency 7.9 disorder, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' cultural 7.10 connections. A student, other than a student under an individualized education program 7.11 (IEP), who is unable to demonstrate grade-level proficiency as measured by the statewide 7.12 reading assessment in grade 3 shall receive a personal learning plan in a format determined 7.13 by the school or school district in consultation with classroom teachers, and developed 7.14 and updated as needed in consultation, to the extent practicable, with the student and 7.15 the student's parents by the classroom teachers and other qualified school professionals 7.16 involved with the student's elementary school progress. A personal learning plan shall 7.17 address knowledge gaps and skill deficiencies through strategies such as specific exercises 7.18 and practices during and outside of the regular school days, periodic assessments and 7.19 7.20 timelines, and may include grade retention, if necessary, to meet the student's best interests.

7.21

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.125, is amended to read:

## 7.22 120B.125 PLANNING FOR STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION 7.23 TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT; PERSONAL

#### 7.24 LEARNING PLANS.

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

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

(2) emphasize academic rigor and high expectations, and inform the student and
their parent or guardian, if the student is a minor, of the student's achievement level score
on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school;
(3) help students identify interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning

styles that may affect their career and college ready goals and postsecondary education
and employment choices;

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

8.9

(5) help students access education and career options;

8.10 (6) integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and applied and
8.11 experiential learning opportunities and integrate relevant career-focused courses and
8.12 applied and experiential learning opportunities into strong academic content;

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

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

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

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

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

8.35 (d) When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful
8.36 transition to postsecondary education and employment, districts must recognize the unique

9.1	possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the
9.2	student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.
9.3	(e) Students who do not meet or exceed Minnesota academic standards, as measured
9.4	by the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school,
9.5	shall be informed that admission to a public school is free and available to any resident
9.6	under 21 years of age or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1,
9.7	paragraph (c). A student's plan under this section shall continue while the student is
9.8	enrolled.
9.9	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.15, is amended to read:
9.10	120B.15 GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS PROGRAMS.
9.11	(a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs addressing
9.12	instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs to

9.13 provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs.
9.14 (b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for
9.15 participation in gifted and talented programs consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision

- 9.16 <u>2, clause (2)</u>. The guidelines should include the use of:
- 9.17

(1) multiple and objective criteria; and

9.18 (2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current
9.19 theory and research. Assessments and procedures should be sensitive to underrepresented
9.20 groups, including, but not limited to, low-income, minority, twice-exceptional, and
9.21 English learners.

9.22 (c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted
9.23 and talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These
9.24 procedures must include how the district will:

9.25 (1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and

9.26 (2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve9.27 the best type of academic acceleration for that student.

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9.28 (d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02,
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- 9.29 subdivision 1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented
- 9.30 learners consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must
- 9.31 be sensitive to underrepresented groups.

9.32	Sec. 10. [120B.237] CIVICS KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING.
9.33	(a) For purposes of this section, "civics test questions" means 50 of the 100 questions
9.34	that, as of January 1, 2015, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services officers

10.1	use to select the questions they pose to applicants for naturalization so the applicants can
10.2	demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of United States
10.3	history and government, as required by United States Code, title 8, section 1423. The
10.4	Learning Law and Democracy Foundation, in consultation with Minnesota civics teachers,
10.5	must select by July 1 each year 50 of the 100 questions under this paragraph to serve as
10.6	the state's civics test questions for the proximate school year and immediately transmit the
10.7	50 selected civics test questions to the Department of Education, which must post the 50
10.8	questions it receives on its Web site by August 1 of that year.
10.9	(b) School districts and charter schools may administer civics test questions as part
10.10	of the social studies curriculum. A charter school or district may record on a student's
10.11	transcript whether and when the student answered at least 30 of 50 civics test questions
10.12	correctly.
10.13	(c) The commissioner and a public school must not charge students any fees related
10.14	to this section.
10.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for students enrolling in grade 9 in
10.16	the 2017-2018 school year or later.

10.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision10.18 to read:

10.19 Subd. 6. Retaliation prohibited. A report to the commissioner concerning service
 10.20 disruptions and technical interruptions to the assessments under this section is subject to
 10.21 the protection of section 181.932, governing disclosure of information by employees.

10.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.301, is amended to read:

10.23

#### 120B.301 LIMITS ON LOCAL TESTING.

(a) For students in grades 1 through 6, the cumulative total amount of time spent
taking locally adopted districtwide or schoolwide assessments must not exceed ten hours
per school year. For students in grades 7 through 12, the cumulative total amount of time
spent taking locally adopted districtwide or schoolwide assessments must not exceed 11
hours per school year. For purposes of this paragraph, International Baccalaureate and
Advanced Placement exams are not considered locally adopted assessments.

(b) A district or charter school is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a),
if the district or charter school, in consultation with the exclusive representative of the
teachers or other teachers if there is no exclusive representative of the teachers, decides

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- to exceed a time limit in paragraph (a) and includes in the report required under section 11.1 120B.11, subdivision 5. 11.2 (c) A district or charter school must, prior to the first day of each school year, publish 11.3 on its Web site a comprehensive calendar of standardized tests to be administered in the 11.4 district or charter school for that school year. The calendar must provide the rationale for 11.5 administering each assessment and indicate whether the assessment is a local option, or is 11.6 required by state or federal law. 11.7 Sec. 13. [120B.304] SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE. 11.8 A school district that does not have an agreement between the school board and 11.9 the exclusive representative of the teachers regarding the selection of assessments must 11.10 establish a district assessment committee to advise the school board on the standardized 11.11 assessments administered to students, in addition to the required assessments under 11.12 section 120B.30 and applicable federal law. The committee must include an equal number 11.13 11.14 of teachers and administrators and at least one parent of a student in the district. The committee makeup should include at least one representative from each school site in the 11.15 district. The district advisory committee, under section 120B.11, subdivision 3, may 11.16 provide advice to the school board in place of establishing an additional committee for this 11.17 11.18 purpose.
- 11.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.31, is amended by adding a11.20 subdivision to read:
- 11.21Subd. 4a.Student participation.The commissioner shall create and publish a11.22form for a parent or guardian to complete if they refuse for their child to participate in11.23standardized testing. The form must state why there are academic standards, indicate11.24which tests are aligned with those standards, and what consequences, if any, the school11.25may face if students do not participate in standardized testing. This form must request11.26a reason for the refusal. A district may not impose an academic or other penalty upon a11.27student who does not participate in standardized testing or any surveys.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  Subd. 5. Parent <u>Access to information</u>. To ensure the effective involvement
  of parents and to support a partnership between the school and parents, each district
  shall annually provide parents <u>and teachers a timely written summary</u>, in an electronic
  or other format, of their student's current and longitudinal performance and progress
  on the state's academic content standards as measured by state assessments. Providing

parents with a summary prepared by the Department of Education fulfills the requirementsof this subdivision.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 12.3 Subdivision 1. School and student indicators of growth and achievement. 12.4 The commissioner must develop and implement a system for measuring and reporting 12.5 academic achievement and individual student growth, consistent with the statewide 12.6 educational accountability and reporting system. The system components must measure 12.7 and separately report the adequate yearly progress federal expectations of schools and the 12.8 growth of individual students: students' current achievement in schools under subdivision 12.9 2; and individual students' educational growth over time under subdivision 3. The 12.10 system also must include statewide measures of student academic growth that identify 12.11 schools with high levels of growth, and also schools with low levels of growth that need 12.12 improvement. When determining a school's effect, the data must include both statewide 12.13 12.14 measures of student achievement and, to the extent annual tests are administered, indicators of achievement growth that take into account a student's prior achievement. 12.15 Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable 12.16 statewide or districtwide assessments. Indicators that take into account a student's prior 12.17 achievement must not be used to disregard a school's low achievement or to exclude a 12.18 12.19 school from a program to improve low achievement levels.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 12.20 12.21 Subd. 2. Federal expectations for student academic achievement. (a) Each school year, a school district must determine if the student achievement levels at each 12.22 school site meet federal expectations. If student achievement levels at a school site do 12.23 12.24 not meet federal expectations and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive school years, beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the district must 12.25 work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet 12.26 federal expectations. The commissioner of education shall establish student academic 12.27 achievement levels to comply with this paragraph. 12.28

(b) School sites identified as not meeting federal expectations must develop
continuous improvement plans in order to meet federal expectations for student academic
achievement. The department, at a district's request, must assist the district and the school
site in developing a plan to improve student achievement. The plan must include parental
involvement components.

12.34 (c) The commissioner must:

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(1) assist school sites and districts identified as not meeting federal expectations; and
(2) provide technical assistance to schools that integrate student achievement
measures into the school continuous improvement plan.

- (d) The commissioner shall establish and maintain a continuous improvement Web
  site designed to make data on every school and district available to parents, teachers,
  administrators, community members, and the general public.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  Subd. 3. State growth target; other state measures. (a) 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.
- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes 13.13 13.14 assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement a model that uses a value-added growth indicator and 13.15 includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and 13.16 high growth under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other 13.17 value-added measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3. The model may be used 13.18 to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in 13.19 meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the 13.20 model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to: 13.21
- 13.22

(1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and

(2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated
state growth data using the nine student categories identified under the federal 2001 No
Child Left Behind Act the student categories identified under the federal Elementary
and Secondary Education Act and two student gender categories of male and female,
respectively, following appropriate reporting practices to protect nonpublic student data.

- The commissioner must report measures of student growth, 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.
- (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 14.1 graduates in the most recent school year who completed course work important to 14.2 preparing them for postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with 14.3 the core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and 14.4 universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and 14.5 (2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high 146 school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more 14.7 college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment 14.8 options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section 14.9

14.10 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 nine student categories
identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act the student categories
identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act and two student
gender categories of male and female, respectively, following appropriate reporting
practices to protect nonpublic student data.

(d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the 14.17 commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school 14.18 14.19 safety and students' engagement and connection at school. The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring 14.20 or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation 14.21 with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, 14.22 must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. 14.23 14.24 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 14.25 under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9. 14.26

(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

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

(i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade; 15.1 (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students; 15.2 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for 15.3 off-track students; and 15.4 (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students. 15.5 The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education 15.6 providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program. 15.7 (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and 15.8 experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of English 15.9 learners, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current 15.10 categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' 15.11 15.12 English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development,

15.13 including oral academic language.

15.14 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.36, as amended by Laws 2015, First
15.15 Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 8, is amended to read:

15.16

#### **120B.36 SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY; APPEALS PROCESS.**

Subdivision 1. School performance reports. (a) The commissioner shall report 15.17 15.18 student academic performance under section 120B.35, subdivision 2; the percentages of students showing low, medium, and high growth under section 120B.35, subdivision 15.19 3, paragraph (b); school safety and student engagement and connection under section 15.20 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d); rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, 15.21 subdivision 3, paragraph (c); the percentage of students under section 120B.35, 15.22 15.23 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under sections 120B.30, subdivision 1, 15.24 and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e); longitudinal data on the progress of eligible 15.25 districts in reducing disparities in students' academic achievement and realizing racial 15.26 and economic integration under section 124D.861; the acquisition of English, and 15.27 where practicable, native language academic literacy, including oral academic language, 15.28 and the academic progress of English learners under section 124D.59, subdivisions 15.29 2 and 2a; two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of 15.30 teacher consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these 15.31 ratios; staff characteristics excluding salaries; student enrollment demographics; student 15.32 homelessness and district mobility; and extracurricular activities. The report also must 15.33 15.34 indicate a school's adequate yearly progress status under applicable federal law, and must

not set any designations applicable to high- and low-performing schools due solely to
 adequate yearly progress status.

(b) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the departmentWeb site school performance reports.

16.5 (c) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning16.6 of each school year.

(d) A school or district may appeal its adequate yearly progress status in writing
to the commissioner within 30 days of receiving the notice of its status results in a form
and manner determined by the commissioner and consistent with federal law. The
commissioner's decision to uphold or deny an appeal is final.

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

Subd. 2. Adequate yearly progress Federal expectations and other data. All 16.16 data the department receives, collects, or creates to determine adequate yearly progress 16.17 16.18 status federal expectations under Public Law 107-110, section 1116 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, set state growth targets, and determine student growth 16.19 are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the commissioner publicly 16.20 releases the data. Districts must provide parents sufficiently detailed summary data 16.21 to permit parents to appeal under Public Law 107-110, section 1116(b)(2) the federal 16.22 Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The commissioner shall annually post federal 16.23 adequate yearly progress data on federal expectations and state student growth data to 16.24 the department's public Web site no later than September 1, except that in years when 16.25 16.26 adequate yearly progress data on federal expectations reflects new performance standards, the commissioner shall post federal adequate yearly progress data on federal expectations 16.27 and state student growth data no later than October 1. 16.28

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 121A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Policy components. The policy must include at least the following
components:

16.32 (a) rules governing student conduct and procedures for informing students of the16.33 rules;

16.34 (b) the grounds for removal of a student from a class;

(c) the authority of the classroom teacher to remove students from the classroom 17.1 pursuant to procedures and rules established in the district's policy; 17.2 (d) the procedures for removal of a student from a class by a teacher, school 17.3 administrator, or other school district employee; 17.4 (e) the period of time for which a student may be removed from a class, which may 17.5 not exceed five class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct; 176 (f) provisions relating to the responsibility for and custody of a student removed 17.7 from a class: 17.8 (g) the procedures for return of a student to the specified class from which the 17.9 student has been removed; 17.10 (h) the procedures for notifying a student and the student's parents or guardian of 17.11 violations of the rules of conduct and of resulting disciplinary actions; 17.12 (i) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early involvement of 17.13 parents or guardians in attempts to improve a student's behavior; 17.14 17.15 (j) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early detection of behavioral problems; 17.16 (k) any procedures determined appropriate for referring a student in need of special 17.17 education services to those services; 17.18 (1) the procedures for consideration of whether there is a need for a further 17.19 assessment or of whether there is a need for a review of the adequacy of a current 17.20 individualized education program of a student with a disability who is removed from class; 17.21 (m) procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student 17.22 17.23 while on the school premises; (n) the minimum consequences for violations of the code of conduct; 17.24 (o) procedures for immediate and appropriate interventions tied to violations of 17.25 17.26 the code; (p) a provision that states that a teacher, school employee, school bus driver, or 17.27 other agent of a district may use reasonable force in compliance with section 121A.582 17.28 and other laws; and 17.29 (q) an agreement regarding procedures to coordinate crisis services to the extent 17.30 funds are available with the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487 17.31 to 245.4889 for students with a serious emotional disturbance or other students who 17.32 have an individualized education program whose behavior may be addressed by crisis 17.33 intervention; and 17.34 (r) a provision that states a student must be removed from class immediately if the 17.35 student engages in assault or violent behavior. For purposes of this paragraph, "assault" 17.36

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18.1 18.2			,	division 10. The removipal, in consultation wi	
18.3	Sec. 21. Min	nnesota Statutes 20	14, section 1	22A.16, is amended to	read:
18.4	122A.16	HIGHLY QUALI	FIED TEAC	HER DEFINED.	
18.5	<del>(a)</del> A qua	lified teacher is one	e holding a va	lid license, under this	chapter, to perform
18.6	the particular se	ervice for which the	e teacher is e	mployed in a public sch	nool.
18.7	<del>(b) For th</del>	e purposes of the f	ederal No Ch	ild Left Behind Act, a	highly qualified
18.8	teacher is one v	who holds a valid li	icense under	this chapter, including	under section
18.9	<del>122A.245, amo</del>	ong other sections a	nd is determ	ned by local administr	ators as having
18.10	highly qualified	l status according t	o the approv	ed Minnesota highly qu	ualified plan.
	TT 1 1 1'	• , , •	, , <b>.</b>	. 1 1 11.11	

- 18.11 Teachers delivering core content instruction must be deemed highly qualified at the local
- 18.12 level and reported to the state via the staff automated reporting system.

18.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.30, is amended to read:

18.14

#### **122A.30 EXEMPTION FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTORS.**

(a) Notwithstanding section 122A.15, subdivision 1, and upon approval of the local
employer school board, a person who teaches in as a part-time vocational or career and
technical education program teacher is exempt from a license requirement. Nothing in
this section shall exclude licensed career and technical educators from the definition of
"teacher" in section 122A.40, 122A.41, or 179A.03.

(b) This section expires June 30, 2020.

18.21 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 1,
18.22 is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Restructured pay system. A restructured alternative teacher
professional pay system is established under subdivision 2 to provide incentives to
encourage teachers to improve their knowledge and instructional skills in order to improve
student learning and for school districts, intermediate school districts, cooperative units,
as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, and charter schools to recruit and retain
highly qualified teachers, encourage highly qualified teachers to undertake challenging
assignments, and support teachers' roles in improving students' educational achievement.

18.30 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 2,
18.31 is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Alternative teacher professional pay system. (a) To participate in this 19.1 program, a school district, intermediate school district, school site, or charter school must 19.2 have an educational improvement plan under section 122A.413 a world's best workforce 19.3 plan under section 120B.11 and an alternative teacher professional pay system agreement 19.4 under paragraph (b). A charter school participant also must comply with subdivision 2a. 19.5 (b) The alternative teacher professional pay system agreement must: 19.6 (1) describe how teachers can achieve career advancement and additional 19.7 compensation; 19.8 (2) describe how the school district, intermediate school district, school site, or 19.9 charter school will provide teachers with career advancement options that allow teachers 19.10 to retain primary roles in student instruction and facilitate site-focused professional 19.11 19.12 development that helps other teachers improve their skills; (3) reform the "steps and lanes" salary schedule, prevent any teacher's compensation 19.13 paid before implementing the pay system from being reduced as a result of participating in 19.14 19.15 this system, base at least 60 percent of any compensation increase on teacher performance using: 19.16 (i) schoolwide student achievement gains under section 120B.35 or locally selected 19.17

19.17 (i) schoolwide student achievement gains under section 120B.35 or locally selected
19.18 standardized assessment outcomes, or both;

(ii) measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models
or student learning goals, consistent with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph
(b), clause (9), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (9), and other measures
that include the academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English
learners under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clause (10), or 122A.41,
subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (10); and

(iii) an objective evaluation program under section 122A.40, subdivision 8,
paragraph (b), clause (2), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (2);

(4) provide for participation in job-embedded learning opportunities such as
professional learning communities to improve instructional skills and learning that are
aligned with student needs under section 122A.413 120B.11, consistent with the staff
development plan under section 122A.60 and led during the school day by trained teacher
leaders such as master or mentor teachers;

(5) allow any teacher in a participating school district, intermediate school district,
school site, or charter school that implements an alternative pay system to participate in
that system without any quota or other limit; and

19.35 (6) encourage collaboration rather than competition among teachers.

19.36 (c) The alternative teacher professional pay system may:

(1) include a hiring bonus or other added compensation for teachers who are
identified as effective or highly effective under the local teacher professional review
cycle and work in a hard-to-fill position or in a hard-to-staff school such as a school with
a majority of students whose families meet federal poverty guidelines, a geographically
isolated school, or a school identified by the state as eligible for targeted programs or
services for its students; and

20.7 (2) include incentives for teachers to obtain a master's degree or other advanced
20.8 certification in their content field of licensure, pursue the training or education necessary
20.9 to obtain an additional licensure in shortage areas identified by the district or charter
20.10 school, or help fund a "grow your own" new teacher initiative.

20.11 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 2b, 20.12 is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. Approval process. (a) Consistent with the requirements of this section 20.13 and sections 122A.413 and section 122A.415, the department must prepare and transmit 20.14 to interested school districts, intermediate school districts, cooperatives, school sites, 20.15 and charter schools a standard form for applying to participate in the alternative teacher 20.16 professional pay system. The commissioner annually must establish three dates as 20.17 deadlines by which interested applicants must submit an application to the commissioner 20.18 under this section. An interested school district, intermediate school district, cooperative, 20.19 school site, or charter school must submit to the commissioner a completed application 20.20 executed by the district superintendent and the exclusive bargaining representative of the 20.21 20.22 teachers if the applicant is a school district, intermediate school district, or school site, or executed by the charter school board of directors if the applicant is a charter school or 20.23 executed by the governing board if the applicant is a cooperative unit. The application 20.24 20.25 must include the proposed alternative teacher professional pay system agreement under subdivision 2. The department must review a completed application within 30 days of 20.26 the most recent application deadline and recommend to the commissioner whether to 20.27 approve or disapprove the application. The commissioner must approve applications 20.28 on a first-come, first-served basis. The applicant's alternative teacher professional pay 20.29 system agreement must be legally binding on the applicant and the collective bargaining 20.30 representative before the applicant receives alternative compensation revenue. The 20.31 commissioner must approve or disapprove an application based on the requirements 20.32 under subdivisions 2 and 2a. 20.33

20.34 (b) If the commissioner disapproves an application, the commissioner must give the 20.35 applicant timely notice of the specific reasons in detail for disapproving the application.

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21.1 The applicant may revise and resubmit its application and related documents to the

21.2 commissioner within 30 days of receiving notice of the commissioner's disapproval and

21.3 the commissioner must approve or disapprove the revised application, consistent with this

subdivision. Applications that are revised and then approved are considered submitted on

- the date the applicant initially submitted the application.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 3,
  is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Report; continued funding. (a) Participating districts, intermediate school 21.8 districts, cooperatives, school sites, and charter schools must report on the implementation 21.9 and effectiveness of the alternative teacher professional pay system, particularly 21.10 addressing each requirement under subdivision 2 and make annual recommendations by 21.11 June 15 to their school boards. The school board, board of directors, or governing board 21.12 shall transmit a copy of the report with a summary of the findings and recommendations 21.13 21.14 of the district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school to the commissioner in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. 21.15 21.16

(b) If the commissioner determines that a school district, intermediate school district,
cooperative, school site, or charter school that receives alternative teacher compensation
revenue is not complying with the requirements of this section, the commissioner
may withhold funding from that participant. Before making the determination, the
commissioner must notify the participant of any deficiencies and provide the participant
an opportunity to comply. A district must include the report required under paragraph (a)
as part of the world's best workforce report under section 120B.11, subdivision 5.

21.23 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.4144, is amended to read:

## 21.24 **122A.4144 SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS; ALTERNATIVE TEACHER**21.25 **PAY.**

Notwithstanding section 179A.20 or other law to the contrary, a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers may agree to reopen a collective bargaining agreement for the purpose of entering into an alternative teacher professional pay system agreement under sections <del>122A.413,</del> 122A.414<del>,</del> and 122A.415. Negotiations for a contract reopened under this section must be limited to issues related to the alternative teacher professional pay system.

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22.1 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.416, is amended to read:

# 22.2 122A.416 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION REVENUE 22.3 FOR PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION AND MULTIDISTRICT 22.4 INTEGRATION COLLABORATIVES.

Notwithstanding sections <del>122A.413,</del> 122A.414, 122A.415, and 126C.10, 22.5 multidistrict integration collaboratives and the Perpich Center for Arts Education are 22.6 eligible to receive alternative teacher compensation revenue as if they were intermediate 22.7 school districts. To qualify for alternative teacher compensation revenue, a multidistrict 22.8 integration collaborative or the Perpich Center for Arts Education must meet all of the 22.9 requirements of sections 122A.413, 122A.414, and 122A.415 that apply to intermediate 22.10 school districts, must report its enrollment as of October 1 of each year to the department, 22.11 and must annually report its expenditures for the alternative teacher professional pay 22.12 system consistent with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards to the 22.13 department by November 30 of each year. 22.14

22.15 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.60, subdivision 4, is 22.16 amended to read:

Subd. 4. Staff development report. (a) By October 15 of each year, The district 22.17 22.18 and site staff development committees shall write and submit a report of staff development activities and expenditures for the previous year, in the form and manner determined by 22.19 the commissioner. The report, signed by the district superintendent and staff development 22.20 chair, must include assessment and evaluation data indicating progress toward district and 22.21 site staff development goals based on teaching and learning outcomes, including the 22.22 percentage of teachers and other staff involved in instruction who participate in effective 22.23 staff development activities under subdivision 3 as part of the district's world's best 22.24 workforce report under section 120B.11, subdivision 5. 22.25

22.26

(b) The report must break down expenditures for:

22.27 (1) curriculum development and curriculum training programs; and

(2) staff development training models, workshops, and conferences, and the cost ofreleasing teachers or providing substitute teachers for staff development purposes.

The report also must indicate whether the expenditures were incurred at the district level or the school site level, and whether the school site expenditures were made possible by grants to school sites that demonstrate exemplary use of allocated staff development revenue. These expenditures must be reported using the uniform financial and accounting and reporting standards. 23.1 (c) The commissioner shall report the staff development progress and expenditure
 23.2 data to the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over
 23.3 education by February 15 each year.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.72, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 23.4 Subd. 5. Center functions. (a) A teacher center shall perform functions according 23.5 to this subdivision. The center shall assist teachers, diagnose learning needs, experiment 23.6 with the use of multiple instructional approaches, assess pupil outcomes, assess staff 23.7 development needs and plans, and teach school personnel about effective pedagogical 23.8 approaches. The center shall develop and produce curricula and curricular materials 23.9 designed to meet the educational needs of pupils being served, by applying educational 23.10 research and new and improved methods, practices, and techniques. The center shall 23.11 provide programs to improve the skills of teachers to meet the special educational needs of 23.12 pupils. The center shall provide programs to familiarize teachers with developments in 23.13 23.14 curriculum formulation and educational research, including how research can be used to improve teaching skills. The center shall facilitate sharing of resources, ideas, methods, 23.15 and approaches directly related to classroom instruction and improve teachers' familiarity 23.16 with current teaching materials and products for use in their classrooms. The center shall 23.17 provide in-service programs. 23.18

(b) Each teacher center must provide a professional development program to train
interested and highly qualified elementary, middle, and secondary teachers, selected by the
employing school district, to assist other teachers in that district with mathematics and
science curriculum, standards, and instruction so that all teachers have access to:

(1) high quality professional development programs in mathematics and science that
address curriculum, instructional methods, alignment of standards, and performance
measurements, enhance teacher and student learning, and support state mathematics and
science standards; and

23.27 (2) research-based mathematics and science programs and instructional models
23.28 premised on best practices that inspire teachers and students and have practical classroom
23.29 application.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) The commissioner of education may contract
with the Minnesota State University Mankato or the regents of the University of Minnesota
to establish a Principals' Leadership Institute to provide professional development to
school principals by:

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(1) creating a network of leaders in the educational and business communities tocommunicate current and future trends in leadership techniques;

24.3 (2) helping to create a vision for the school that is aligned with the community24.4 and district priorities;

(3) developing strategies to retain highly qualified teachers and ensure that diverse
student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners,
and gifted students, among others, have equal access to these highly qualified teachers; and

24.8 (4) providing training to analyze data using culturally competent tools.

(b) The University of Minnesota must cooperate with participating members of thebusiness community to provide funding and content for the institute.

24.11 (c) Participants must agree to attend the Principals' Leadership Institute for four24.12 weeks during the academic summer.

(d) The Principals' Leadership Institute must incorporate program elements offered
by leadership programs at the University of Minnesota and program elements used by
the participating members of the business community to enhance leadership within their
businesses.

24.17 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.03, subdivision 5a, is amended to read: Subd. 5a. Lotteries. If a school district has more applications than available seats at 24.18 a specific grade level, it must hold an impartial lottery following the January 15 deadline 24.19 to determine which students will receive seats. Siblings of currently enrolled students and, 24.20 applications related to an approved integration and achievement plan, and children of the 24.21 24.22 school district's staff must receive priority in the lottery. The process for the school district lottery must be established in school district policy, approved by the school board, and 24.23 posted on the school district's Web site. 24.24

24.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for
 24.26 nonresident pupil applications not yet accepted or rejected by the school district.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.15, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: 24.27 Subd. 3a. Application and reporting requirements. (a) A school readiness 24.28 program provider must submit include a biennial plan for approval by the commissioner 24.29 before receiving aid under section 124D.16. The plan must describe in the district's 24.30 world's best workforce plan under section 120B.11, describing how the school readiness 24.31 program meets the program requirements under subdivision 3. A school district by April 1 24.32 must submit the plan for approval by the commissioner in the form and manner prescribed 24.33 24.34 by the commissioner. One-half the districts must first submit the plan by April 1, 2006,

25.1	and one-half the districts must first submit the plan by April 1, 2007, as determined by
25.2	the commissioner.
25.3	(b) Programs receiving school readiness funds annually must submit a report to
25.4	the department.
25.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2016.
25.6	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124D.231, subdivision 2,
25.7	is amended to read:
25.8	Subd. 2. Full-service community school program. (a) The commissioner shall
25.9	provide funding to eligible school sites to plan, implement, and improve full-service
25.10	community schools. Eligible school sites must meet one of the following criteria:
25.11	(1) the school is on a development plan for continuous improvement under section
25.12	120B.35, subdivision 2; or
25.13	(2) the school is in a district that has an achievement and integration plan approved
25.14	by the commissioner of education under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862.
25.15	(b) An eligible school site may receive up to \$100,000 annually. School sites
25.16	receiving funding under this section shall hire or contract with a partner agency to hire a
25.17	site coordinator to coordinate services at each covered school site.
25.18	(c) Implementation funding of up to \$20,000 must be available for up to one year for
25.19	planning for school sites. At the end of this period, the school must submit a full-service
25.20	community school plan, pursuant to paragraph (g).
25.21	(d) The commissioner shall dispense the funds to schools with significant populations
25.22	of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches. Schools with significant homeless and
25.23	highly mobile students shall also be a priority. The commissioner must also dispense the
25.24	funds in a manner to ensure equity among urban, suburban, and greater Minnesota schools.
25.25	(e) A school site must establish a school leadership team responsible for developing
25.26	school-specific programming goals, assessing program needs, and overseeing the process
25.27	of implementing expanded programming at each covered site. The school leadership team
25.28	shall have between 12 to 15 members and shall meet the following requirements:
25.29	(1) at least 30 percent of the members are parents and 30 percent of the members
25.30	are teachers at the school site and must include the school principal and representatives
25.31	from partner agencies; and
25.32	(2) the school leadership team must be responsible for overseeing the baseline
25.33	analyses under paragraph (f). A school leadership team must have ongoing responsibility
25.34	for monitoring the development and implementation of full-service community school
25.35	operations and programming at the school site and shall issue recommendations to schools
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26.1	on a regular basis and summarized in an annual report. These reports shall also be made
26.2	available to the public at the school site and on school and district Web sites.
26.3	(f) School sites must complete a baseline analysis prior to beginning programming
26.4	as a full-service community school. The analysis shall include:
26.5	(1) a baseline analysis of needs at the school site, led by the school leadership team,
26.6	which shall include the following elements:
26.7	(i) identification of challenges facing the school;
26.8	(ii) analysis of the student body, including:
26.9	(A) number and percentage of students with disabilities and needs of these students;
26.10	(B) number and percentage of students who are English learners and the needs of
26.11	these students;
26.12	(C) number of students who are homeless or highly mobile; and
26.13	(D) number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch and the
26.14	needs of these students;
26.15	(iii) analysis of enrollment and retention rates for students with disabilities,
26.16	English learners, homeless and highly mobile students, and students receiving free or
26.17	reduced-price lunch;
26.18	(iv) analysis of suspension and expulsion data, including the justification for such
26.19	disciplinary actions and the degree to which particular populations, including, but not
26.20	limited to, students of color, students with disabilities, students who are English learners,
26.21	and students receiving free or reduced-price lunch are represented among students subject
26.22	to such actions;
26.23	(v) analysis of school achievement data disaggregated by major demographic
26.24	categories, including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, English learner status, disability
26.25	status, and free or reduced-price lunch status;
26.26	(vi) analysis of current parent engagement strategies and their success; and
26.27	(vii) evaluation of the need for and availability of wraparound services, including,
26.28	but not limited to:
26.29	(A) mechanisms for meeting students' social, emotional, and physical health needs,
26.30	which may include coordination of existing services as well as the development of new
26.31	services based on student needs; and
26.32	(B) strategies to create a safe and secure school environment and improve school
26.33	climate and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports, and
26.34	taking additional steps to eliminate bullying;
26.35	(2) a baseline analysis of community assets and a strategic plan for utilizing
26.36	and aligning identified assets. This analysis should include, but is not limited to, a

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27.1	documentation of individuals in the community, faith-based organizations, community and
27.2	neighborhood associations, colleges, hospitals, libraries, businesses, and social service
27.3	agencies who may be able to provide support and resources; and
27.4	(3) a baseline analysis of needs in the community surrounding the school, led by
27.5	the school leadership team, including, but not limited to:
27.6	(i) the need for high-quality, full-day child care and early childhood education
27.7	programs;
27.8	(ii) the need for physical and mental health care services for children and adults; and
27.9	(iii) the need for job training and other adult education programming.
27.10	(g) Each school site receiving funding under this section must establish at least two
27.11	of the following types of programming:
27.12	(1) early childhood:
27.13	(i) early childhood education; and
27.14	(ii) child care services;
27.15	(2) academic:
27.16	(i) academic support and enrichment activities, including expanded learning time;
27.17	(ii) summer or after-school enrichment and learning experiences;
27.18	(iii) job training, internship opportunities, and career counseling services;
27.19	(iv) programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended,
27.20	or expelled; and
27.21	(v) specialized instructional support services;
27.22	(3) parental involvement:
27.23	(i) programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy, including the
27.24	Reading First and Early Reading First programs authorized under part B of title I of the
27.25	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, United States Code, title 20, section
27.26	<del>6361, et seq.</del> ;
27.27	(ii) parent leadership development activities; and
27.28	(iii) parenting education activities;
27.29	(4) mental and physical health:
27.30	(i) mentoring and other youth development programs, including peer mentoring and
27.31	conflict mediation;
27.32	(ii) juvenile crime prevention and rehabilitation programs;
27.33	(iii) home visitation services by teachers and other professionals;
27.34	(iv) developmentally appropriate physical education;
27.35	(v) nutrition services;
27.36	(vi) primary health and dental care; and

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- (vii) mental health counseling services; 28.1 (5) community involvement: 28.2 (i) service and service-learning opportunities; 28.3 (ii) adult education, including instruction in English as a second language; and 28.4 (iii) homeless prevention services; 28.5 (6) positive discipline practices; and 28.6 (7) other programming designed to meet school and community needs identified in 28.7 the baseline analysis and reflected in the full-service community school plan. 28.8 (h) The school leadership team at each school site must develop a full-service 28.9 community school plan detailing the steps the school leadership team will take, including: 28.10 (1) timely establishment and consistent operation of the school leadership team; 28.11 (2) maintenance of attendance records in all programming components; 28.12 (3) maintenance of measurable data showing annual participation and the impact 28.13 of programming on the participating children and adults; 28.14 (4) documentation of meaningful and sustained collaboration between the school 28.15 and community stakeholders, including local governmental units, civic engagement 28.16 organizations, businesses, and social service providers; 28.17 (5) establishment and maintenance of partnerships with institutions, such as 28.18 universities, hospitals, museums, or not-for-profit community organizations to further the 28.19 development and implementation of community school programming; 28.20 (6) ensuring compliance with the district nondiscrimination policy; and 28.21 (7) plan for school leadership team development. 28.22 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124D.73, subdivision 4, is 28.23 amended to read: 28.24 28.25 Subd. 4. Participating school; American Indian school. "Participating school" and "American Indian school" mean a school that: 28.26 (1) is not operated by a school district; and 28.27 (2) is eligible for a grant under federal Title <del>VII</del> VI of the Elementary and Secondary 28.28 Education Act for the education of American Indian children. 28.29 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.095, is amended to read: 28.30 127A.095 IMPLEMENTATION OF NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT 28.31
- 28.32 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT.

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29.1	Subdivision 1. Continued implementation. The Department of Education shall
29.2	continue to implement the federal No Child Left Behind Act, Public Law 107-110,
29.3	Elementary and Secondary Education Act without interruption.
29.4	Subd. 2. No Child Left Behind review. (a) The legislature intends to require
29.5	the Department of Education to conduct a comprehensive review of the consolidated
29.6	state plan the state submitted to the federal Department of Education to implement the
29.7	No Child Left Behind Act. The Minnesota Department of Education shall seek waivers
29.8	under paragraph (b). If the Department of Education is unable to obtain waivers under
29.9	paragraph (b), it should recommend in its report under paragraph (b) whether the state
29.10	should opt out of the No Child Left Behind Act.
29.11	(b) The commissioner, by January 15, 2008, shall report to the house of
29.12	representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade
29.13	12 education policy and finance whether the department has received approval from
29.14	the federal Department of Education to:
29.15	(1) participate in the growth model pilot program;
29.16	(2) exclude from sanctions schools that have not made adequate yearly progress due
29.17	solely to a subgroup of students with disabilities not testing at a proficient level;
29.18	(3) identify a school as not making adequate yearly progress only after the school has
29.19	missed the adequate yearly progress targets in the same subgroup for two consecutive years;
29.20	(4) determine when to hold schools accountable for including an English learner
29.21	in adequate yearly progress calculations;
29.22	(5) allow a district not making adequate yearly progress to offer supplemental
29.23	educational services as an option before offering school choice;
29.24	(6) allow a district not making adequate yearly progress to also be the supplemental
29.25	educational services provider;
29.26	(7) allow the state to maintain a subgroup size to 40 for the purposes of calculating
29.27	adequate yearly progress for subgroups of English learners and subgroups of students
29.28	with disabilities; and
29.29	(8) create flexibility to enable the state to define and identify highly qualified teachers.
29.30	Subd. 3. Department of Management and Budget certification. If the federal
29.31	Department of Education does not transmit to the commissioner of education its approval
29.32	of the conditions in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), The commissioner of management and
29.33	budget shall certify and report to the legislature annually beginning January 1, 2008, the
29.34	amount of federal revenue, if any, that the federal government may withhold as a result
29.35	of a potential state decision to discontinue implementation of the No Child Left Behind
29.36	Act Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The report shall also specify the intended

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30.1 purpose of the federal revenue and the amount of revenue that the federal government may

30.2	withhold from the state, each school district, and each charter school in each fiscal year.

Sec. 37. STUDENT DISCIPLINE WORKING GROUP. 30.3 (a) A Student Discipline Working Group is created to review the substance, 30.4 application, and effect of Minnesota's Pupil Fair Dismissal Act under Minnesota Statutes, 30.5 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and related student discipline provisions in Minnesota 30.6 Statutes, chapter 121A, and submit written recommendations to the chairs and ranking 30.7 minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with 30.8 jurisdiction over education by February 1, 2017, on improving disciplinary policies, 30.9 practices, and procedures as they affect students and school officials and the effects on 30.10 30.11 student outcomes. (b) Consistent with paragraph (a), the working group must analyze: 30.12 (1) available summary data on elementary and secondary students' removal from 30.13 30.14 class, suspensions, exclusions, and expulsions, disaggregated by categories of race, ethnicity, poverty, disabilities, homelessness, English language proficiency, gender, age, 30.15 and foster care status; 30.16 30.17 (2) the meaning and effect of "willful" in establishing grounds for dismissal under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.45; 30.18 (3) the impact of student misconduct on teacher safety; 30.19 (4) the impact of established policies and due process procedures on teacher safety 30.20 and student outcomes; 30.21 30.22 (5) students' need for and access to professional support service providers such as school counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, and mental health 30.23 professionals; 30.24 30.25 (6) the presence of school resource officers in school buildings, their role in effecting student discipline, and their impact on teacher safety and student outcomes; 30.26 (7) policies for retaining and destroying student disciplinary data; 30.27 (8) best practices for school discipline; and 30.28 (9) other related school discipline matters that are of concern to working group 30.29 members. 30.30 (c) The working group consists of 21 members. By June 1, 2016, the executive 30.31 director of each of the following organizations shall appoint one representative of 30.32 that organization to serve as a member of the working group: the Minnesota School 30.33 Boards Association; the Minnesota Association of School Administrators; Education 30.34 Minnesota; the Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training; the Minnesota 30.35

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31.1	Disability Law Center; the National Alliance of Mental Illness Minnesota; the Minnesota
31.2	Association of Secondary School Principals; the Minnesota Elementary School Principals'
31.3	Association; the Association of Metropolitan School Districts; the Minnesota Rural
31.4	Education Association; the Minnesota School Counselors Association; the Minnesota
31.5	School Psychologists Association; the Parent Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights;
31.6	Minnesota Administrators for Special Education; Schools for Equity in Education;
31.7	Minnesota Education Equity Partnership; Educators for Excellence; the School Nurse
31.8	Organization of Minnesota; the Minnesota Association of Charter Schools; the Minnesota
31.9	Youth Council; and the Minnesota School Social Workers Association. Working
31.10	group members must seek advice from experts and stakeholders in developing their
31.11	recommendations.
31.12	(d) The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee, must convene
31.13	the first meeting of the working group. The working group must select a chair or cochairs
31.14	from among its members at the first meeting. The working group must meet periodically.
31.15	The commissioner must provide technical and administrative assistance to the working

group upon request. Working group members are not eligible to receive expenses or per 31.16

- diem payments for serving on the working group. 31.17
- 31.18 (e) The working group expires February 2, 2017.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 31.19

31.20

#### Sec. 38. ASSESSMENT REPORT.

By January 1, 2017, the commissioner of education must report to the chairs 31.21 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction 31.22 over kindergarten through grade 12 education on whether to replace the Minnesota 31.23 31.24 Comprehensive Assessments (MCAs) that are administered to high school students with a nationally recognized college entrance exam. The report must include the reason for the 31.25 recommendation. If the recommendation is to replace the MCAs, then the commissioner 31.26 31.27 must include in the report which nationally recognized college entrance exam should be used as the replacement assessment, in what grade or grades the assessment should be 31.28 administered, and the cost for using the nationally recognized college entrance exam. 31.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 31.30

#### 31.31 Sec. 39. REPEALER.

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 120B.299, subdivision 5; 120B.35, subdivision 31.32 4; 122A.413, subdivision 3; 122A.43, subdivision 6; and 123B.06, are repealed. 31.33

32.1	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.413, subdivisions 1 and
32.2	2, are repealed.
32.3	ARTICLE 3
32.4	CHARTER SCHOOLS
32.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 1, is
32.6	amended to read:
32.7	Subdivision 1. Eligible authorizers. The following organizations may authorize
32.8	one or more charter schools:
32.9	(1) a school board, intermediate school district school board, or education district
32.10	organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19;
32.11	(2) a charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
32.12	of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other than a
32.13	natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls,
32.14	is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or religious
32.15	institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the federal IRS
32.16	Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that:
32.17	(i) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council on
32.18	Foundations;
32.19	(ii) is registered with the attorney general's office; and
32.20	(iii) (ii) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously
32.21	for at least five years but does not operate a charter school;
32.22	(3) a Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or
32.23	four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under
32.24	chapter 136A; community college, state university, or technical college governed by the
32.25	Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or the University
32.26	of Minnesota;
32.27	(4) a nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section 317A.905,
32.28	and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code
32.29	of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school has operated
32.30	for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit corporation has
32.31	existed for at least 25 years; or
32.32	(5) single-purpose authorizers formed as charitable, nonsectarian organizations
32.33	under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the state
32.34	of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no members or under section
32.35	322B.975 as a nonprofit limited liability company for the sole purpose of chartering schools.

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33.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is
33.2	amended to read:
33.3	Subd. 4. Application content. (a) An applicant must include in its application to
33.4	the commissioner to be an approved authorizer at least the following:
33.5	(1) how chartering schools is a way for the organization to carry out its mission;
33.6	(2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer,
33.7	including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, their qualifications, the
33.8	amount of time they will be assigned to this responsibility, and the financial resources
33.9	allocated by the organization to this responsibility;
33.10	(2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer,
33.11	including the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those
33.12	positions, the full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources
33.13	available to fund the positions;
33.14	(3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use to
33.15	make decisions regarding the granting of charters;
33.16	(4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange with the schools it charters
33.17	that meets the provisions of section 124E.10;
33.18	(5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of the school consistent
33.19	with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures that the schools chartered
33.20	are complying with both the provisions of applicable law and rules, and with the contract;
33.21	(6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use to grant expanded
33.22	applications under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;
33.23	(7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of
33.24	the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates the academic, organizational,
33.25	and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student
33.26	achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and
33.27	(8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an
33.28	authorizer for the full five-year term.
33.29	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an authorizer that is a school district may satisfy
33.30	the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and any requirement governing a
33.31	conflict of interest between an authorizer and its charter schools or ongoing evaluation or
33.32	continuing education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting
33.33	to the commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements.
33.34	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2017.

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34.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 5, is
34.2	amended to read:
34.3	Subd. 5. Review by commissioner. (a) The commissioner shall review an
34.4	authorizer's performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the
34.5	commissioner, subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), and may review an authorizer's
34.6	performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a
34.7	charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The
34.8	commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the
34.9	authorizer.
34.10	(b) Consistent with this section, the commissioner must:
34.11	(1) use criteria appropriate to the authorizer and the schools it charters to review
34.12	the authorizer's performance; and
34.13	(2) consult with authorizers, charter school operators, and other charter school
34.14	stakeholders in developing and evaluating the review process, criteria, and scoring system
34.15	under this paragraph.
34.16	(c) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer
34.17	to minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable.

34.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2017.

34.19 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is
34.20 amended to read:

Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to 34.21 withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 34.22 124E.10, subdivision 4, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the 34.23 34.24 commissioner in writing by July 15 March 1 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of 34.25 approval ends. The commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new 34.26 34.27 authorizer under this subdivision after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner section 124E.10, subdivision 5. 34.28

34.29 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, subdivision 1, is
34.30 amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Contents.** (a) The authorization for a charter school must be in the form of a written contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter school. The contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a

copy of the signed charter contract within ten business days of its execution. The contract 35.1 for a charter school must be in writing and contain at least the following: 35.2 (1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in section 35.3 124E.01, subdivision 1, and how the school will report its implementation of the primary 35.4 purpose; 35.5 (2) a declaration of the additional purpose or purposes in section 124E.01, 35.6 subdivision 1, that the school intends to carry out and how the school will report its 35.7 implementation of those purposes; 35.8 (3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and nonacademic 35.9 outcomes that pupils must achieve; 35.10 (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures; 35.11 (5) a governance, management, and administration plan for the school; 35.12 (6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all 35.13 federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements 35.14 35.15 applicable to charter schools; (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use to monitor and 35.16 evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance consistent with subdivision 35.17 3, paragraphs (a) and (b); 35.18 (8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school 35.19 that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 3; 35.20 (9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the charter 35.21 school, consistent with section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (d); 35.22 35.23 (10) consistent with section 124E.09, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, 35.24 or liability arising from any operation of the charter school, and the commissioner and 35.25 35.26 department officers, agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736; (11) the term of the initial contract, which may be up to five years plus an additional 35.27 a preoperational planning year period, and up to five years for a renewed contract or a 35.28 contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, if warranted by the school's 35.29 academic, financial, and operational performance; 35.30 (12) how the board of directors or the operators of the charter school will provide 35.31 special instruction and services for children with a disability under sections 125A.03 35.32

to 125A.24, and 125A.65, a description of the financial parameters within which the
charter school will operate to provide the special instruction and services to children
with a disability;

36.1 (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal that identify performance of all
36.2 students under the primary purpose of section 124E.01, subdivision 1, as the most
36.3 important factor in determining contract renewal;

(14) the additional purposes under section 124E.01, subdivision 1, and related
 performance obligations under clause (7) contained in the charter contract as additional
 factors in determining contract renewal; and

(15) the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, whether 36.7 the closure is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal of the 36.8 contract, that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of directors 36.9 and the authorizer and notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in which the 36.10 charter school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure, information 36.11 and assistance sufficient to enable the student to re-enroll in another school, the transfer 36.12 of student records under section 124E.03, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), and procedures 36.13 for closing financial operations. 36.14

(b) A charter school must design its programs to at least meet the outcomes adopted
by the commissioner for public school students, including world's best workforce goals
<u>under section 120B.11</u>, subdivision 1. In the absence of the commissioner's requirements,
the school must meet the outcomes contained in the contract with the authorizer. The
achievement levels of the outcomes contained in the contract may exceed the achievement
levels of any outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students.

36.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, subdivision 5, is 36.22 amended to read:

Subd. 5. Mutual nonrenewal. If the authorizer and the charter school board of 36.23 directors mutually agree not to renew the contract, or if the governing board of an approved 36.24 authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause 36.25 under subdivision 4, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school 36.26 board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their intent to the commissioner to 36.27 mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must 36.28 inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance status 36.29 of the school, as well as any including unmet contract outcomes and other outstanding 36.30 contractual obligations that exist. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer 36.31 and the school must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from 36.32 the previous contract. The proposed contract must be submitted at least 105 business days 36.33 before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner shall have 30 business 36.34 days to review and make a determination. The proposed authorizer and the school shall 36.35

have 15 business days to respond to the determination and address any issues identified by the commissioner. A final determination by the commissioner shall be made no later than 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract. If no change in authorizer is approved, the school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the transfer of authorizers is not approved and the current authorizer and the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.

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37.8 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 2, is 37.9 amended to read:

Subd. 2. Annual public reports. (a) A charter school must publish an annual report 37.10 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information 37.11 on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, 37.12 academic performance, innovative practices and implementation, and future plans. A 37.13 charter school may combine this report with the reporting required under section 120B.11. 37.14 A charter school must post the annual report on the school's official Web site. A charter 37.15 school must also distribute the annual report by publication, mail, or electronic means to 37.16 its authorizer, school employees, and parents and legal guardians of students enrolled in 37.17 the charter school. The reports are public data under chapter 13. 37.18

(b) The commissioner shall establish specifications for <u>An authorizer must submit</u> an
authorizer's annual public report that in a manner specified by the commissioner by January
15 for the previous school year ending June 30 that shall at least include key indicators of
school academic, operational, and financial performance. The report is part of the system
to evaluate authorizer performance under section 124E.05, subdivision 5. The report shall
at least include key indicators of school academic, operational, and financial performance.

- 37.25

**ARTICLE 4** 

- 37.26 SPECIAL EDUCATION
- 37.27 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.125, is amended to read:

**TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT; PERSONAL** 

37.28

37.29

#### 120B.125 PLANNING FOR STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION

- 37.30 **LEARNING PLANS.**
- (a) Consistent with sections 120B.13, 120B.131, 120B.132, 120B.14, 120B.15,
  120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), 125A.08, and other related sections, school
  districts, beginning in the 2013-2014 school year, must assist all students by no later

than grade 9 to explore their educational, college, and career interests, aptitudes, and 38.1 aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary 38.2 education or employment. All students' plans must: 38.3

(1) provide a comprehensive plan to prepare for and complete a career and college 38.4 ready curriculum by meeting state and local academic standards and developing career and 38.5 employment-related skills such as team work, collaboration, creativity, communication, 38.6 critical thinking, and good work habits; 38.7

38.8

(2) emphasize academic rigor and high expectations;

(3) help students identify interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning 38.9 38.10 styles that may affect their career and college ready goals and postsecondary education and employment choices; 38.11

(4) set appropriate career and college ready goals with timelines that identify 38.12 effective means for achieving those goals; 38.13

38.14

(5) help students access education and career options;

38.15 (6) integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and applied and experiential learning opportunities and integrate relevant career-focused courses and 38.16 applied and experiential learning opportunities into strong academic content; 38.17

(7) help identify and access appropriate counseling and other supports and assistance 38.18 that enable students to complete required coursework, prepare for postsecondary education 38.19 and careers, and obtain information about postsecondary education costs and eligibility 38.20 for financial aid and scholarship; 38.21

(8) help identify collaborative partnerships among prekindergarten through grade 38.22 38.23 12 schools, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, and local and regional employers that support students' transition to postsecondary education and 38.24 employment and provide students with applied and experiential learning opportunities; and 38.25

38.26 (9) be reviewed and revised at least annually by the student, the student's parent or guardian, and the school or district to ensure that the student's course-taking schedule keeps 38.27 the student making adequate progress to meet state and local academic standards and high 38.28 school graduation requirements and with a reasonable chance to succeed with employment 38.29 or postsecondary education without the need to first complete remedial course work. 38.30

(b) A school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that 38.31 introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction, 38.32 or employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to 38.33 involuntarily select or pursue a career, career interest, employment goals, or related job 38.34 training. 38.35

39.1	(c) Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English
39.2	learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum,
39.3	targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient
39.4	resources to enable English learners to become career and college ready.
39.5	(d) When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful
39.6	transition to postsecondary education and employment, districts must recognize the unique
39.7	possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the
39.8	student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.
39.9	(e) A student with a disability that has an individualized education program (IEP)
39.10	or standardized written plan that meets the plan components of this section does not
39.11	need an additional plan.
39.12	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
39.13	Subd. 3. Qualified interpreters. The Department of Education and the resource
39.14	eenter: state specialist for deaf and hard of hearing hard-of-hearing shall work with
39.15	existing interpreter/transliterator training programs, other training/educational institutions,
39.16	and the regional service centers to ensure that ongoing staff development training for
39.17	educational interpreters/transliterators is provided throughout the state.
39.18	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.15, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
39.19	Subd. 15. Eligibility. A child is eligible to participate in a school readiness program
39.20	if the child:
39.21	(1) is at least three years old on September 1;
39.22	(2) has completed health and developmental screening within 90 days of program
39.23	enrollment under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19; and
39.24	(3) has one or more of the following risk factors:
39.25	(i) qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch;
39.26	(ii) is an English learner;
39.27	(iii) is homeless;

- 39.28 (iv) has an individualized education program (IEP) or an individual interagency
   39.29 intervention plan (IIIP) standardized written plan;
- 39.30 (v) is identified, through health and developmental screenings under sections
- 39.31 121A.16 to 121A.19, with a potential risk factor that may influence learning; or
- 39.32 (vi) is defined as <u>at-risk</u> at risk by the school district.

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40.1

### Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 125A.08, is amended to read:

40.2

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

40.3 (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for
40.4 each child with a disability, an individualized education program (IEP).

40.5 (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:

(1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services 40.6 which are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team 40.7 has determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 40.8 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 40.9 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive 40.10 40.11 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, 40.12 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 40.13 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 40.14 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 40.15 40.16 The student's needs and the special education instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of an individualized education program. The 40.17 program must address the student's need to develop skills to live and work as independently 40.18 40.19 as possible within the community. The individualized education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports that address behavior 40.20 needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address the student's needs for 40.21 transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and training, employment, 40.22 community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In developing the 40.23 40.24 program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of the needed 40.25 transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or linkages or 40.26 both before secondary services are concluded. If the IEP meets the plan components in 40.27 section 120B.125, the IEP satisfies the requirement and no additional plan is needed; 40.28

40.29 (2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided special
40.30 instruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;

40.31 (3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural
40.32 safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment
40.33 including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a
40.34 disability;

41.1 (4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial
41.2 evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United
41.3 States Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;

41.4 (5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those
41.5 in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who
41.6 are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children
41.7 with a disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the
41.8 extent that the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes
41.9 with the use of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;

41.10 (6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation
41.11 materials, and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children
41.12 with a disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally
41.13 discriminatory; and

41.14 (7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known41.15 or not available, or the child is a ward of the state.

41.16 (c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is
41.17 to provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district
41.18 shall ensure that:

(1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must
develop sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation,
roles and responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other
things, to begin meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of
the students with whom the paraprofessional works;

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

41.30 (3) a district wide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing
41.31 direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a
41.32 school nurse.

41.33 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.091, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
41.34 Subd. 11. Facilitated team meeting. A facilitated team meeting is an IEP, IFSP, or
41.35 HHP multiagency team meeting led by an impartial state-provided facilitator to promote

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42.1	effective comn	nunication and assi	ist a team in d	eveloping an individua	lized education
42.2	program.			1 0	
42.3	Sec. 6. Mir	nnesota Statutes 20	15 Supplemen	nt, section 125A.0942,	subdivision 3,
42.4	is amended to	read:			
42.5	Subd. 3.	Physical holding	or seclusion.	(a) Physical holding or	r seclusion may be
42.6	used only in an	emergency. A sch	ool that uses p	physical holding or secl	lusion shall meet the
42.7	following requ	irements:			
42.8	(1) physi	cal holding or secl	usion is the le	ast intrusive intervention	on that effectively
42.9	responds to the	e emergency;			
42.10	(2) physi	cal holding or sech	usion is not us	ed to discipline a nonc	ompliant child;
42.11	(3) physi	cal holding or secl	usion ends wh	en the threat of harm e	ends and the staff
42.12	determines the	child can safely re	eturn to the cla	ssroom or activity;	
42.13	(4) staff o	lirectly observes th	e child while	physical holding or sec	lusion is being used;
42.14	(5) each t	time physical holdi	ing or seclusio	n is used, the staff pers	son who implements
42.15	or oversees the	physical holding	or seclusion d	ocuments, as soon as p	ossible after the
42.16	incident conclu	ides, the following	information:		
42.17	(i) a desc	ription of the incid	lent that led to	the physical holding o	r seclusion;
42.18	(ii) why	a less restrictive m	easure failed	or was determined by	staff to be
42.19	inappropriate o	or impractical;			
42.20	(iii) the t	ime the physical he	olding or sech	ision began and the tin	ne the child was
42.21	released; and				
42.22	(iv) a bri	ef record of the chi	ild's behaviora	l and physical status;	
42.23		bom used for seclus			
42.24		least six feet by fiv	-		
42.25				heated, and clean;	
42.26				rectly observe a child in	
42.27			res, electrical s	switches located imme	diately outside the
42.28	door, and secu				
42.29		-		cked, locked with keyl	
42.30				with locks that have in	nmediate release
42.31		onnected with a fire	-		
42.32		-	-	se to injure the child of	r others <u>; and</u>
42.33		e using a room for			
42.34				orities that the room an	-
42.35	mechanisms co	omply with applica	ble building, f	ire, and safety codes; a	ind

(ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room; and. 43.1 (8) until August 1, 2015, a school district may use prone restraints with children 43.2 age five or older if: 43.3 (i) the district has provided to the department a list of staff who have had specifie 43.4 training on the use of prone restraints; 43.5 (ii) the district provides information on the type of training that was provided and 43.6 by whom; 43.7 (iii) only staff who received specific training use prone restraints; 43.8 (iv) each incident of the use of prone restraints is reported to the department within 43.9 five working days on a form provided by the department; and 43.10 (v) the district, before using prone restraints, must review any known medical or 43.11 psychological limitations that contraindicate the use of prone restraints. 43.12 The department must collect data on districts' use of prone restraints and publish the 43.13 data in a readily accessible format on the department's Web site on a quarterly basis. 43.14 43.15 (b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and outcome 43.16 goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures and the commissioner must submit to 43.17 the legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures 43.18 that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of 43.19 prone restraints seclusion. The statewide plan includes the following components: 43.20 measurable goals; the resources, training, technical assistance, mental health services, 43.21 and collaborative efforts needed to significantly reduce districts' use of prone restraints 43.22 43.23 seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult with interested stakeholders 43.24 when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy organizations, special 43.25 43.26 education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services department 43.27 staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. By June 30 Beginning with the 43.28 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts 43.29 must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 43.30 15, about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts 43.31 must report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for 43.32 the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the 43.33 commissioner. The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive 43.34 procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582. 43.35

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44.1	EFFE	CTIVE DATE. Thi	s section is eff	ective for the 2016-20	17 school year and
44.2	later.				
44.3				5A.0942, subdivision	
44.4			-	tions or procedures are	e prohibited:
44.5		gaging in conduct pr			<b>1</b> •,• ,• •,
44.6				ain a specified physica	al position, activity,
44.7	1	nat induces physical			
44.8			-	senses as punishment	
44.9		-	-	other sensory stimuli	using smell, taste,
44.10	,	r spray as punishme		4	
44.11				to equipment and dev	
44.12		-		boards that facilitate th	-
44.13	-			ent or device is neede	
44.14			-	equipment or device, i	
44.15 44.16				ild as soon as possible hat constitutes sexual a	
44.16 44.17		use under section 620		hat constitutes sexual a	abuse, neglect, of
44.17	1 2	thholding regularly s	,	ls or water.	
44.18		nying access to bath		-	
44.19				irs a child's ability to	braatha rastricts or
44.20		, C	•	ss, places pressure or v	-
44.21	-	-		ragm, back, or abdom	-
44.22		child's torso-; and	sternum, utapi	inagin, back, or abdom	ien, or results in
44.24	C	rone restraint.			
77.27	<u>(10) p</u>				
44.25	EFFE	CTIVE DATE. The	e section is effe	ective the day followin	g final enactment.
14.26		Ainmagata Statutag 2	015 Supplana	nt contion 1254 62 a	ubdivision 4 is
44.26	amended to		ors suppleme	nt, section 125A.63, s	ubdivision 4, 15
44.27			ittaas (a) Tha	commissioner shall e	stablish advisory
44.28		·		id for the blind and vis	-
44.29			C C		•
44.30				lations and submit an a	
44.31			-	rescribed by the comn	
44.32		-		and hard of hearing at st four times per year a	
44.33		_	-		
44.34	<u>must</u> each <u>re</u>	view, approve, and	suumn <del>an ann</del>	<del>al a biennial report to</del>	ule commissioner,

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the education policy and finance committees of the legislature, and the Commission ofDeaf, DeafBlind, and Hard-of-Hearing Minnesotans. The reports must, at least:

- (1) identify and report the aggregate, data-based education outcomes for children
  with the primary disability classification of deaf and hard of hearing or of blind and
  visually impaired, consistent with the commissioner's child count reporting practices, the
  commissioner's state and local outcome data reporting system by district and region, and
  the school performance report cards under section 120B.36, subdivision 1; and
- 45.8 (2) describe the implementation of a data-based plan for improving the education
  45.9 outcomes of deaf and hard of hearing or blind and visually impaired children that is
  45.10 premised on evidence-based best practices, and provide a cost estimate for ongoing
  45.11 implementation of the plan.

45.12

45.13

#### **ARTICLE 5**

#### FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 45.14 Subdivision 1. Contracts. A contract for work or labor, or for the purchase of 45.15 furniture, fixtures, or other property, except books registered under the copyright laws and 45.16 information systems software, or for the construction or repair of school houses, the 45.17 estimated cost or value of which shall exceed that specified in section 471.345, subdivision 45.18 3, must not be made by the school board without first advertising for bids or proposals by 45.19 two weeks' published notice in the official newspaper. This notice must state the time and 45.20 place of receiving bids and contain a brief description of the subject matter. 45.21

45.22 Additional publication in the official newspaper or elsewhere may be made as the45.23 board shall deem necessary.

After taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, 45.24 and other conditions imposed in the call for bids, every such contract for which a call for 45.25 bids has been issued must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, be duly executed 45.26 in writing, and be otherwise conditioned as required by law. The person to whom the 45.27 contract is awarded shall give a sufficient bond to the board for its faithful performance. 45.28 Notwithstanding section 574.26 or any other law to the contrary, on a contract limited to the 45.29 purchase of a finished tangible product, a board may require, at its discretion, a performance 45.30 bond of a contractor in the amount the board considers necessary. A record must be kept of 45.31 all bids, with names of bidders and amount of bids, and with the successful bid indicated 45.32 thereon. A bid containing an alteration or erasure of any price contained in the bid which 45.33 is used in determining the lowest responsible bid must be rejected unless the alteration or 45.34 45.35 erasure is corrected as provided in this section. An alteration or erasure may be crossed out

and the correction thereof printed in ink or typewritten adjacent thereto and initialed in ink 46.1 by the person signing the bid. In the case of identical low bids from two or more bidders, 46.2 the board may, at its discretion, utilize negotiated procurement methods with the tied low 46.3 bidders for that particular transaction, so long as the price paid does not exceed the low tied 46.4 bid price. In the case where only a single bid is received, the board may, at its discretion, 46.5 negotiate a mutually agreeable contract with the bidder so long as the price paid does not 46.6 exceed the original bid. If no satisfactory bid is received, the board may readvertise. 46.7 Standard requirement price contracts established for supplies or services to be purchased 46.8 by the district must be established by competitive bids. Such standard requirement price 46.9 contracts may contain escalation clauses and may provide for a negotiated price increase 46.10 or decrease based upon a demonstrable industrywide or regional increase or decrease in 46.11 the vendor's costs. Either party to the contract may request that the other party demonstrate 46.12 such increase or decrease. The term of such contracts must not exceed two years with an 46.13 option on the part of the district to renew for an additional two years. Contracts for the 46.14 purchase of perishable food items, except milk for school lunches and vocational training 46.15 programs, in any amount may be made by direct negotiation by obtaining two or more 46.16 written quotations for the purchase or sale, when possible, without advertising for bids or 46.17 otherwise complying with the requirements of this section or section 471.345, subdivision 46.18 3. All quotations obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt. 46.19 Every contract made without compliance with the provisions of this section shall be 46.20 void. Except in the case of the destruction of buildings or injury thereto, where the public 46.21 interest would suffer by delay, contracts for repairs may be made without advertising 46.22

46.23 for bids.

46.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.53, subdivision 1, is 46.25 amended to read:

46.26 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the eligible debt service
46.27 revenue of a district is defined as follows:

(1) the amount needed to produce between five and six percent in excess of the
amount needed to meet when due the principal and interest payments on the obligations
of the district for eligible projects according to subdivision 2, including the amounts
necessary for repayment of energy loans according to section 216C.37 or sections 298.292
to 298.298, debt service loans, capital loans, and lease purchase payments under section
126C.40, subdivision 2, excluding long-term facilities maintenance levies under section
123B.595, minus

- (2) the amount of debt service excess levy reduction for that school year calculated 47.1 according to the procedure established by the commissioner. 47.2 (b) The obligations in this paragraph are excluded from eligible debt service revenue: 47.3 (1) obligations under section 123B.61; 47.4 (2) the part of debt service principal and interest paid from the taconite environmental 47.5 protection fund or Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust, excluding the portion of 47.6 taconite payments from the Iron Range school consolidation and cooperatively operated 47.7 school account under section 298.28, subdivision 7a; 478 (3) obligations issued under Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 5, section 18, as 47.9 amended by Laws 1992, chapter 499, article 5, section 24; 47.10 (4) obligations under section 123B.62; and 47.11 (5) obligations equalized under section 123B.535. 47.12 (c) For purposes of this section, if a preexisting school district reorganized under 47.13 sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, 123A.46, and 123A.48 is solely responsible for retirement 47.14 of the preexisting district's bonded indebtedness, capital loans or debt service loans, debt 47.15 service equalization aid must be computed separately for each of the preexisting districts. 47.16 (d) For purposes of this section, the adjusted net tax capacity determined according 47.17 to sections 127A.48 and 273.1325 shall be adjusted to include the tax capacity of property 47.18 generally exempted from ad valorem taxes under section 272.02, subdivision 64. 47.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 47.20 later. 47.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.571, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 47.22 Subd. 2. Radon testing. A school district may include radon testing as a part of 47.23 its health and safety ten-year facility plan under section 123B.595, subdivision 4. If a 47.24
- school district receives authority to use health and safety long-term facilities maintenance
  revenue to conduct radon testing, the district shall conduct the testing according to the
  radon testing plan developed by the commissioners of health and education.

## 47.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 47.29 later.

# 47.30 Sec. 4. [123B.572] SOLAR PANEL FIRE SAFETY. 47.31 <u>A solar photovoltaic system installed at a school under this section must comply</u> 47.32 <u>with chapter 690 of the most current edition of NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code,</u> 47.33 <u>adopted under the authority given in section 326B.32, subdivision 2.</u>

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 4, is 48.1 48.2 amended to read:

Subd. 4. Facilities plans. (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school 48.3 district or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility 48.4 plan adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include 48.5 provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety, 48.6 and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management. 48.7

(b) The district must annually update the plan, biennially submit a facility 48.8 maintenance the plan to the commissioner for approval by July 31, and indicate whether 48.9 the district will issue bonds to finance the plan or levy for the costs. 48.10

(c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a 48.11 debt service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the 48.12 principal and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term 48.13 facilities revenue for that year. 48.14

#### EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 48.15 later. 48.16

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 7, is 48.17 amended to read: 48.18

Subd. 7. Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue. (a) For fiscal 48.19 year 2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals 48.20 the lesser of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under 48.21 subdivision 1. 48.22

(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance 48.23 equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2)48.24 the district's revenue under subdivision 1. 48.25

(c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance 48.26 equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2)48.27 the district's revenue under subdivision 1. 48.28

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), a district's long-term facilities maintenance 48 29 equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term facilities 48.30 maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under 48.31 section 123B.59, subdivision 6.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 48.33 later. 48.34

48.32

49.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 8, is
49.2 amended to read:

- 49.3 Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
  49.4 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
  49.5 long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:
- 49.6 (1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance <u>equalization</u> revenue
  49.7 or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes
  49.8 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or
- 49.9 (2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the
  49.10 greater of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted
  49.11 pupil unit in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 percent of the state
  49.12 average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the
  49.13 year preceding the year the levy is certified.
- 49.14 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value
  49.15 described in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
- 49.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
  49.17 later.
- 49.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, is amended by adding
  49.19 a subdivision to read:
- 49.20Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year49.212017 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the
- 49.22 difference between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization
  49.23 revenue under subdivision 7.
- 49.24 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
  49.25 later.
- 49.26 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 9, is
  49.27 amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiscal year 2017
  and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term
  facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance
  equalized levy times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted
  <u>equalized</u> levy.

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E	FFECTIVE DATE. Th	is section is effe	ctive for revenue in fis	scal year 2017 and
later.				
Sec.	10. Minnesota Statutes	2015 Suppleme	nt, section 123B.595,	subdivision 10,
is amen	ded to read:			
Sı	ıbd. 10. Allowed uses	for long-term fa	acilities maintenance	revenue. (a) A
listrict	may use revenue under	this section for a	my of the following:	
(1	) deferred capital exper	nditures and mair	ntenance projects nece	essary to prevent
further	erosion of facilities;			
(2	) increasing accessibilit	y of school facil	ities; <del>or</del>	
(3	) health and safety capi	tal projects unde	r section 123B.57 <del>.; or</del>	
<u>(4</u>	) by board resolution, to	transfer money	from the general fund r	reserve for long-term
facilitie	s maintenance to the de	bt redemption fu	nd to pay the amounts	s needed to meet,
when du	ae, principal and interes	t on general oblig	gation bonds issued ur	nder subdivision 5.
(b	) A charter school may	use revenue und	er this section for any	purpose related
to the s	chool.			
E	FFECTIVE DATE. Th	is section is effe	ctive for revenue in fis	scal year 2017 and
later.				
Sec.	11. Minnesota Statutes	2015 Suppleme	nt, section 123B.595,	subdivision 11,
is amen	ded to read:			
Sı	ubd. 11. Restrictions	on long-term fa	cilities maintenance	revenue.
Notwith	standing subdivision 1	1 <u>10</u> , long-term f	acilities maintenance	revenue may not
be used	:			
(1	) for the construction o	f new facilities, r	emodeling of existing	facilities, or the
purchas	e of portable classroom	lS;		
(2	) to finance a lease pure	chase agreement,	installment purchase	agreement, or other
deferred	l payments agreement;			
(3	) for energy-efficiency	projects under se	ction 123B.65, for a b	uilding or property
or part o	of a building or property	y used for postse	condary instruction or	administration, or
for a pu	rpose unrelated to elem	entary and secon	idary education; or	
(4	) for violence prevention	on and facility se	curity, ergonomics, or	emergency
commu	nication devices.			
E	FFECTIVE DATE. Th	is section is effe	ctive for revenue in fis	scal year 2017 and
later.				

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 51.1 Subdivision 1. Bonds. When a building owned by a district is substantially damaged 51.2 by an act of God or other means beyond the control of the district, the district may issue 51.3 general obligation bonds without an election to provide money immediately to carry 51.4 out its adopted health and safety long-term facilities maintenance program. Each year 51.5 the district must pledge an attributable share of its health and safety long-term facilities 51.6 maintenance revenue to the repayment of principal and interest on the bonds. The pledged 51.7 revenue must be transferred to recognized in the debt redemption fund of the district. The 51.8 district must submit to the department the repayment schedule for any bonds issued under 51.9 this section. The district must deposit in the debt redemption fund all proceeds received 51.10 for specific costs for which the bonds were issued, including but not limited to: 51.11

- 51.12 (1) insurance proceeds;
- 51.13 (2) restitution proceeds; and

51.14 (3) proceeds of litigation or settlement of a lawsuit.

51.15 Before bonds are issued, the district must submit <u>a combined an amended</u> 51.16 application to the commissioner for health and safety long-term facilities maintenance 51.17 revenue, according to section 123B.57, and requesting review and comment, according 51.18 to section 123B.71, subdivisions 8, 9, 11, and 12 123B.595. The commissioner shall 51.19 complete all procedures concerning the combined application within 20 days of receiving 51.20 the application. The publication provisions of section 123B.71, subdivision 12, do not 51.21 apply to bonds issued under this section.

# 51.22 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 51.23 later.

51.24 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.71, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. Review and comment. A school district, a special education cooperative, 51.25 or a cooperative unit of government, as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, 51.26 must not initiate an installment contract for purchase or a lease agreement, hold a 51.27 referendum for bonds, nor solicit bids for new construction, expansion, or remodeling of 51.28 an educational facility that requires an expenditure in excess of \$500,000 per school site if 51.29 it has a capital loan outstanding, or \$2,000,000 per school site if it does not have a capital 51.30 loan outstanding, prior to review and comment by the commissioner. A facility addition, 51.31 maintenance project, or remodeling project funded only with general education revenue, 51.32 deferred maintenance revenue, alternative facilities bonding and levy program revenue, 51.33 lease levy proceeds, capital facilities bond proceeds, or health and safety long-term 51.34 51.35 facilities maintenance revenue is exempt from this provision. A capital project under

- section 123B.63 addressing only technology is exempt from this provision if the district
  submits a school board resolution stating that funds approved by the voters will be used
  only as authorized in section 126C.10, subdivision 14. A school board shall not separate
  portions of a single project into components to avoid the requirements of this subdivision.
- 52.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
   52.6 and applies to review and comments for projects funded with revenue for fiscal year
   52.7 2017 and later.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  Subd. 5. Deficits; exception. For the purposes of this section, a permanent transfer
  includes creating a deficit in a nonoperating fund for a period past the end of the current
  fiscal year which is covered by moneys in an operating fund. However, A deficit in the
  eapital expenditure fund reserve for operating capital account pursuant to section 123B.78,
  subdivision 5, does not constitute a permanent transfer.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 52.14 52.15 Subd. 8. Account transfer for reorganizing districts. A district that has reorganized according to sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, 123A.46, or 123A.48, or has 52.16 conducted a successful referendum on the question of combination under section 52.17 123A.37, subdivision 2, or consolidation under section 123A.48, subdivision 15, or has 52.18 been assigned an identification number by the commissioner under section 123A.48, 52.19 subdivision 16, may make permanent transfers between any of the funds or accounts in 52.20 the newly created or enlarged district with the exception of the debt redemption fund, 52.21 building construction fund, food service fund, and health and safety long-term facilities 52.22 maintenance account of the capital expenditure general fund. Fund transfers under this 52.23 section may be made for up to one year prior to the effective date of combination or 52.24 consolidation by the consolidating boards and during the year following the effective date 52.25 of reorganization by the consolidated board. The newly formed board of the combined 52.26 district may adopt a resolution on or before August 30 of the year of the reorganization 52.27 authorizing a transfer among accounts or funds of the previous independent school 52.28 districts which transfer or transfers shall be reported in the affected districts' audited 52 29 financial statements for the year immediately preceding the consolidation. 52.30
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
   Subd. 9. Elimination of reserve accounts. A school board shall eliminate all
   reserve accounts established in the school district's general fund under Minnesota Statutes

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53.1	before July 1, 2006, for which no specific authority remains in statute as of June 30, 2007.
53.2	Any balance in the district's reserved for bus purchases account for deferred maintenance
53.3	as of June 30, <del>2007</del> 2016, shall be transferred to the reserved account for <del>operating capital</del>
53.4	long-term facilities maintenance in the school district's general fund. Any balance in
53.5	other reserved accounts established in the school district's general fund under Minnesota
53.6	Statutes before July 1, 2006, for which no specific authority remains in statute as of June
53.7	30, 2007, shall be transferred to the school district's unreserved general fund balance.
53.8	A school board may, upon adoption of a resolution by the school board, establish a
53.9	designated account for any program for which a reserved account has been eliminated.
53.10	Any balance in the district's reserved account for health and safety as of June 30, 2019,
53.11	shall be transferred to the unassigned fund balance account in the district's general fund.
53.12	Any balance in the district's reserved account for alternative facilities as of June 30, 2016,
53.13	shall be transferred to the reserved account for long-term facilities maintenance in the
53.14	district's building construction fund.
53.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2016, for fiscal year 2017
53.16	and later.
53.17	Sec. 17. [125B.27] STUDENT-USER PRIVACY IN EDUCATION RIGHTS.
53.18	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision and section 13.32,
53.19	subdivision 1, apply to this section.
53.20	(b) "Online educational service" means a Web site, online service or application, or
53.21	mobile application that a student or the student's parent or legal guardian can access via
53.22	the Internet for school purposes. Online educational service includes a cloud computing
53.23	service.
53.24	
53.25	(c) "Operator" means, to the extent it is operating in this capacity, a person who
	(c) "Operator" means, to the extent it is operating in this capacity, a person who operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for
53.26	
53.26 53.27	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for
	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for these purposes. Operator includes
53.27	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for these purposes. Operator includes <u>a vendor.</u>
53.27 53.28	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for these purposes. Operator includes <u>a vendor.</u> (d) "Protected information" means materials or information that is linked to
53.27 53.28 53.29	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for these purposes. Operator includes <u>a vendor.</u> (d) "Protected information" means materials or information that is linked to personally identifiable information or materials, in any media or format that is not publicly
53.27 53.28 53.29 53.30	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for these purposes. Operator includes <u>a vendor.</u> (d) "Protected information" means materials or information that is linked to personally identifiable information or materials, in any media or format that is not publicly <u>available; and</u>
53.27 53.28 53.29 53.30 53.31	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for these purposes. Operator includes <u>a vendor.</u> (d) "Protected information" means materials or information that is linked to personally identifiable information or materials, in any media or format that is not publicly <u>available; and</u> (1) is created or provided by a student or the student's parent or legal guardian to an
53.27 53.28 53.29 53.30 53.31 53.32	operates an online educational service with actual knowledge that it is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for these purposes. Operator includes <u>a vendor.</u> (d) "Protected information" means materials or information that is linked to personally identifiable information or materials, in any media or format that is not publicly <u>available; and</u> (1) is created or provided by a student or the student's parent or legal guardian to an operator in the course of the use of the operator's site, service, or application for school

54.1	(3) is gathered by an operator through the operation of an online educational
54.2	service and personally identifies a student, including, but not limited to, information
54.3	in the student's educational record or e-mail, first and last name, home address,
54.4	telephone number, e-mail address, or other information that allows physical or online
54.5	contact, discipline records, test results, special education data, juvenile records, grades,
54.6	evaluations, criminal records, health records, Social Security number, biometric
54.7	information, disabilities, socioeconomic information, food purchases, political affiliations,
54.8	religious information, text messages, documents, student identifiers, search activity,
54.9	photos, voice recordings, or geolocation information.
54.10	(e) "School purposes" means purposes that (1) are directed by or customarily take
54.11	place at the direction of the school, teacher, or school district or aid in the administration
54.12	of school activities, including instruction in the classroom or at home, administrative
54.13	activities, and collaboration between students, school personnel, or parents or legal
54.14	guardians, or (2) are for the use and benefit of the school.
54.15	(f) "Student" means a student in prekindergarten through grade 12.
54.16	(g) "Vendor" means a person who enters into a contract with a school to provide an
54.17	online educational service.
54.18	(h) "Targeted advertising" means presenting advertisements to a student where
54.19	the advertisement is selected based on information obtained or inferred over time from
54.20	that student's online behavior, usage of applications, or covered information. It does not
54.21	include advertising to a student at an online location based upon that student's current
54.22	visit to that location, or in response to that student's request for information or feedback,
54.23	without the retention of that student's online activities or requests over time for the
54.24	purpose of targeting subsequent ads.
54.25	Subd. 2. Prohibited activities; targeted advertising; creation of student profiles;
54.26	sale or unauthorized disclosure of information. (a) An operator must not engage in
54.27	any of the following activities:
54.28	(1)(i) targeted advertising on the operator's online educational service; or
54.29	(ii) targeted advertising on any other site, service, or application when the targeting
54.30	of the advertising is based upon information, including protected information and unique
54.31	identifiers, that the operator has acquired or created because of the use of that operator's
54.32	online educational service;
54.33	(2) gather, use, or share information, including persistent unique identifiers, acquired
54.34	or created by the operator's online educational service, to create a profile about a student,
54.35	except in furtherance of school purposes. "Create a profile" does not include the collection

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55.1	and retentior	of account informat	ion that rema	ins under the control of	of the student, the
55.2				rough grade 12 school	
55.3				protected information	
55.4				er type of acquisition of	
55.5		· · · · ·	<b>—</b> ·	uccessor continues to	<u>~</u>
55.6			-	lent information or to	
55.7			-		arent or student, given
55.8				lely to provide access	
55.9				stsecondary education	
55.10		close protected inform	•	¥	
55.11	(i) is m	ade in furtherance o	f the education	onal purpose of the sit	e, service, or
55.12	application,	provided the recipien	t of the prote	cted information must	not further disclose
55.13				ve operability and fun	
55.14	operator's on	line educational serv	ice;		
55.15	<u>(ii) is l</u>	egally required to con	mply with sul	odivision 3;	
55.16	<u>(iii) is</u>	made to ensure legal	and regulator	y compliance, to respo	ond to or participate
55.17	in judicial pr	ocess, or to protect tl	he safety of u	sers or others or the se	ecurity or integrity
55.18	of the site;				
55.19	<u>(iv) is </u>	for a school, educatic	onal, or emplo	yment purpose reques	sted by the student
55.20	or the studen	t's parent or guardiar	n, provided th	at the information is r	not used or further
55.21	disclosed for	any other purposes;	or		
55.22	<u>(v) is n</u>	nade pursuant to a co	ntract betwee	n the operator and a s	ervice provider. A
55.23	contract mus	t prohibit the service	provider from	n using protected info	ormation for any
55.24	purpose othe	r than providing the	contracted se	rvice to, or on behalf	of, the operator;
55.25	prohibit the	service provider from	n disclosing p	rotected information p	provided by the
55.26	operator to the	nird parties; and requ	ire the servic	e provider to impleme	ent and maintain
55.27	reasonable se	ecurity procedures an	d practices as	provided in subdivisi	ion 3.
55.28	<u>(b) Thi</u>	s subdivision does n	ot prohibit th	e operator's use of inf	ormation for
55.29	maintaining,	developing, supporti	ng, improvin	g, or diagnosing the op	perator's site, service,
55.30	or applicatio	<u>n.</u>			
55.31	Subd.	3. Security procedu	res and prac	tices. An operator sha	. <u>11:</u>
55.32	<u>(1) imp</u>	element and maintain	reasonable se	curity procedures and	practices appropriate
55.33	to the nature	of the protected info	ormation desig	gned to protect that in	formation from
55.34	unauthorized	access, destruction,	use, modifica	tion, or disclosure; an	<u>d</u>

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56.1	(2) delete a student's protected information within a reasonable period of time
	and in any case within 45 days if the school requests deletion of data under the control
	of the school.
56.4	Subd. 4. <b>Permissible disclosures.</b> Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
	clause (4), an operator may use or disclose protected information of a student under the
	following circumstances:
56.6	
56.7	(1) if other provisions of federal or state law require the operator to disclose the
	information and the operator complies with the requirements of federal or state law in
	protecting and disclosing that information;
56.10	(2) as long as no covered information is used for advertising or to create a profile on
	the student for purposes other than educational purposes, for legitimate research purposes:
56.12	(i) as required by state or federal law and subject to the restrictions under applicable
	law; or
56.14	(ii) as allowed by state or federal law and in furtherance of educational purposes or
56.15	postsecondary educational purposes; and
56.16	(3) to a state or local educational agency, including schools and school districts, for
56.17	school purposes as permitted by state or federal law.
56.18	Subd. 5. Use of information by operator. This section does not prohibit an
56.19	operator from doing any of the following:
56.20	(1) using protected information within the operator's site, service, or application or
56.21	other sites, services, or applications owned by the operator to improve educational products;
56.22	(2) using protected information that is not associated with an identified student to
56.23	demonstrate the effectiveness of the operator's products or services, including marketing;
56.24	(3) sharing aggregate information that does not directly, indirectly, or in combination
56.25	with other information identify a student for the development and improvement of
56.26	educational sites, services, or applications;
56.27	(4) using recommendation engines to recommend to a student either of the following:
56.28	(i) additional content relating to an educational, other learning, or employment
56.29	opportunity purpose within an online site, service, or application if the recommendation is
56.30	not determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party; or
56.31	(ii) additional services relating to an educational, other learning, or employment
56.32	opportunity purpose within an online site, service, or application if the recommendation is
56.33	not determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party; or
56.34	(5) responding to a student's request for information or for feedback without the
56.35	information or response being determined in whole or in part by payment or other
56.36	consideration from a third party.

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57.1	Subd. 6. Certain activities not affected. (a) This section does not limit the
57.2	authority of a law enforcement agency to obtain information from an operator as
57.3	authorized by law or pursuant to a court order.
57.4	(b) This section does not limit the ability of an operator to use student information,
57.5	including protected information, for adaptive learning or customized student learning
57.6	purposes.
57.7	(c) This section does not apply to general audience Web sites, general audience
57.8	online services, general audience online applications, or general audience mobile
57.9	applications, even if log-in credentials created for an operator's online educational service
57.10	may be used to access those general audience Web sites, services, or applications.
57.11	(d) This section does not limit Internet service providers from providing Internet
57.12	connectivity to schools or students and their families.
57.13	(e) This section does not prohibit an operator of a Web site, online service, online
57.14	application, or mobile application from the general marketing of educational products to
57.15	parents or legal guardians so long as the marketing is not based on the use of protected
57.16	information obtained by the operator through the provision of services governed by this
57.17	section.
57.18	(f) This section does not impose a duty upon a provider of an electronic store, gateway,
57.19	marketplace, or other means of purchasing or downloading software or applications to
57.20	review or enforce compliance with this section on those applications or software.
57.21	(g) This section does not impose a duty on a provider of an interactive computer
57.22	service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 230, to review or enforce
57.23	compliance with this section by third-party content providers.
57.24	(h) This section does not impede the ability of students to download, transfer, export,
57.25	or otherwise save or maintain their own data or documents.
57.26	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
57.27	Subd. 5. Energy conservation. For loans approved before March 1, 1998, the
57.28	district may annually include as revenue under section 123B.53, without the approval of a
57.29	majority of the voters in the district, an amount sufficient to repay the annual principal and
57.30	interest of the loan made pursuant to sections 216C.37 and 298.292 to 298.298. For energy
57.31	loans approved after March 1, 1998, under sections 216C.37 and 298.292 to 298.298,
57.32	school districts must annually transfer from the general fund to the debt redemption fund
57.33	the amount sufficient to pay interest and principal on the loans.

### 57.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and

57.35 <u>later.</u>

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 126C.48, subdivision 8, is 58.1 amended to read: 58.2

58.3

Subd. 8. Taconite payment and other reductions. (1) Reductions in levies pursuant to subdivision 1 must be made prior to the reductions in clause (2). 58.4

(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, districts that have revenue 58.5 pursuant to sections 298.018; 298.225; 298.24 to 298.28, except an amount distributed 58.6 under sections 298.26; 298.28, subdivision 4, paragraphs (c), clause (ii), and (d); 298.34 to 58.7 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; 477A.15; and any law imposing a tax upon severed 58.8 mineral values must reduce the levies authorized by this chapter and chapters 120B, 122A, 58.9 123A, 123B, 124A, 124D, 125A, and 127A, excluding the student achievement levy 58.10 under section 126C.13, subdivision 3b, by 95 percent of the sum of the previous year's 58.11 revenue specified under this clause and the amount attributable to the same production 58.12 year distributed to the cities and townships within the school district under section 298.28, 58.13 subdivision 2, paragraph (c). 58.14

(3) The amount of any voter approved referendum, facilities down payment, and 58.15 debt levies shall not be reduced by more than 50 percent under this subdivision, except 58.16 that payments under section 298.28, subdivision 7a, may reduce the debt service levy by 58.17 more than 50 percent. In administering this paragraph, the commissioner shall first reduce 58.18 the nonvoter approved levies of a district; then, if any payments, severed mineral value 58.19 tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall 58.20 reduce any voter approved referendum levies authorized under section 126C.17; then, if 58.21 any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph 58.22 58.23 (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved facilities down payment levies authorized under section 123B.63 and then, if any payments, severed mineral value 58.24 tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall 58.25 reduce any voter approved debt levies. 58.26

(4) Before computing the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the health and 58.27 safety long-term facilities maintenance levy authorized by sections 123B.57 and 126C.40, 58.28 subdivision 5 section 123B.595, the commissioner shall ascertain from each affected 58.29 school district the amount it proposes to levy under each section or subdivision. The 58.30 reduction shall be computed on the basis of the amount so ascertained. 58.31

(5) To the extent the levy reduction calculated under paragraph (2) exceeds the 58.32 limitation in paragraph (3), an amount equal to the excess must be distributed from the 58.33 school district's distribution under sections 298.225, 298.28, and 477A.15 in the following 58.34 year to the cities and townships within the school district in the proportion that their 58.35 taxable net tax capacity within the school district bears to the taxable net tax capacity of 58.36

the school district for property taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. No city or township shall receive a distribution greater than its levy for taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. The commissioner of revenue shall certify the distributions of cities and towns under this paragraph to the county auditor by September 30 of the year preceding distribution. The county auditor shall reduce the proposed and final levies of cities and towns receiving distributions by the amount of their distribution. Distributions to the cities and towns shall be made at the times provided under section 298.27.

# 59.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 59.9 later.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.63, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Required debt service levy. "Required debt service levy" means the total
dollar amount needed to be included in the taxes levied by the district in any year for
payment of interest and principal falling due on its debts prior to collection of the next
ensuing year's debt service levy excluding the debt service levy for obligations under
<u>sections 123B.595, 123B.61, and 123B.62</u>.

# 59.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 59.17 later.

59.18 Sec. 21. **REPEALER.** 

59.19Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.60, subdivision 2; and 123B.79,59.20subdivisions 2 and 6, are repealed for fiscal year 2017 and later.

- 59.21
- 59.22

#### ARTICLE 6

#### SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Program requirements. (a) An adult basic education program is
a day or evening program offered by a district that is for people over 16 years of age
who do not attend an elementary or secondary school and are not subject to compulsory
attendance. The program offers academic and English language instruction necessary to
earn a high school diploma or equivalency certificate.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a school board or the governing body of
a consortium offering an adult basic education program may adopt a sliding fee schedule
based on a family's income, but must waive the fee for participants who are under the age
of 21 or unable to pay. The fees charged must be designed to enable individuals of all

socioeconomic levels to participate in the program. A program may charge a securitydeposit to assure return of materials, supplies, and equipment.

60.3 (c) Each approved adult basic education program must develop a memorandum of
60.4 understanding with the local workforce development centers located in the approved
60.5 program's service delivery area. The memorandum of understanding must describe how
60.6 the adult basic education program and the workforce development centers will cooperate
60.7 and coordinate services to provide unduplicated, efficient, and effective services to clients.

60.8 (d) Adult basic education aid must be spent for adult basic education purposes as60.9 specified in sections 124D.518 to 124D.531.

(e) A state-approved adult basic education program must count and submit student
contact hours for a program that offers high school credit toward an adult high school
diploma according to student eligibility requirements and measures of student progress
toward work-based competency and, where appropriate, English language proficiency
requirements established by the commissioner and posted on the department Web site in
a readily accessible location and format.

60.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
60.17 Subd. 2. Program approval. (a) To receive aid under this section, a district, a
60.18 consortium of districts, the Department of Corrections, or a private nonprofit organization,
60.19 or a consortium including districts, nonprofit organizations, or both must submit an
60.20 application by June 1 describing the program, on a form provided by the department. The
60.21 program must be approved by the commissioner according to the following criteria:

60.22 (1) how the needs of different levels of learning and English language proficiency60.23 will be met;

60.24 (2) for continuing programs, an evaluation of results;

60.25 (3) anticipated number and education level of participants;

60.26 (4) coordination with other resources and services;

60.27 (5) participation in a consortium, if any, and money available from other participants;

- 60.28 (6) management and program design;
- 60.29 (7) volunteer training and use of volunteers;
- 60.30 (8) staff development services;
- 60.31 (9) program sites and schedules;
- 60.32 (10) program expenditures that qualify for aid;

60.33 (11) program ability to provide data related to learner outcomes as required by

60.34 law; and

(12) a copy of the memorandum of understanding described in subdivision 1 61.1 submitted to the commissioner. 61.2

(b) Adult basic education programs may be approved under this subdivision for 61.3 up to five years. Five-year program approval must be granted to an applicant who has 61.4 demonstrated the capacity to: 61.5

(1) offer comprehensive learning opportunities and support service choices 61.6 appropriate for and accessible to adults at all basic skill and English language levels of need; 61.7

61.8

(2) provide a participatory and experiential learning approach based on the strengths, interests, and needs of each adult, that enables adults with basic skill needs to: 61.9

(i) identify, plan for, and evaluate their own progress toward achieving their defined 61.10 educational and occupational goals; 61.11

(ii) master the basic academic reading, writing, and computational skills, as well 61.12 as the problem-solving, decision making, interpersonal effectiveness, and other life and 61.13 learning skills they need to function effectively in a changing society; 61.14

61.15 (iii) locate and be able to use the health, governmental, and social services and resources they need to improve their own and their families' lives; and 61.16

(iv) continue their education, if they desire, to at least the level of secondary school 61.17 completion, with the ability to secure and benefit from continuing education that will 61.18 enable them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens; 61.19

(3) plan, coordinate, and develop cooperative agreements with community resources 61.20 to address the needs that the adults have for support services, such as transportation, English 61.21 language learning, flexible course scheduling, convenient class locations, and child care; 61.22

61.23 (4) collaborate with business, industry, labor unions, and employment-training agencies, as well as with family and occupational education providers, to arrange for 61.24 resources and services through which adults can attain economic self-sufficiency; 61.25

61.26 (5) provide sensitive and well trained adult education personnel who participate in local, regional, and statewide adult basic education staff development events to master 61.27 effective adult learning and teaching techniques; 61.28

(6) participate in regional adult basic education peer program reviews and evaluations; 61.29

61.30

(7) submit accurate and timely performance and fiscal reports;

(8) submit accurate and timely reports related to program outcomes and learner 61.31 follow-up information; and 61.32

(9) spend adult basic education aid on adult basic education purposes only, which 61.33 are specified in sections 124D.518 to 124D.531. 61.34

(c) The commissioner shall require each district to provide notification by February 61.35 1, <del>2001,</del> of its intent to apply for funds under this section as a single district or as part of 61.36

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62.1	an identified	a consortium of dis	stricts. A distri	ct receiving funds under	r this section must
62.2	notify the co	ommissioner by Feb	ruary 1 of its in	ntent to change its appli	cation status for
62.3	applications due the following June 1.				
				-	
62.4			ARTIC		
62.5			TEACH	ERS	
62.6	Section 1	. Minnesota Statute	s 2014, section	120B.11, as amended b	ov Laws 2015. First
62.7			,	is amended to read:	, <u> </u>
	-	-		<b>CSS FOR REVIEWING</b>	
62.8 62.9					,
62.9 62.10	INSTRUCTION, AND STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT; STRIVING FOR THE WORLD'S BEST WORKFORCE.				
62.11				oses of this section and	section 120B 10
62.12		g terms have the me			500101112012.10,
62.12		-		iding learning experience	ces that enable
62.14			-	andards and graduation	
62.15		plied and experient			
62.16			c	l adopted programs and	written plans for
62.17				nat lead to expected kno	-
62.18		nd college readines		L	C
62.19	(c) "W	orld's best workford	e" means striv	ing to: meet school read	liness goals; have
62.20	all third grad	le students achieve	grade-level lite	racy; close the academi	c achievement gap
62.21	among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty				
62.22	and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness				
62.23	before gradu	ating from high sch	lool; <del>and</del> have a	all students graduate fro	m high school; and
62.24	provide all e	nrolled students wit	th equitable acc	cess to effective and mo	re diverse teachers,
62.25	including tea	achers who are men	bers of popula	tions underrepresented	among the licensed
62.26	teachers in the	he district or school	, and who refle	ect the diversity of stude	ents under section
62.27	120B.35, sul	odivision 3, paragra	ph (b), clause (	2), enrolled in the distri	ict or school.
62.28	(d) "Ex	xperiential learning	" means learnin	ng for students that incl	udes career
62.29	exploration t	through a specific cl	lass or course c	or through work-based e	xperiences such as
62.30	job shadowii	ng, mentoring, entre	epreneurship, s	ervice learning, volunte	ering, internships,
62.31	other cooper	ative work experier	nce, youth appr	enticeship, or employm	ent.
62.32	Subd.	1a. Performance r	neasures. Mea	asures to determine scho	ool district and
62.33	school site p	rogress in striving t	o create the wo	orld's best workforce mu	st include at least:

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63.1	(1) student performance on the National Assessment of Education Progress where
63.2	applicable;
63.3	(2) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section
63.4	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), and enrichment experiences by student
63.5	subgroup;
63.6	(3) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
63.7	(4) high school graduation rates; and
63.8	(5) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; and
63.9	(6) the number and percent of teachers who are members of populations
63.10	underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the
63.11	diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2),
63.12	enrolled in the district or school.
63.13	Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall
63.14	adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and
63.15	learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
63.16	(1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and
63.17	student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
63.18	paragraph (b), clause (2);
63.19	(2) a process for assessing and evaluating each student's progress toward meeting state
63.20	and local academic standards and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction
63.21	in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and
63.22	growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;
63.23	(3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction
63.24	and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school
63.25	principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective
63.26	teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers
63.27	in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section
63.28	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section
63.29	122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
63.30	(4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement,
63.31	including the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the
63.32	academic achievement of English learners;
63.33	(5) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction, rigorous
63.34	curriculum, technology, and a collaborative professional culture that develops and
63.35	supports teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and

63.36

63

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

Subd. 3. District advisory committee. Each school board shall establish an 64.1 advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning 64.2 and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic 64.3 standards, consistent with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent 64.4 possible, shall reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, 64.5 parents, support staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation 64.6 to the extent appropriate and practicable. The district advisory committee shall pursue 64.7 community support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of 64 8 English learners with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 64.9 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees 64.10 of the district advisory committee under subdivision 4. The district advisory committee 64.11 shall recommend to the school board rigorous academic standards, student achievement 64.12 goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections 120B.022, subdivisions 1a 64.13 and 1b, and 120B.35, district assessments, means to improve students' equitable access to 64.14 64.15 effective and more diverse teachers, and program evaluations. School sites may expand upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs. Whenever 64.16 possible, parents and other community residents shall comprise at least two-thirds of 64.17 advisory committee members. 64.18

Subd. 4. Site team. A school may establish a site team to develop and implement 64.19 strategies and education effectiveness practices to improve instruction, curriculum, 64.20 cultural fluencies and competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural 64.21 communication, and student achievement at the school site, consistent with subdivision 64.22 64.23 2. The team advises the board and the advisory committee about developing the annual budget and revising an instruction and curriculum improvement plan that aligns 64.24 curriculum, assessment of student progress, and growth in meeting state and district 64.25 64.26 academic standards and instruction.

Subd. 5. Report. Consistent with requirements for school performance reports 64.27 under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local 64.28 newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on 64.29 the district Web site. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review, and 64.30 revise where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, 64.31 strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency 64.32 and all students' increased and equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers, and 64.33 to review district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement goals 64.34 and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. 64.35

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The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the commissioner inthe form and manner the commissioner determines.

Subd. 7. Periodic report. Each school district shall periodically survey affected
constituencies, in their native languages where appropriate and practicable, about their
connection to and level of satisfaction with school. The district shall include the results of
this evaluation in the summary report required under subdivision 5.

Subd. 9. Annual evaluation. (a) The commissioner must identify effective
strategies, practices, and use of resources by districts and school sites in striving for the
world's best workforce. The commissioner must assist districts and sites throughout the
state in implementing these effective strategies, practices, and use of resources, and in
providing all enrolled students, including low-income students, American Indian students,
and students of color with improved and equitable access to effective and more diverse
teachers.

(b) The commissioner must identify those districts in any consecutive three-year 65.14 period not making sufficient progress toward improving teaching and learning for all 65.15 students, including English learners with varied needs, consistent with section 124D.59, 65.16 subdivisions 2 and 2a, and striving for the world's best workforce. The commissioner, in 65.17 collaboration with the identified district, may require the district to use up to two percent 65.18 of its basic general education revenue per fiscal year during the proximate three school 65.19 years to implement commissioner-specified strategies and practices, consistent with 65.20 paragraph (a), to improve and accelerate its progress in realizing its goals under this 65.21 section. In implementing this section, the commissioner must consider districts' budget 65.22 65.23 constraints and legal obligations.

(c) The commissioner shall report by January 25 of each year to the committees of
the legislature having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education the list of
school districts that have not submitted their report to the commissioner under subdivision
5 and the list of school districts not achieving their performance goals established in
their plan under subdivision 2.

# 65.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 65.30 later.

65.31 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
65.32 Subd. 5. Report. (a) Consistent with requirements for school performance reports
65.33 under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, and paragraph (b), the school board shall publish
65.34 a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or
65.35 by electronic means on the district Web site. The school board shall hold an annual

66.1	public meeting to review, and revise where appropriate, student achievement goals,
66.2	local assessment outcomes, plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum
66.3	and instruction and cultural competency, and to review district success in realizing
66.4	the previously adopted student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the
66.5	improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit
66.6	an electronic summary of its report to the commissioner in the form and manner the
66.7	commissioner determines.
66.8	(b) Each school board must include in its annual report under paragraph (a) data on:
66.9	(1) the number of licensed teachers employed by the district who self-identify as
66.10	non-Caucasian and who are members of a population underrepresented among licensed
66.11	teachers in the district;
66.12	(2) the number of community experts providing instruction in the district during the
66.13	school year and the subject areas they teach;
66.14	(3) the school year testing schedule for the district showing grade levels and
66.15	assessments and the time allotted for each assessment; and
66.16	(4) the class sizes for the district's prekindergarten through grade 6 classrooms.
66.17	The format for reporting the data must comply with the model data-reporting format
66.18	developed by the commissioner.
66.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and
66.20	later.
66.21	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. State growth target; other state measures. (a) 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.

(b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes
assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching,
and researchers, must implement a model that uses a value-added growth indicator and
includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and
high growth under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other
value-added measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3. The model may be used
to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in

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67.1 meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the
67.2 model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:

67.3

(1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and

67.4 (2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state
67.5 growth data using the nine student categories identified under the federal 2001 No Child
67.6 Left Behind Act and two student gender categories of male and female, respectively
67.7 <u>Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized</u>, following
67.8 appropriate reporting practices to protect nonpublic student data.

The commissioner must report measures of student growth, 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.

(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 nine student categories
identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act and two student gender
eategories of male and female, respectively Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as
most recently reauthorized, following appropriate reporting practices to protect nonpublic

67.32 student data.

(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. The summary data under this
paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring

or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation
with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers,
must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph.
The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on
individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data
under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.

(e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must
identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program
providers under sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving
students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually
report summary data on:

68.12

(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

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

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

- 68.18 (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;
- (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies foroff-track students; and

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

The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education 68.22 68.23 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 68.24 experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of English 68.25 learners, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current 68.26 categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' 68.27 English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, 68.28 including oral academic language. 68.29

# 68.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 68.31 later.

69.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, as amended by Laws 2015, chapter
69.2 69, article 2, section 3, and Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections
69.3 9 to 11, is amended to read:

69.4 **122A.09 DUTIES.** 

69.5 Subdivision 1. Code of ethics. The Board of Teaching must develop by rule a code
69.6 of ethics covering standards of professional teaching practices, including areas of ethical
69.7 conduct and professional performance and methods of enforcement.

69.8 Subd. 2. Advise members of profession. The board must act in an advisory69.9 capacity to members of the profession in matters of interpretation of the code of ethics.

69.10 Subd. 3. Election of chair and officers. The board shall elect a chair and such69.11 other officers as it may deem necessary.

69.12 Subd. 4. License and rules. (a) The board must adopt rules to license public school69.13 teachers and interns subject to chapter 14.

(b) The board must require all candidates for teacher licensure to demonstrate a 69.14 passing score on a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics, 69.15 69.16 as a requirement for an initial teacher licensure professional five-year teaching license, except that the board may issue up to four temporary, initial professional one-year teaching 69.17 licenses to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed the board-adopted 69.18 69.19 skills exam. The board must require colleges and universities offering a board-approved teacher preparation program to provide remedial assistance to persons who did not achieve 69.20 a qualifying score on the board-adopted skills examination, including those for whom 69.21 English is a second language. The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, 69.22 and mathematics skills examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as 69.23 verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education 69.24 faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, 69.25 apply for a teaching license to provide direct instruction in their native language or world 69.26 language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1. The Board of Teaching and 69.27 the entity administering the content, pedagogy, and skills examinations must allow any 69.28 individual who produces documentation of a disability in the form of an evaluation, 504 69.29 plan, or individual education program (IEP) to receive the same testing accommodations 69.30 on the content, pedagogy, and skills examinations that the applicant received during their 69.31 secondary or postsecondary education. 69.32

(c) The board must adopt rules to approve teacher preparation programs. The board,
upon the request of a postsecondary student preparing for teacher licensure or a licensed
graduate of a teacher preparation program, shall assist in resolving a dispute between the
person and a postsecondary institution providing a teacher preparation program when the

dispute involves an institution's recommendation for licensure affecting the person or the
person's credentials. At the board's discretion, assistance may include the application
of chapter 14.

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(d) The board must provide the leadership and adopt rules for the redesign of teacher 70.4 education programs to implement a research based, results-oriented curriculum that 70.5 focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective. Among other components, 70.6 teacher preparation programs may use the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities 70.7 program model to provide a school-year-long student teaching program that combines 70.8 clinical opportunities with academic coursework and in-depth student teaching 70.9 experiences to offer students ongoing mentorship, coaching, and assessment, help to 70.10 prepare a professional development plan, and structured learning experiences. The board 70.11 70.12 shall implement new systems of teacher preparation program evaluation to assure program effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program 70.13 outcomes. Teacher preparation programs including alternative teacher preparation 70.14 70.15 programs under section 122A.245, among other programs, must include a content-specific, board-approved, performance-based assessment that measures teacher candidates in three 70.16 areas: planning for instruction and assessment; engaging students and supporting learning; 70.17 and assessing student learning. The board's redesign rules must include creating flexible, 70.18 specialized teaching licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms to increase 70.19 students' participation in language immersion programs, world language instruction, 70.20 career development opportunities, work-based learning, early college courses and careers, 70.21 career and technical programs, Montessori schools, and project and place-based learning, 70.22 70.23 among other career and college ready learning offerings.

(e) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for initial professional 70.24 five-year teaching licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge 70.25 70.26 and examinations of licensure-specific teaching skills. The rules shall be effective by September 1, 2001. The rules under this paragraph also must require candidates for initial 70.27 licenses to teach prekindergarten or elementary students to pass, as part of the examination 70.28 of licensure-specific teaching skills, test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, 70.29 skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 70.30 122A.06, subdivision 4, and their knowledge and understanding of the foundations of 70.31 reading development, the development of reading comprehension, and reading assessment 70.32 and instruction, and their ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding. 70.33

(f) The board must adopt rules requiring teacher educators to work directly with
elementary or secondary school teachers in elementary or secondary schools to obtain
periodic exposure to the elementary or secondary teaching environment.

(g) The board must grant licenses to interns and to candidates for initial professional 71.1 five-year teaching licenses based on appropriate professional competencies that are 71.2 aligned with the board's licensing system and students' diverse learning needs. All teacher 71.3 candidates must have preparation in English language development and content instruction 71.4 for English learners in order to be able to effectively instruct the English learners in their 71.5 classrooms. The board must include these licenses in a statewide differentiated licensing 71.6 system that creates new leadership roles for successful experienced teachers premised on a 71.7 collaborative professional culture dedicated to meeting students' diverse learning needs 71.8 in the 21st century, recognizes the importance of cultural and linguistic competencies, 71.9 including the ability to teach and communicate in culturally competent and aware ways, 71.10 and formalizes mentoring and induction for newly licensed teachers provided through a 71.11 71.12 teacher support framework.

(h) The board must design and implement an assessment system which requires a
candidate for an initial license and first continuing license to demonstrate the abilities
necessary to perform selected, representative teaching tasks at appropriate levels.

(i) (h) The board must receive recommendations from local committees as established
by the board for the renewal of teaching licenses. The board must require <u>a</u> licensed
teachers teacher who are is renewing a continuing license professional five-year teaching
license to include in the renewal requirements further preparation in English language
development and specially designed content instruction in English for English learners.

(j) (i) The board must grant life lifetime substitute licenses to those who qualify
according to board requirements established by the board, and suspend or revoke licenses
pursuant to under sections 122A.20 and 214.10. The board must not establish any
expiration date for application for life lifetime substitute licenses.

71.25 (k) (j) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing 71.26 their continuing license professional five-year teaching licenses to include in their renewal 71.27 requirements further preparation in the areas of using positive behavior interventions 71.28 and in accommodating, modifying, and adapting curricula, materials, and strategies to 71.29 appropriately meet the needs of individual students and ensure adequate progress toward 71.30 the state's graduation rule.

(<u>h) (k)</u> In adopting rules to license public school teachers who provide health-related
services for disabled children, the board shall adopt rules consistent with license or
registration requirements of the commissioner of health and the health-related boards who
license personnel who perform similar services outside of the school.

71.35 (m) (l) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are
 71.36 renewing their continuing license professional five-year teaching licenses to include in

their renewal requirements further reading preparation, consistent with section 122A.06,
subdivision 4. The rules do not take effect until they are approved by law. Teachers who
do not provide direct instruction including, at least, counselors, school psychologists,
school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual directors and coordinators, and
recreation personnel are exempt from this section.

(n) (m) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are 72.6 renewing their continuing license professional five-year teaching licenses to include 72.7 in their renewal requirements at least one hour of suicide prevention best practices in 72.8 each licensure renewal period that are based on nationally recognized evidence-based 72.9 programs and practices and further preparation, first, in understanding the key warning 72.10 signs of early-onset mental illness in children and adolescents and then, during 72.11 subsequent licensure renewal periods, preparation may include providing a more in-depth 72.12 understanding of students' mental illness trauma, accommodations for students' mental 72.13 illness, parents' role in addressing students' mental illness, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum 72.14 72.15 Disorders, autism, the requirements of section 125A.0942 governing restrictive procedures, and de-escalation methods, among other similar topics. 72.16

 $(\mathbf{o})$  (n) The board must adopt rules by January 1, 2016, to license applicants under 72.17 sections 122A.23 and 122A.245. The rules must permit applicants to demonstrate their 72.18 qualifications through the board's recognition of a teaching license from another state 72.19 in a similar content field, completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program, 72.20 teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field, depth of content 72.21 knowledge, depth of content methods or general pedagogy, subject-specific professional 72.22 72.23 development and contribution to the field, or classroom performance as determined by documented student growth on normed assessments or documented effectiveness on 72.24 evaluations. The rules must adopt criteria for determining a "similar content field" and 72.25 72.26 "similar licensure area."

Subd. 4a. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; 72.27 report. (a) The Board of Teaching and the Board of School Administrators, in cooperation 72.28 with the Minnesota Association of Colleges of Teacher Education and Minnesota colleges 72.29 and universities offering board-adopted teacher or administrator preparation programs, 72.30 annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and administrator preparation 72.31 and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The Board of Teaching 72.32 and the Board of School Administrators annually by June 1 must update and post the 72.33 reported summary preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from 72.34 the preceding school years on a Web site hosted jointly by the boards. 72.35

(b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include: 73.1 student entrance requirements for each Board of Teaching-approved program, including 73.2 grade point average for enrolling students in the preceding year; the average board-adopted 73.3 skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students entering the program in the preceding 73.4 year; summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty 73.5 undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten 73.6 through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators; the average time resident 73.7 and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program; 73.8 the current number and percent of students by program who graduated, received a standard 73.9 Minnesota teaching license, and were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a 73.10 Minnesota district or school in the preceding year; the number of content area credits and 73.11 other credits by undergraduate program that students in the preceding school year needed 73.12 to complete to graduate; students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for 73.13 graduation in each program and licensure area in the preceding school year; survey results 73.14 73.15 measuring student and graduate satisfaction with the program in the preceding school year; a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers 73.16 with the student teachers assigned to a school or supervising teacher; and information 73.17 under paragraphs (d) and (e). Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 11. 73.18

(c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs 73.19 approved by the Board of School Administrators must include: summary data on faculty 73.20 qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate 73.21 degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom 73.22 73.23 teachers or school administrators; the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program; the current number and percent of students who 73.24 graduated, received a standard Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an 73.25 73.26 administrator in a Minnesota school district or school in the preceding year; the number of credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year needed to complete 73.27 to graduate; survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with 73.28 the program in the preceding school year; and information under paragraphs (f) and (g). 73.29 Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10. 73.30

(d) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of Teaching
the following information for all teachers who finished the probationary period and
accepted a continuing contract position with the district from September 1 of the previous
year through August 31 of the current year: the effectiveness category or rating of the
teacher on the summative evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41,
subdivision 5; the licensure area in which the teacher primarily taught during the

three-year evaluation cycle; and the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher inthe teacher's primary areas of instruction and licensure.

(e) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of Teaching the
following information for all probationary teachers in the district who were released or
whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous year through August
31 of the current year: the licensure areas in which the probationary teacher taught; and
the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher in the teacher's primary areas of
instruction and licensure.

(f) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School
Administrators the following information for all school principals and assistant principals
who finished the probationary period and accepted a continuing contract position with the
district from September 1 of the previous year through August 31 of the current year: the
effectiveness category or rating of the principal or assistant principal on the summative
evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3; and the principal preparation program
providing instruction to the principal or assistant principal.

(g) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School
Administrators all probationary school principals and assistant principals in the district
who were released or whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous
year through August 31 of the current year.

Subd. 5. Commissioner's representative to comment on proposed rule. Prior
to the adoption by Before the Board of Teaching of adopts any rule which that must be
submitted to public hearing, a representative of the commissioner shall appear before the
Board of Teaching and at the hearing required pursuant to under section 14.14, subdivision
to comment on the cost and educational implications of that proposed rule.

Subd. 6. **Register of persons licensed.** The executive secretary of the Board of Teaching shall keep a record of the proceedings of and a register of all persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The register must show the name, address, license number and the renewal of the license. The board must on July 1, of each year or as soon thereafter as is practicable, compile a list of such duly licensed teachers and transmit a copy of the list to the board. A copy of the register must be available during business hours at the office of the board to any interested person.

Subd. 7. Commissioner's assistance; board money. The commissioner shall
provide all necessary materials and assistance for the transaction of the business of the
Board of Teaching and all moneys received by the Board of Teaching shall be paid into
the state treasury as provided by law. The expenses of administering sections 122A.01,
122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.15, 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.22,

122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.30, 122A.40, 122A.41, 122A.42, 122A.45, 122A.49, 122A.54,
122A.55, 122A.56, 122A.57, and 122A.58 which are incurred by the Board of Teaching
shall be paid for from appropriations made to the Board of Teaching.

- Subd. 8. Fraud; gross misdemeanor. A person who claims to be a licensed teacher
  without a valid existing license issued by the board or any person who employs fraud or
  deception in applying for or securing a license is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 75.7 Subd. 9. Board may adopt rules. The Board of Teaching may adopt rules subject
  75.8 to the provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.16,
  75.9 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.20, 122A.21, and 122A.23.
- Subd. 10. Variances Permissions. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9 and section
  14.05, subdivision 4 14.055, the Board of Teaching may grant a variance waivers to its
  rules upon application by a school district for purposes of implementing experimental
  programs in learning or management.
- (b) To enable a school district to meet the needs of students enrolled in an alternative
  education program and to enable licensed teachers instructing those students to satisfy
  content area licensure requirements, the Board of Teaching annually may permit a licensed
  teacher teaching in an alternative education program to instruct students in a content area
  for which the teacher is not licensed, consistent with paragraph (a).
- (c) A special education license variance permission issued by the Board of Teaching
  for a primary employer's low-incidence region shall be valid in all low-incidence regions.
- (d) The Board of Teaching may grant a one-year professional license under paragraph
  (a) restricted to allow a person holding a full credential from the American Montessori
  Society, a diploma from Association Montessori Internationale, or a certificate of
  completion from a program accredited by the Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher
  Education to teach in a Montessori program operated by a school district or charter school.
- Subd. 11. Teacher preparation program reporting. By December 31, 2018, and
  annually thereafter, the Board of Teaching shall report and publish on its Web site the
  cumulative summary results of at least three consecutive years of data reported to the board
  under subdivision 4a, paragraph (b). Where the data are sufficient to yield statistically
  reliable information and the results would not reveal personally identifiable information
  about an individual teacher, the board shall report the data by teacher preparation program.
- 75.32 EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivision 4, paragraph (m), is effective the day following
   75.33 final enactment and applies to teachers renewing their teaching licenses beginning August
   75.34 1, 2017. Subdivision 10, paragraph (d), of this section is effective for the 2016-2017
   75.35 through 2018-2019 school years.

SF2744	REVISOR	KRB	S2744-2	2nd Engrossment
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76.1	
/0.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision
76.2	to read:
76.3	Subd. 12. Endorsement; dual enrollment instruction. The Board of Teaching
76.4	must issue an endorsement for dual enrollment instruction to a high school teacher
76.5	licensed in a content-specific field who successfully completes the faculty qualification
76.6	requirements established by the Higher Learning Commission. The licensure endorsement
76.7	must allow the teacher to provide dual enrollment instruction in the teacher's licensure
76.8	field, consistent with board-adopted standards. The board must adopt standards for this
76.9	endorsement in consultation with eligible public postsecondary institutions participating
76.10	in course agreements under section 124D.09, subdivision 10. The endorsement means a
76.11	change in the teacher's license that allows the teacher to teach postsecondary college in the
76.12	schools dual credit courses under section 124D.09, subdivision 10.
76.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
76.13	The Board of Teaching must start issuing endorsements by September 1, 2017.
/0.14	The Board of Teaching must start issuing endorsements by September 1, 2017.
76.15	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, as amended by Laws 2015, First
76.16	Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections 14 and 15, is amended to read:
76.17	122A.18 BOARD TO ISSUE LICENSES.
76.18	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license
76.18 76.19	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel,
76.18 76.19 76.20	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2.
76.18 76.19 76.20 76.21	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as
76.18 76.19 76.20 76.21 76.22	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.
76.18 76.19 76.20 76.21	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department.
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> <li>76.25</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department. (d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> <li>76.25</li> <li>76.26</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department.
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> <li>76.25</li> <li>76.26</li> <li>76.27</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department. (d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and improvement for teacher education programs. The program
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> <li>76.25</li> <li>76.26</li> <li>76.26</li> <li>76.27</li> <li>76.28</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department. (d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> <li>76.25</li> <li>76.26</li> <li>76.26</li> <li>76.27</li> <li>76.28</li> <li>76.29</li> </ul>	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches. (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department. (d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and improvement for teacher education programs. The program approval process must include targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> <li>76.25</li> <li>76.26</li> <li>76.27</li> <li>76.28</li> <li>76.29</li> <li>76.30</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2.</li> <li>(b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.</li> <li>(c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department.</li> <li>(d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and improvement for teacher education programs. The program approval process must include targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>76.18</li> <li>76.19</li> <li>76.20</li> <li>76.21</li> <li>76.22</li> <li>76.23</li> <li>76.24</li> <li>76.25</li> <li>76.26</li> <li>76.27</li> <li>76.28</li> <li>76.29</li> <li>76.30</li> <li>76.31</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2.</li> <li>(b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.</li> <li>(c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing section of the department.</li> <li>(d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and improvement for teacher education programs. The program approval process must include targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern.</li> <li>(e) The Board of School Administrators and the Department of Education must enter</li> </ul>

The program approval process must include targeted redesign of education administration 77.1 preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern. 77.2

(f) For purposes of the data sharing agreements under paragraphs (d) and (e), the 77.3 Board of Teaching, Board of School Administrators, and Department of Education may 77.4 share private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, on teachers and school 77.5 administrators. The data sharing agreements must not include educational data, as defined 77.6 in section 13.32, subdivision 1, but may include summary data, as defined in section 77.7 13.02, subdivision 19, derived from educational data. 77.8

Subd. 2. Teacher and support personnel qualifications. (a) The Board of Teaching 77.9 must issue licenses under its jurisdiction to persons the board finds to be qualified and 77.10 competent for their respective positions, including those meeting the standards adopted 77.11 under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph  $(\circ)$  (n). 77.12

(b) The board must require a candidate for teacher licensure to demonstrate a passing 77.13 score on a board-adopted examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics, 77.14 77.15 before being granted an initial a professional five-year teaching license to provide direct instruction to pupils in prekindergarten, elementary, secondary, or special education 77.16 programs, except that the board may issue up to four temporary, one-year teaching licenses 77.17 to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed a board-adopted skills exam. 77.18 At the request of the employing school district or charter school, the Board of Teaching 77.19 may issue a restricted an initial professional one-year teaching license to an otherwise 77.20 qualified teacher not passing or demonstrating a passing score on a board-adopted skills 77.21 examination in reading, writing, and mathematics. For purposes of this section, the 77.22 77.23 restricted initial professional one-year teaching license issued by the board is limited to the current subject or content matter the teacher is employed to teach and limited to the district 77.24 or charter school requesting the restricted initial professional one-year teaching license. If 77.25 77.26 the board denies the request, it must provide a detailed response to the school administrator as to the reasons for the denial. The board must require colleges and universities offering 77.27 a board approved teacher preparation program to make available upon request remedial 77.28 assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to persons enrolled in their 77.29 institution who did not achieve a qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, 77.30 including those for whom English is a second language. The colleges and universities 77.31 must make available assistance in the specific academic areas of candidates' deficiency. 77.32 School districts may make available upon request similar, appropriate, and timely remedial 77.33 assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to those persons employed by the 77.34 district who completed their teacher education program, who did not achieve a qualifying 77.35 score on a board-adopted skills examination, and who received a temporary an initial 77.36

78.1 professional one-year teaching license to teach in Minnesota. The Board of Teaching 78.2 shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the total number 78.3 of teacher candidates during the most recent school year taking a board-adopted skills 78.4 examination, the number who achieve a qualifying score on the examination, the number 78.5 who do not achieve a qualifying score on the examination, and the candidates who have 78.6 not passed a content or pedagogy exam, disaggregated by categories of race, ethnicity, 78.7 and eligibility for financial aid.

(c) The Board of Teaching must grant <del>continuing</del> professional five-year teaching 78.8 licenses only to those persons who have met board criteria for granting a continuing that 78.9 license, which includes passing a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and 78.10 mathematics, and the exceptions in section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), that are 78.11 consistent with this paragraph. The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, 78.12 and mathematics skills examination, does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as 78.13 verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education 78.14 78.15 faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a professional five-year teaching license to provide direct instruction in their 78.16 native language or world language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1. 78.17

(d) All colleges and universities approved by the board of teaching to prepare persons 78.18 for teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs a common core 78.19 of teaching knowledge and skills to be acquired by all persons recommended for teacher 78.20 licensure. Among other requirements, teacher candidates must demonstrate the knowledge 78.21 and skills needed to provide appropriate instruction to English learners to support and 78.22 78.23 accelerate their academic literacy, including oral academic language, and achievement in content areas in a regular classroom setting. This common core shall meet the standards 78.24 developed by the interstate new teacher assessment and support consortium in its 1992 78.25 "model standards for beginning teacher licensing and development." Amendments to 78.26 standards adopted under this paragraph are covered by chapter 14. The board of teaching 78.27 shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance 78.28 of teacher candidates on common core assessments of knowledge and skills under this 78.29 paragraph during the most recent school year. 78.30

Subd. 2a. Reading strategies. (a) All colleges and universities approved by the
Board of Teaching to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in
their teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent
with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that enable the licensure candidate to know how to
teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be instructed
in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated

instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. These colleges and
 universities also must prepare <u>early childhood and elementary teacher</u> candidates for <del>initial</del>
 professional five-year teaching licenses to teach prekindergarten or elementary students
 for the assessment of reading instruction portion of the examination of licensure-specific
 teaching skills under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), covering assessment

79.6 <u>of reading instruction</u>.
79.7 (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary

require instruction in the application of in applying comprehensive,
scientifically based, and balanced reading instruction programs that:

(1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies
consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students <del>will</del> achieve continuous
progress in reading; and

(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediationsthat enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.

(c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school'sreading program or curriculum.

79.17 Subd. 2b. Reading specialist. Not later than July 1, 2002, the Board of Teaching
79.18 must adopt rules providing for the reading teacher licensure of teachers of reading.

Subd. 3. Supervisory and coach qualifications; code of ethics. The commissioner
of education must issue licenses under its jurisdiction to persons the commissioner finds
to be qualified and competent for their respective positions under the rules it adopts.
The commissioner of education may develop, by rule, a code of ethics for supervisory
personnel covering standards of professional practices, including areas of ethical conduct
and professional performance and methods of enforcement.

Subd. 3a. Technology strategies. All colleges and universities approved by the
Board of Teaching to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their
teacher preparation programs the knowledge and skills teacher candidates need to deliver
digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology.

Subd. 4. Expiration and renewal. (a) Each license the Department of Education 79.29 issues through its licensing section must bear the date of issue and the name of the 79.30 state-approved teacher training provider. Licenses must expire and be renewed according 79.31 to the respective rules the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, or the 79.32 commissioner of education adopts. Requirements for renewing a license must include 79.33 showing satisfactory evidence of successful teaching or administrative experience for 79.34 at least one school year during the period covered by the license in grades or subjects 79.35 for which the license is valid or completing such additional preparation as the Board of 79.36

Teaching prescribes. The Board of School Administrators shall establish requirements for
renewing the licenses of supervisory personnel except athletic coaches. The State Board
of Teaching shall establish requirements for renewing the licenses of athletic coaches.

(b) Relicensure Applicants for license renewal who have been employed as a teacher 80.4 during the renewal period of their expiring license, as a condition of relicensure license 80.5 renewal, must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee 80.6 or other local relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional 80.7 reflection and growth in best teaching practices, including among other things, practices in 80.8 meeting the varied needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 80.9 80.10 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The applicant must include a reflective statement of professional accomplishment and the applicant's own assessment of professional growth 80.11 showing evidence of: 80.12

80.13 (1) support for student learning;

80.14 (2) use of best practices techniques and their applications to student learning;

80.15 (3) collaborative work with colleagues that includes examples of collegiality such as
80.16 attested-to committee work, collaborative staff development programs, and professional
80.17 learning community work; or

(4) continual professional development that may include (i) job-embedded or other
ongoing formal professional learning or (ii) for teachers employed for only part of the
renewal period of their expiring license, other similar professional development efforts
made during the relicensure period.

80.22 The Board of Teaching must ensure that its teacher relicensing requirements also include80.23 this paragraph.

(c) The Board of Teaching shall offer alternative continuing relicensure options for
<u>license renewal</u> for teachers who are accepted into and complete the National Board for
Professional Teaching Standards certification process, and offer additional continuing
relicensure options for teachers who earn National Board for Professional Teaching
Standards certification. Continuing relicensure requirements for teachers who do not
maintain National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification are those the
board prescribes, consistent with this section.

80.31 Subd. 4a. Limited provisional licenses. The board may grant two-year provisional
80.32 licenses to licensure candidates in a field in which they were not previously licensed or in a
80.33 field in which a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is defined as an inadequate
80.34 supply of licensed personnel in a given licensure area as determined by the commissioner.
80.35 Subd. 5. Effective date. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as affecting

Subd. 6. Human relations. The Board of Teaching and the commissioner of 81.1 education shall accept training programs completed through Peace Corps, VISTA, or 81.2 Teacher Corps in lieu of completion of completing the human relations component of the 81.3 training program for purposes of issuing or renewing a teaching license in education. 81.4 Subd. 7. Limited provisional licenses. The Board of Teaching may grant 81.5 provisional licenses, which shall be valid for two years, in fields in which licenses were not 81.6 issued previously or in fields in which a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is 81.7 defined as a lack of or an inadequate supply of licensed personnel within a given licensure 81.8 area in a school district that has notified the Board of Teaching of the shortage and has 81.9 applied to the Board of Teaching for provisional licenses for that district's licensed staff. 81.10 Subd. 7a. Permission to substitute teach. (a) The Board of Teaching may allow a 81.11

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person who is enrolled in and making satisfactory progress in a board-approved teacher
program and who has successfully completed student teaching to be employed as a
short-call substitute teacher.

81.15 (b) The Board of Teaching may issue a lifetime qualified short-call substitute81.16 teaching license to a person who:

81.17 (1) was a qualified teacher under section 122A.16 while holding a continuing
81.18 professional five-year teaching license issued by the board, and receives a retirement
81.19 annuity from the Teachers Retirement Association or the St. Paul Teachers Retirement
81.20 Fund Association;

81.21 (2) holds an out-of-state teaching license and receives a retirement annuity as a
81.22 result of the person's teaching experience; or

(3) held a continuing professional five-year teaching license issued by the board,
taught at least three school years in an accredited nonpublic school in Minnesota, and
receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience.

A person holding a lifetime qualified short-call substitute teaching license is not required to complete continuing education clock hours. A person holding this license may reapply to the board for a <u>continuing professional</u> five-year <u>teaching</u> license and must again complete continuing education clock hours one school year after receiving the <u>continuing</u> <u>professional</u> five-year <u>teaching</u> license.

Subd. 7b. Temporary limited licenses Provisional permission; personnel
variances variance; emergency permission. (a) The Board of Teaching must accept
applications for a temporary limited teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year
for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the temporary limited teaching
license within 30 days of receiving the complete application The Board of Teaching
may grant a two-year provisional permission to a licensure candidate in a field in which

a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is defined as an inadequate supply of
licensed personnel in a given licensure area as determined by the commissioner.
(b) The board may grant a one-year personnel variance to a licensed teacher in a
field in which they were not previously licensed. The Board of Teaching must accept
applications for a personnel variance beginning July 1 of the school year for which the
variance is requested and must issue or deny the personnel variance within 30 days of
receiving the complete application.

82.8 (c) The board may grant a one-year emergency permission to a nonlicensed applicant
 82.9 based on a district's satisfactory demonstration of need. The board must accept an
 82.10 application for an emergency permission beginning on July 1 of the school year for which

82.11 the permission is requested and must issue or deny the emergency permission within 30
82.12 days of receiving the complete application.

82.13 Subd. 7c. **Temporary military license.** The Board of Teaching shall establish 82.14 a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 for teaching. The fee for a 82.15 temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$87.90 for an online application or

82.16 \$86.40 for a paper application.

Subd. 8. Background checks. (a) The Board of Teaching and the commissioner
of education must request a criminal history background check from the superintendent
of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all <u>first-time teaching</u> applicants for initial
licenses under their jurisdiction. An application for a license under this section must be
accompanied by Applicants must include with their licensure applications:

82.22

(1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and

82.23 (2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension82.24 for the fee for conducting the criminal history background check.

(b) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the
background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving criminal history data as
defined in section 13.87 and shall also conduct a search of the national criminal records
repository. The superintendent is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal
Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent
shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to
the applicant under paragraph (a).

(c) The Board of Teaching or the commissioner of education may issue a license
pending completion of a background check under this subdivision, but must notify
the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the
background check.

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83.1

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 17, is amended to read: 83.2

83.3

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

Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each application for the issuance, renewal, 83.4 or extension of a license to teach, including applications for licensure via portfolio under 83.5 subdivision 2, must be accompanied by a processing fee of \$57. Each application for 83.6 issuing, renewing, or extending the license of a school administrator or supervisor must 83.7 be accompanied by a processing fee in the amount set by the Board of Teaching School 83.8 Administrators. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of supervisory 83.9 personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board. The executive 83.10 secretary of the board shall deposit the fees with the commissioner of management and 83.11 budget. The fees as set by the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a 83.12 license. However, a fee must be refunded by the commissioner of management and budget 83.13 in any case in which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may 83.14 waive or reduce fees for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license. 83.15

83.16 Subd. 2. Licensure via portfolio. (a) An eligible candidate may use licensure via portfolio to obtain an initial licensure a professional five-year teaching license or to add a 83.17 licensure field, consistent with applicable Board of Teaching licensure rules. 83.18

83.19 (b) A candidate for initial licensure a professional five-year teaching license must submit to the Educator Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating 83.20 pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence. 83.21

(c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the Educator 83.22 Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating content competence. 83.23

(d) The Board of Teaching must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under 83.24 paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not 83.25 the portfolio was approved. If the portfolio was not approved, the board must immediately 83.26 inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite 83.27 competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the Educator 83.28 Licensing Division at the department must approve or disapprove the portfolio within 83.29 60 calendar days of receiving it. 83.30

(e) A candidate must pay to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching a 83.31 \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio 83.32 submitted subsequently. The fees must be paid to the executive secretary of the Board of 83.33 Teaching. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure 83.34 portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees set by the Board of Teaching are 83.35

- 84.1 nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Board of Teaching may84.2 waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.
- 84.3

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.23, is amended to read:

84.4

### 122A.23 APPLICANTS TRAINED IN OTHER STATES.

Subdivision 1. Preparation equivalency. When a license to teach is authorized to 84.5 be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree of a Minnesota state university, or of the 84.6 University of Minnesota, or of a liberal arts university, or a technical training institution, 84.7 such license may also, in the discretion of the Board of Teaching or the commissioner of 84.8 education, whichever has jurisdiction, be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree of a 84.9 teacher training institution of equivalent rank and standing of any other state. The diploma 84.10 or degree must be granted by virtue of completing coursework in teacher preparation as 84.11 preliminary to the granting of a diploma or a degree of the same rank and class. For 84.12 purposes of granting a Minnesota teaching license to a person who receives a diploma or 84.13 degree from a state-accredited, out-of-state teacher training program leading to licensure, 84.14 84.15 the Board of Teaching must establish criteria and streamlined policies and procedures by January 1, 2016, to recognize the experience and professional credentials of the person 84.16 holding the out-of-state diploma or degree and allow that person to demonstrate to the 84.17 84.18 board the person's qualifications for receiving a Minnesota teaching license based on performance measures the board adopts by January 1, 2016, under this section. 84.19

Subd. 2. Applicants licensed in other states. (a) Subject to the requirements 84.20 of sections 122A.18, subdivision 8, and 123B.03, the Board of Teaching must issue a 84.21 professional five-year teaching license or a temporary an initial professional one-year 84.22 teaching license under paragraphs (c) to (f) to an applicant who holds at least a 84.23 baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university and holds or 84.24 held an out-of-state teaching license that requires the applicant to successfully complete 84.25 a teacher preparation program approved by the issuing state, which includes either (1) 84.26 field-specific teaching methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (2) at least 84.27 two years of teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field area. 84.28

- (b) The Board of Teaching may issue a standard professional five-year teaching
  license on the basis of teaching experience and examination requirements only.
- 84.31 (c) The Board of Teaching must issue a professional five-year teaching license to84.32 an applicant who:

84.33 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components
84.34 required by the Board of Teaching; and

(2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field and
grade levels if the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade levels less
than a similar Minnesota license, and either (i) has completed field-specific teaching
methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (ii) has at least two years of
teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field area.

(d) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules and paragraph (i), must 85.6 issue up to four one-year temporary initial professional one-year teaching licenses to an 85.7 applicant who holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field 85.8 licensure area and grade levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more 85.9 than two grade levels less than a similar Minnesota license, but has not successfully 85.10 completed all exams and human relations preparation components required by the Board 85.11 of Teaching. The board must issue a professional five-year teaching license to an applicant 85.12 who successfully completes the requirements under this paragraph. 85.13

(e) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules, must issue up to four <u>initial</u>
 professional one-year temporary teaching licenses to an applicant who:

85.16 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components85.17 required by the Board of Teaching; and

(2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field
<u>licensure area</u> and grade levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than
two grade levels less than a similar Minnesota license, but has not completed field-specific
teaching methods or student teaching or equivalent experience.

85.22 The applicant may complete field-specific teaching methods and student teaching

85.23 or equivalent experience by successfully participating in a one-year school district

85.24 mentorship program consistent with board-adopted standards of effective practice and

85.25 Minnesota graduation requirements. If no school district mentorship program is available,

85.26 the applicant must complete field-specific teaching methods coursework while serving

as a teacher of record and providing classroom instruction in the applicant's field of

85.28 licensure. The board must issue a professional five-year teaching license to an applicant

85.29 who successfully completes the requirements under this paragraph.

(f) The Board of Teaching must issue a restricted teaching license for only in the
 content field or grade levels specified in the out-of-state license to an applicant who:

85.32 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components
85.33 required by the Board of Teaching; and

85.34 (2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license where the out-of-state license is
 85.35 more limited in the content field or grade levels than a similar Minnesota license.

(f) The Board of Teaching must issue to an applicant with an out-of-state teaching 86.1 license up to four initial professional one-year teaching licenses that are restricted in 86.2 content or grade levels specified in the out-of-state license if the applicant's out-of-state 86.3 teaching license is more limited than a similar Minnesota license in content field or 86.4 grade levels. The Board of Teaching must issue a professional five-year teaching license 86.5 to an applicant who successfully completes all exams and human relations preparation 86.6 components required by the Board of Teaching. Any content or grade level restriction 86.7 placed on a license under this paragraph remains in effect. 86.8

(g) The Board of Teaching may issue a two-year limited provisional license
permission to an applicant under this subdivision to teach in a shortage area, consistent
with section 122A.18, subdivision 4a.

(h) The Board of Teaching may issue a license under this subdivision if the applicant
has attained the additional degrees, credentials, or licenses required in a particular
licensure field and the applicant can demonstrate competency by obtaining qualifying
scores on the board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics, and
on applicable board-adopted rigorous content area and pedagogy examinations under
section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and (e).

(i) The Board of Teaching must require an applicant for a professional five-year
teaching license or a temporary an initial professional one-year teaching license under
this subdivision to pass a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and
mathematics before the board issues the license unless, notwithstanding other provisions
of this subdivision, an applicable board-approved National Association of State Directors
of Teacher Education and Certification interstate reciprocity agreement exists to allow
fully certified teachers from other states to transfer their certification to Minnesota.

Subd. 3. Teacher licensure agreements with adjoining states. (a) Notwithstanding 86.25 any other law to the contrary, the Board of Teaching must enter into a National Association 86.26 of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) interstate 86.27 agreement and other interstate agreements for teacher licensure to allow fully certified 86.28 teachers from adjoining states to transfer their certification to Minnesota. The board must 86.29 enter into these interstate agreements only after determining that the rigor of the teacher 86.30 licensure or certification requirements in the adjoining state is commensurate with the 86.31 rigor of Minnesota's teacher licensure requirements. The board may limit an interstate 86.32 agreement to particular content fields or grade levels based on established priorities or 86.33 identified shortages. This subdivision does not apply to out-of-state applicants holding 86.34 only a provisional teaching license. 86.35

- (b) The Board of Teaching must work with designated authorities in adjoining statesto establish interstate teacher licensure agreements under this section.
- 87.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.23, subdivision 2, is 87.4 amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Applicants licensed in other states. (a) Subject to the requirements 87.5 of sections 122A.18, subdivision 8, and 123B.03, the Board of Teaching must issue a 87.6 teaching license or a temporary teaching license under paragraphs (c) to (f) to an applicant 87.7 who holds at least a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university 87.8 and holds or held an out-of-state teaching license that requires the applicant to successfully 87.9 complete a teacher preparation program approved by the issuing state, which includes 87.10 either (1) field-specific teaching methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (2) 87.11 at least two years of teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field. 87.12 (b) The Board of Teaching may issue a standard license on the basis of teaching 87.13 87.14 experience and examination requirements only. (c) The Board of Teaching must issue a teaching license to an applicant who: 87.15 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components 87.16 required by the Board of Teaching; and 87.17 (2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field and 87.18 grade levels if the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade levels less 87.19 than a similar Minnesota license, and either (i) has completed field-specific teaching 87.20 methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (ii) has at least two years of 87.21 87.22 teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field.
- 87.23 (d) <u>The Board of Teaching must issue a professional five-year teaching license to</u>
  87.24 <u>an applicant who:</u>
- 87.25 (1) successfully completed all exams required by the Board of Teaching;
- 87.26 (2) holds an out-of-state teaching license to teach in the same content field and
- 87.27 grade levels as a Minnesota license; and
- 87.28 (3) has had at least one full school year of teaching experience as a teacher of record
  87.29 in the licensure field during the last five years.
- (e) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules and paragraph (i), must
  issue up to four one-year temporary teaching licenses to an applicant who holds or held
  an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field and grade levels, where
  the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade levels less than a similar
  Minnesota license, but has not successfully completed all exams and human relations
  preparation components required by the Board of Teaching.

(e) (f) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules, must issue up to four
 one-year temporary teaching licenses to an applicant who:

88.3 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components
88.4 required by the Board of Teaching; and

(2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field
and grade levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade
levels less than a similar Minnesota license, but has not completed field-specific teaching
methods or student teaching or equivalent experience.

The applicant may complete field-specific teaching methods and student teaching
or equivalent experience by successfully participating in a one-year school district
mentorship program consistent with board-adopted standards of effective practice and
Minnesota graduation requirements.

 $\begin{array}{ll} 88.13 & (f) (g) \\ 88.14 & content field or grade levels specified in the out-of-state license to an applicant who: \\ \end{array}$ 

(1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation componentsrequired by the Board of Teaching; and

(2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license where the out-of-state license ismore limited in the content field or grade levels than a similar Minnesota license.

(g) (h) The Board of Teaching may issue a two-year limited provisional license to
 an applicant under this subdivision to teach in a shortage area, consistent with section
 122A.18, subdivision 4a.

(h) (i) The Board of Teaching may issue a license under this subdivision if the
applicant has attained the additional degrees, credentials, or licenses required in a
particular licensure field and the applicant can demonstrate competency by obtaining
qualifying scores on the board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and
mathematics, and on applicable board-adopted rigorous content area and pedagogy
examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and (e).

(i) (j) The Board of Teaching must require an applicant for a teaching license
or a temporary teaching license under this subdivision to pass a board-adopted skills
examination in reading, writing, and mathematics before the board issues the license
unless, notwithstanding other provisions of this subdivision, an applicable board-approved
National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification interstate
reciprocity agreement exists to allow fully certified teachers from other states to transfer
their certification to Minnesota.

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89.1

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.245, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections 19 to 21, is amended to read:

89.3

89.4

89.2

## 122A.245 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM AND LIMITED-TERM PRELIMINARY TEACHER LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) To improve academic excellence, improve
ethnic and cultural diversity in the classroom, and close the academic achievement gap,
the Board of Teaching must approve qualified teacher preparation programs under this
section that are a means to acquire a two-year limited-term preliminary teacher license,
which the board may renew one time for an additional one-year term, and to prepare for
acquiring a standard professional five-year license. The following entities are eligible
to participate under this section:

(1) a school district, charter school, or nonprofit corporation organized under chapter
317A for an education-related purpose that forms a partnership with a college or university
that has a board-approved alternative teacher preparation program; or

(2) a school district or charter school, after consulting with a college or university
with a board-approved teacher preparation program, that forms a partnership with a
nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A for an education-related purpose that
has a board-approved teacher preparation program.

(b) Before becoming a teacher of record, a candidate must:

(1) have a bachelor's degree with a 3.0 or higher grade point average unless the
board waives the grade point average requirement based on board-adopted criteria adopted
by January 1, 2016;

89.23 (2) demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted reading, writing, and
89.24 mathematics skills examination under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (b); and

(3) obtain qualifying scores on applicable board-approved rigorous content area and
pedagogy examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (e).

89.27 (c) The Board of Teaching must issue a two-year limited-term preliminary teacher
89.28 license to a person who enrolls in an alternative teacher preparation program.

89.29 Subd. 2. Characteristics. An alternative teacher preparation program under this89.30 section must include:

- 89.31 (1) a minimum 200-hour instructional phase that provides intensive preparation and
  89.32 student teaching before the teacher candidate assumes classroom responsibilities;
- 89.33 (2) a research-based and results-oriented approach focused on best teaching practices
  89.34 to increase student proficiency and growth measured against state academic standards;
- 89.35 (3) strategies to combine pedagogy and best teaching practices to better inform
  89.36 teacher candidates' classroom instruction;

90.1 (4) assessment, supervision, and evaluation of teacher candidates to determine
90.2 their specific needs throughout the program and to support their efforts to successfully
90.3 complete the program;

90.4 (5) intensive, ongoing, and multiyear professional learning opportunities that
90.5 accelerate teacher candidates' professional growth, support student learning, and provide a
90.6 workplace orientation, professional staff development, and mentoring and peer review
90.7 focused on standards of professional practice and continuous professional growth; and

90.8 (6) a requirement that teacher candidates demonstrate to the local site team under
90.9 subdivision 5 satisfactory progress toward acquiring a standard license professional
90.10 five-year teaching licenses from the Board of Teaching.

Subd. 3. Program approval; disapproval. (a) The Board of Teaching must approve
alternative teacher preparation programs under this section based on board-adopted
criteria that reflect best practices for alternative teacher preparation programs, consistent
with this section.

90.15 (b) The board must permit teacher candidates to demonstrate mastery of pedagogy
90.16 and content standards in school-based settings and through other nontraditional means.
90.17 "Nontraditional means" must include a portfolio of previous experiences, teaching
90.18 experience, educator evaluations, certifications marking the completion of education
90.19 training programs, and essentially equivalent demonstrations.

90.20 (c) The board must use nontraditional criteria to determine the qualifications of90.21 program instructors.

90.22 (d) The board may permit instructors to hold a baccalaureate degree only.

90.23 (e) If the Board of Teaching determines that a teacher preparation program under this
90.24 section does not meet the requirements of this section, it may revoke its approval of the
90.25 program after it notifies the program provider of any deficiencies and gives the program
90.26 provider an opportunity to remedy the deficiencies.

90.27Subd. 4. Employment conditions. Where applicable, teacher candidates with90.28a limited-term a preliminary teacher license under this section are members of the90.29local employee organization representing teachers and subject to the terms of the local90.30collective bargaining agreement between the exclusive representative of the teachers and90.31the school board. A collective bargaining agreement between a school board and the90.32exclusive representative of the teachers must not prevent or restrict or otherwise interfere90.33with a school district's ability to employ a teacher prepared under this section.

90.34 Subd. 5. Approval for standard professional five-year license. A school board
90.35 or its designee must appoint members to a local site team that includes teachers, school
90.36 administrators, and postsecondary faculty under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause

91.1 (1), or staff of a participating nonprofit corporation under subdivision 1, paragraph (a),
91.2 clause (2), to evaluate the performance of the teacher candidate. The evaluation must be
91.3 consistent with board-adopted performance measures, use the Minnesota state standards
91.4 of effective practice and subject matter content standards for teachers established in
91.5 Minnesota Rules, and include a report to the board recommending whether or not to issue
91.6 the teacher candidate a standard professional five-year teaching license.

91.7 Subd. 6. Applicants trained in other states. A person who successfully completes
91.8 another state's alternative teacher preparation program, consistent with section 122A.23,
91.9 subdivision 1, may apply to the Board of Teaching for a standard an initial professional
91.10 one-year teaching license under subdivision 7 or a professional five-year teaching license.

91.11 Subd. 7. Standard Professional five-year license. The Board of Teaching must
91.12 issue a standard professional five-year teaching license to an otherwise qualified teacher
91.13 candidate under this section who successfully performs throughout a program under this
91.14 section, obtains qualifying scores on applicable board-adopted rigorous skills, pedagogy,
91.15 and content area examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and
91.16 (e), and is recommended for licensure under subdivision 5 or successfully demonstrates to
91.17 the board qualifications for licensure under subdivision 6.

91.18 Subd. 8. Highly qualified teacher. A person holding a valid limited-term license
91.19 under this section is a highly qualified teacher and the teacher of record under section
91.20 122A.16.

Subd. 9. Exchange of best practices. By July 31 in an even-numbered year,
a program participant and approved alternative preparation program providers, the
Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota
Private College Council, and the Department of Education must exchange information
about best practices and educational innovations.

Subd. 10. Reports. The Board of Teaching must submit an interim report on the
efficacy of this program to the policy and finance committees of the legislature with
jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education by February 15, 2013, and a
final report by February 15, 2015.

91.30 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
91.31 Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program
91.32 which qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure
91.33 requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family
91.34 education program which is offered through a community education program and which
91.35 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
is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to
meet licensure requirements as a teacher.

92.5 (b) A person who teaches a driver training course which is offered through a
92.6 community education program to persons under 18 years of age shall be licensed by the
92.7 Board of Teaching or be subject to section 171.35. A license which is required for an
92.8 instructor in a community education program pursuant to this subdivision paragraph shall
92.9 not be construed to bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for purposes of
92.10 section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).

92.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2016.

92.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is92.13 amended to read:

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 92.14 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 92.15 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop 92.16 a teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract 92.17 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the 92.18 teachers do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the 92.19 school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state 92.20 teacher evaluation plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained 92.21 observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning 92.22 communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 92.23

92.24 (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching
92.25 practices and, improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students
92.26 in a district or school, including low-income students, American Indian students, and
92.27 students of color with improved and equitable access to more diverse teachers, the annual
92.28 evaluation process for teachers:

92.29 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under92.30 subdivision 5;

(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; 93.1 93.2 (4) must coordinate staff development activities, including those that improve cultural fluency and competency under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation 93.3 process and teachers' evaluation outcomes; 93.4 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and 93.5 teacher collaboration; 93.6 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning 93.7 communities: 93.8 (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers 93.9 who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in 93.10 the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, 93.11 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; 93.12 (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio 93.13 demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 93.14 93.15 122A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video 93.16 among other activities for the summative evaluation; 93.17 (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local 93.18 academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy 93.19 that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of 93.20 teacher evaluation results; 93.21 (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other 93.22 93.23 student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum, including culturally responsive curriculum, for which teachers are responsible, including academic 93.24

93.25 literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners;

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

93.29 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses
93.30 (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes
93.31 established goals and timelines; and

93.32 (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
93.33 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning,
93.34 termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or
93.35 other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate-; and

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94.1 (14) must include and support cultural competency and the implementation of
 94.2 culturally responsive practices through the professional review cycle, staff development,
 94.3 and the use of data on student engagement and connection.

94.4 Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data
94.5 under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be
94.6 disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.

(c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent 94.7 organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective 94 8 organizations, representing the Board of Teaching, the Minnesota Association of School 94.9 Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary 94.10 and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of 94.11 the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota 94.12 Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise 94.13 in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies 94.14 94.15 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 94.16 evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this 94.17 subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 94.18 subdivision 5. 94.19

94.20 (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:

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

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

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

# 94.34 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and 94.35 later.

95.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is
95.2 amended to read:

Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 95.3 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 95.4 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an 95.5 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary 95.6 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of 95.7 the teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review 95.8 process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must 95.9 implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process 95.10 must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate 95.11 in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 95.12

(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, including low-income students, American Indian students, and
students of color with improved and equitable access to more diverse teachers, the annual
evaluation process for teachers:

95.18 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under95.19 subdivision 2;

95.20 (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that
95.21 includes an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least
95.22 one summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
95.23 administrator;

95.24 (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;

95.25 (4) must coordinate staff development activities, including those that improve
95.26 <u>cultural fluency and competency under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation</u>
95.27 process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;

95.28 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and95.29 teacher collaboration;

95.30 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning95.31 communities;

95.32 (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers
95.33 who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in
95.34 the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35,

95.35 <u>subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;</u>

96.1 (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio
96.2 demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section
96.3 122A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), and include teachers' own performance assessment
96.4 based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video
96.5 among other activities for the summative evaluation;

96.6 (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local
96.7 academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy
96.8 that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of
96.9 teacher evaluation results;

96.10 (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other
 96.11 student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum, including
 96.12 <u>culturally responsive curriculum</u>, for which teachers are responsible, including academic
 96.13 literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners;

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

96.17 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses
96.18 (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes
96.19 established goals and timelines; and

96.20 (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
96.21 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning,
96.22 termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or
96.23 other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate-; and

96.24 (14) must include and support cultural competency and the implementation of
96.25 culturally responsive practices through the professional review cycle, staff development,
96.26 and the use of data on student engagement and connection.

96.27 Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data
96.28 under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be
96.29 disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.

96.30 (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent
96.31 organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective
96.32 organizations, representing the Board of Teaching, the Minnesota Association of School
96.33 Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary
96.34 and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of
96.35 the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota
96.36 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.

97.7

(d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:

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

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

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

 97.21
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and

 97.22
 later.

97.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.60, subdivision 1, is 97.24 amended to read:

- 97.25 Subdivision 1. **Staff development committee.** (a) A school board must use the 97.26 revenue authorized in section 122A.61 for:
- 97.27 (1) teacher development and evaluation plans under section 122A.40, subdivision 8,
  97.28 or 122A.41, subdivision 5, and at the request of a teacher and their mentor or peer coach,
  97.29 activities relating to the teacher's individual growth plan or recommendations resulting
  97.30 from the peer review process;
- 97.31 (2) principal development and evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3;
  97.32 (3) in-service education programs under section 120B.22, subdivision 2; and
- 97.33 (4) other staff development needs.

(b) The board must establish an advisory staff development committee to develop
the plan, assist site professional development teams in developing a site plan consistent
with the goals of the plan, and evaluate staff development efforts at the site level. A
majority of the advisory committee and the site professional development team must be
teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education. The
advisory committee must also include nonteaching staff, parents, and administrators.
(c) "Teacher" under this section includes all individuals classified as teachers under

- 98.8 section 179A.03 or section 122A.61.
- 98.9
   EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and

   98.10
   later.

98.11 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
98.12 Subd. 3. Duties; evaluation. (a) The principal shall provide administrative,
98.13 supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the
98.14 superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and
98.15 regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation
98.16 of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned.

(b) To enhance a principal's leadership skills and support and improve teaching 98.17 practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, 98.18 including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, 98.19 among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system for 98.20 annually evaluating school principals assigned to supervise a school building within the 98.21 district. The evaluation must be designed to improve teaching and learning by supporting 98.22 the principal in shaping the school's professional environment and developing teacher 98.23 quality, performance, and effectiveness, and cultural fluency and competency. The annual 98.24 evaluation must: 98.25

(1) support and improve a principal's instructional leadership, organizational
management, and professional development, and strengthen the principal's capacity in the
areas of instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher development by, among other
things, hiring, supporting, and retaining a diverse teaching staff that reflects the diversity
of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are
enrolled in the district or school;

98.32 (2) include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of98.33 student progress toward career and college readiness;

98.34 (3) be consistent with a principal's job description, a district's long-term plans and98.35 goals, and the principal's own professional multiyear growth plans and goals, all of which

must support the principal's leadership behaviors and practices, rigorous curriculum, 99.1 99.2 school performance, students' improved and equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers, and high-quality instruction; 99.3 (4) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations; 99.4 (5) allow surveys to help identify a principal's effectiveness, leadership skills and 99.5 processes, and strengths and weaknesses in exercising leadership in pursuit of school 99.6 success; 99.7 (6) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation 99.8 and incorporate district achievement goals and targets; 99.9 (7) be linked to professional development that emphasizes improved teaching and 99.10 learning, curriculum and instruction, student learning, and a collaborative professional 99.11 culture, and students' increased and equitable access to effective and more diverse 99.12 teachers, consistent with attaining the world's best workforce under section 120B.11, 99.13 subdivision 1, paragraph (c); and 99.14 99.15 (8) for principals not meeting standards of professional practice or other criteria under this subdivision, implement a plan to improve the principal's performance and 99.16 specify the procedure and consequence if the principal's performance is not improved. 99.17 The provisions of this paragraph are intended to provide districts with sufficient 99.18 flexibility to accommodate district needs and goals related to developing, supporting, 99.19 99.20 and evaluating principals. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 99.21 later. 99.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 99.23

Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according 99.24 to subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or 99.25 a postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, 99.26 according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an 99.27 eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, 99.28 as defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, public 99.29 school board, district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as 99.30 otherwise provided. 99.31

99.32 (b) To encourage American Indian students under section 124D.72 and other
 99.33 students to consider teaching as a profession, participating public school boards and
 99.34 the governing boards of eligible public postsecondary systems and eligible private

	SF2744	REVISOR	KRB	S2744-2	2nd Engrossment
100.1	postsecondar	y institutions may d	evelop and of	fer an "introduction to	teaching" course
100.2	under this su		•		
100.3	EFFEC	<b>TIVE DATE.</b> This	section is effe	ective the day following	g final enactment.
100.4				24D.861, as amended	by Laws 2015,
100.5	chapter 21, a	rticle 1, section 20,	is amended to	read:	
100.6	124D.8	61 ACHIEVEMEN	NT AND INT	EGRATION FOR MI	NNESOTA.
100.7	Subdiv	ision 1. Program to	close the aca	demic achievement an	d opportunity gap;
100.8	revenue uses	. (a) The "Achiever	nent and Integr	ration for Minnesota" pr	ogram is established
100.9	to pursue rac	ial and economic inf	tegration and	increase student acader	nic achievement,
100.10	create equital	ble educational oppo	ortunities, and	reduce academic dispa	arities based on
100.11	students' dive	erse racial, ethnic, ar	nd economic b	ackgrounds in Minneso	ota public schools.
100.12	(b) For	purposes of this sec	tion and secti	on 124D.862, "eligible	district" means a
100.13	district requi	red to submit a plan	to the commi	ssioner under Minnesot	a Rules governing
100.14	school deseg	regation and integra	tion, or be a r	nember of a multidistri	ct integration
100.15	collaborative	that files a plan wit	h the commis	sioner.	
100.16	(c) Elig	gible districts must u	ise the revenu	e under section 124D.8	362 to pursue
100.17	academic ach	nievement and racial	and economi	c integration through:	
100.18	(1) inte	grated learning envi	ronments that	give students improve	d and equitable
100.19	access to effe	ective and more dive	erse teachers, p	prepare all students to b	e effective citizens
100.20	and enhance	social cohesion;			
100.21	(2) poli	cies and curricula and	nd trained, cul	turally fluent and comp	petent instructors,
100.22	administrator	rs, school counselors	s, and other ad	vocates to support and	enhance integrated
100.23	learning envi	ronments under this	section, inclu	ding through magnet so	chools, innovative,
100.24	research-base	ed instruction, differ	entiated instru	iction, improved and ec	juitable access to
100.25	effective and	diverse teachers, an	d targeted inte	erventions to improve a	chievement; and
100.26	(3) rigo	orous career and coll	ege readiness	programs and effective	and more diverse
100.27	instructors for	or underserved stude	ent population	s, consistent with section	on 120B.30,
100.28	subdivision 1	; integrated learning	environments	s to increase student aca	ademic achievement;
100.29	cultural fluen	cy, competency, and	l interaction; g	graduation and education	nal attainment rates;
100.30	and parent in	volvement.			
100.31	Subd. 2	2. Plan implementa	tion; compor	ents. (a) The school be	oard of each eligible
100.32	district must	formally develop and	d implement a	long-term plan under t	his section. The plan
100.33	must be incom	porated into the dist	rict's compreh	ensive strategic plan un	der section 120B.11.
100.34	Plan compon	ents may include: in	novative and	integrated prekindergar	ten through grade 12

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learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement 101.1 101.2 initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the 101.3 academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are 101.4 members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators 101.5 in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, 101.6 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; 101.7 increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused 101.8 on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students 101.9 enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs 101.10 under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 101.11 101.12 124D.69, among other underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. The plan must contain goals for: 101.13 (1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement among all students and specific 101.14 101.15 categories of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender, disability, and English learners; and 101.16

101.17 (2) increasing racial and economic <u>diversity and integration in schools and districts-</u>;
101.18 <u>and</u>

(3) providing students with equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers.
(b) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the
disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as
measured by student progress and growth on state reading and math assessments and
as aligned with section 120B.11.

(c) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs
and services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.

Subd. 3. Public engagement; progress report and budget process. (a) To
receive revenue under section 124D.862, the school board of an eligible district must
incorporate school and district plan components under section 120B.11 into the district's
comprehensive integration plan.

(b) A school board must hold at least one formal annual hearing to publicly report
its progress in realizing the goals identified in its plan. At the hearing, the board must
provide the public with longitudinal data demonstrating district and school progress in
reducing the disparities in student academic performance among the specified categories
of students, in improving students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers,

and in realizing racial and economic <u>diversity and</u> integration, consistent with the district
plan and the measures in paragraph (a). At least 30 days before the formal hearing under
this paragraph, the board must post its plan, its preliminary analysis, relevant student
performance data, and other longitudinal data on the district's Web site. A district must
hold one hearing to meet the hearing requirements of both this section and section 120B.11.

- (c) The district must submit a detailed budget to the commissioner by March 15 in
  the year before it implements its plan. The commissioner must review, and approve or
  disapprove the district's budget by June 1 of that year.
- (d) The longitudinal data required under paragraph (b) must be based on student 102.9 growth and progress in reading and mathematics, as defined under section 120B.30, 102.10 subdivision 1, and student performance data and achievement reports from fully adaptive 102.11 reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 7 beginning in the 2015-2016 102.12 school year under section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, and either (i) school enrollment 102.13 choices, (ii) the number of world language proficiency or high achievement certificates 102.14 102.15 awarded under section 120B.022, subdivision 1a, or the number of state bilingual and multilingual seals issued under section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, or (iii) school safety 102.16 and students' engagement and connection at school under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 102.17 paragraph (d). Additional longitudinal data may be based on: students' progress toward 102.18 career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; or rigorous coursework 102.19 102.20 completed under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2).
- Subd. 4. Timeline and implementation. A board must approve its plan and submit 102.21 it to the department by March 15. If a district that is part of a multidistrict council applies 102.22 102.23 for revenue for a plan, the individual district shall not receive revenue unless it ratifies the plan adopted by the multidistrict council. Each plan has a term of three years. For 102.24 the 2014-2015 school year, an eligible district under this section must submit its plan to 102.25 102.26 the commissioner for review by March 15, 2014. For the 2013-2014 school year only, an eligible district may continue to implement its current plan until the commissioner 102.27 approves a new plan under this section. 102.28
- 102.29 Subd. 5. **Evaluation.** The commissioner must evaluate the efficacy of district 102.30 plans in reducing the disparities in student academic performance among the specified 102.31 categories of students within the district, <u>improving students' equitable access to effective</u> 102.32 <u>and diverse teachers</u>, and in realizing racial and economic <u>diversity and</u> integration. 102.33 The commissioner shall report evaluation results to the kindergarten through grade 12 102.34 education committees of the legislature by February 1 of every odd-numbered year.

### 102.35 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and

102.36 <u>later.</u>

103.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 127A.05, subdivision 6, is103.2 amended to read:

Subd. 6. Survey of districts. The commissioner of education shall survey the state's 103.3 103.4 school districts and teacher preparation programs and report to the education committees of the legislature by February 1 of each odd-numbered year on the status of teacher early 103.5 retirement patterns, access to effective and more diverse teachers who reflect the students 103.6 under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), enrolled in a district or 103.7 school, the teacher shortage, and the substitute teacher shortage, including teacher hiring 103.8 and retention patterns and shortages in by subject areas and the economic development 103.9 regions of the state. The report must also include: aggregate data on teachers' self-reported 103.10 race and ethnicity; data on how districts are making progress in hiring and providing 103.11 103.12 enrolled students with improved and equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers and substitutes in the areas of shortage; and a five-year projection of teacher demand 103.13 for each district, taking into account the students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 103.14

103.15 paragraph (b), clause (2), expected to enroll in the district during that five-year period.

# 103.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 103.17 later.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 136A.1791, subdivision 1,is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meaningsgiven them in this subdivision.

(b) "Qualified educational loan" means a government, commercial, or foundation
loan for actual costs paid for tuition and reasonable educational and living expenses
related to a teacher's preparation or further education.

(c) "School district" means an independent school district, special school district,
intermediate district, education district, special education cooperative, service cooperative,
a cooperative center for vocational education, or a charter school located in Minnesota.

(d) "Teacher" means an individual holding a teaching license issued by the licensing
division in the Department of Education on behalf of the Board of Teaching who is
employed by a school district to provide classroom instruction in a teacher shortage area.

(e) "Teacher shortage area" means the licensure fields and economic development

103.32 regions reported by the commissioner of education as experiencing a teacher shortage or

103.33 the school districts where minority populations are underrepresented among licensed

103.34 teachers, consistent with section 127A.05, subdivision 6, and applicable federal law.

	SF2744	REVISOR	KRB	S2744-2	2nd Engrossment
104.1	(f) "Con	nmissioner" means	the commission	oner of the Office of H	ligher Education
104.2	unless indicat				C
104.3	EFFEC	TIVE DATE. This	section is effe	ective the day followin	g final enactment.
104.4	Sec. 20. N	linnesota Statutes 2	015 Supplem	ent, section 136A.179	1, subdivision 3,
104.5	is amended to	read:			
104.6	Subd. 3	. Use of report on t	teacher short	age areas. The comm	issioner of education
104.7	shall use the t	eacher supply and d	lemand report	to the legislature to id	lentify the licensure
104.8	fields and eco	nomic development	t regions in M	innesota experiencing	a teacher shortage
104.9	and the schoo	l districts where min	nority populat	ions are underrepreser	ited among licensed
104.10	teachers, cons	istent with section	127A.05, subc	livision 6, and applical	ble federal law.
104.11	EFFEC	TIVE DATE. This	section is effe	ective the day followin	g final enactment.
104.12	Sec. 21. <u>C</u>	AREER AND TE	CHNICAL E	DUCATOR LICENS	ING ADVISORY
104.13	TASK FORC	<u>CE.</u>			
104.14	Subdivis	sion 1. Creation. T	The Career and	l Technical Educator L	Licensing Advisory
104.15	Task Force co	onsists of the follow	ing members	appointed by the con	nmissioner of
104.16	education, un	less otherwise speci	ified:		
104.17	<u>(1) one</u>	person who is a me	mber of the B	oard of Teaching;	
104.18	(2) one	person representing	colleges and	universities offering a	board-approved
104.19	teacher prepar	ration program;			
104.20	(3) one	person representing	science, tech	nology, engineering, a	nd math programs,
104.21	such as Project	ct Lead the Way;			
104.22	(4) one	person designated b	y the Board o	f the Minnesota Assoc	iation for Career and
104.23	Technical Ad	ninistrators;			
104.24	<u>(5) one</u>	person designated b	y the Board c	f the Minnesota Assoc	ciation for Career
104.25	and Technical	Education;			
104.26	<u>(6) three</u>	people who are sec	condary schoo	l administrators, inclue	ding superintendents,
104.27	principals, and	d assistant principal	ls; and		
104.28	<u>(7) two</u>	people who are mer	mbers of other	interested groups, as	determined by the
104.29	commissioner	of education.			
104.30	The con	missioner and desi	gnating autho	rities must make their	initial appointments
104.31	and designation	ons by July 1, 2016.	The commis	sioner and designating	; authorities, to the
104.32	extent practic	able, should make a	ppointments	balanced as to gender	and reflecting the
104.33	ethnic diversi	ty of the state popul	lation.		

105.1	Subd. 2. Duties; report. The task force must review the current status of career and
105.2	technical educator licenses and provide recommendations on changes, if any are deemed
105.3	necessary, to the licensure requirements and methods to increase access for school districts
105.4	to licensed career and technical educators. The task force must report its findings and
105.5	recommendations, with draft legislation if needed to implement the recommendations, to
105.6	the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
105.7	over kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education by January 15, 2017.
105.8	Subd. 3. First meeting. The commissioner of education or the commissioner's
105.9	designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by September 1, 2016.
105.10	Subd. 4. Administrative support. The commissioner of education must provide
105.11	meeting space and administrative services for the task force.
105.12	Subd. 5. Chair. The commissioner of education or the commissioner's designee
105.13	shall serve as chair of the task force.
105.14	Subd. 6. Compensation. The public members of the task force serve without
105.15	compensation or payment of expenses.
105.16	Subd. 7. Expiration. The task force expires January 16, 2017, or upon submission
105.17	of the report required in subdivision 2, whichever is earlier.
105.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
105.19	Sec. 22. LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON TEACHER LICENSURE.
105.20	(a) A 12-member legislative task force on teacher licensure is created to review the
105.21	2016 report prepared by the Office of the Legislative Auditor on the Minnesota teacher
105.22	licensure program and submit a written report by February 1, 2017, to the legislature
105.23	recommending how to restructure Minnesota's teacher licensure system by consolidating
105.24	all teacher licensure activities into a single state entity to ensure transparency and
105.25	consistency or, at a minimum, clarify existing teacher licensure responsibilities to provide
105.26	transparency and consistency. In developing its recommendations, the task force must
105.27	consider the tiered licensure system recommended in the legislative auditor's report,
105.28	among other recommendations. The task force must identify and include in its report any
105.29	statutory changes needed to implement the task force recommendations.
105.30	(b) The legislative task force on teacher licensure includes:
105.31	(1) six duly elected and currently serving senators, three appointed by the senate
105.32	majority leader and three appointed by the senate minority leader; and
105.33	(2) six duly elected and currently serving members of the house of representatives,
105.34	three appointed by the speaker and three appointed by the house minority leader.

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106.1	Only duly elect	ted and currently	serving membe	ers of the senate or hour	se of representatives			
106.2	may be task force members.							
106.3	(c) The a	(c) The appointments must be made by June 1, 2016, and expire February 2, 2017. If						
106.4	a vacancy occu	urs, the leader of	the caucus in th	e house or senate to w	hich the vacating			
106.5	task force men	iber belonged mu	st fill the vacar	ncy. A senate member	appointed by the			
106.6	senate majority	v leader shall con	vene the first m	eeting of the task force	e. The task force			
106.7	shall elect a ch	air or cochairs fro	om among the n	nembers at the first mee	eting. The task force			
106.8	must meet peri	odically. The Leg	gislative Coordi	nating Commission sha	all provide technical			
106.9	and administra	tive assistance up	oon request.					
106.10	(d) In rev	iewing the legisl	ative auditor's r	eport and developing it	s recommendations,			
106.11	the task force i	nust consult with	n interested and	affected stakeholders,	including			
106.12	representatives	of the Board of	Teaching, Minn	esota Department of E	ducation, Education			
106.13	Minnesota, Mi	nnCAN, Minneso	ota Business Pa	rtnership, Minnesota R	ural Education			
106.14	Association, A	ssociation of Me	tropolitan Scho	ol Districts, Minnesota	Association of			
106.15	Colleges for Te	eacher Education	, College of Ed	ucation and Human De	evelopment at			
106.16	the University	of Minnesota, M	innesota State	Colleges and Universit	ies, Minnesota			
106.17	Private College	e Council, Minne	sota School Bo	ards Association, Minr	esota Elementary			
106.18	School Princip	als' Association,	Minnesota Ass	ociation of Secondary S	School Principals,			
106.19	Minnesota Ass	ociation of Schoo	ol Administrato	rs, Minnesota Indian A	ffairs Council, the			
106.20	Council on Asi	an Pacific Minne	esotans, Counci	l for Minnesotans of A	frican Heritage,			
106.21	Minnesota Cou	ncil on Latino A	ffairs, Minneso	a Association of Educa	ators, and Minnesota			
106.22	Teach For Ame	erica, among othe	er stakeholders.					
106.23	<u>(e)</u> The ta	isk force expires	February 2, 20	7, unless extended by	law.			
106.24	EFFECT	TIVE DATE. Thi	is section is effe	ective the day following	g final enactment.			
106.25	Sec. 23. EA	ARLY CHILDH	OOD FAMILY	EDUCATION TEAC	CHERS; ADULT			
106.26	<b>BASIC EDUC</b>	CATION TEACH	HERS.					
106.27	For the 2	017-2018 and 20	18-2019 school	years, notwithstanding	Minnesota Statutes,			
106.28	section 122A.4	0, subdivision 11	, paragraph (b)	, for the purposes of ur	requested leave of			
106.29	absence and reinstatement, a person teaching in an early childhood family education							
106.30	program or an adult basic education program may exercise seniority based on fields in							
106.31	which they are	licensed, if the d	listrict and the e	exclusive representative	e of the teachers			
106.32	agree to allow	these teachers to	do so. In the al	sence of this agreemer	it such teachers are			

106.32 agree to allow these teachers to do so. In the absence of this agreement, such teachers are

106.33 <u>entitled to exercise seniority based on teaching assignment within the district.</u>

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107.1	EFFECTI	IVE DATE. This s	ection is effective	for the 2017-2018 an	d 2018-2019
107.2	school years onl			101 the 2017 2010 un	
107.2	<u>senoor years on</u>	<u>Ly.</u>			
107.3	Sec. 24. RE	PEALER.			
107.4	Minnesota	Statutes 2014, sec	tion 122A.245, sul	bdivision 8, is repeale	ed.
107.5			ARTICLE 8		
		F	ARLY CHILDHO		
107.6		Ľ	ARLI CHILDIIC		
107.7	Section 1. M	innesota Statutes 2	015 Supplement, s	section 124D.165, sub	odivision 2,
107.8	is amended to re	ead:			
107.9	Subd. 2. F	amily eligibility. (	(a) For a family to	receive an early learn	ing scholarship,
107.10	parents or guard	lians must meet the	following eligibil	ity requirements:	
107.11	(1) have a	child three or four	years of age on Se	ptember 1 of the curr	ent school year,
107.12	who has not yet	started kindergarte	en; and		
107.13	(2) have in	ncome equal to or l	ess than 185 perce	nt of federal poverty	level income
107.14	in the current ca	lendar year, or be a	able to document t	heir child's current pa	rticipation in
107.15	the free and redu	uced-price lunch pr	ogram or child and	d adult care food prog	gram, National
107.16	School Lunch A	ct, United States C	Code, title 42, secti	ions 1751 and 1766;	the Food
107.17	Distribution Pro	gram on Indian Re	eservations, Food a	and Nutrition Act, Un	ited States
107.18	Code, title 7, see	ctions 2011-2036; I	Head Start under th	ne federal Improving	Head Start for
107.19	School Readines	ss Act of 2007; Min	nnesota family inv	estment program und	er chapter 256J;
107.20	child care assista	ance programs und	er chapter 119B; tl	he supplemental nutri	tion assistance
107.21	program; or place	cement in foster car	re under section 26	50C.212.	
107.22	(b) Notwit	hstanding the other	r provisions of this	section, a parent und	ler age 21 who
107.23	is pursuing a hig	gh school or genera	l education equiva	lency diploma is elig	ible for an early
107.24	learning scholar	ship if the parent h	as a child age zero	to five years old and	l meets the
107.25	income eligibilit	ty guidelines in this	s subdivision.		
107.26	(c) Any si	blings between the	ages zero to five y	vears old of a child w	ho has been
107.27	awarded a schol	arship under this so	ection must be awa	arded a scholarship up	pon request,
107.28	provided the sib	ling attends the sar	ne program as long	g as funds are availab	le.
107.29	(d) A child	d who has received	a scholarship und	er this section must c	continue to
107.30	receive a schola	rship each year unt	il that child is elig	ible for kindergarten	under section
107.31	120A.20 and as	long as funds are a	available.		
107.32	(e) Early l	earning scholarship	os may not be cou	nted as earned incom	e for the
107.33	purposes of med	lical assistance und	ler chapter 256B, N	VinnesotaCare under	chapter 256L,
107.34	Minnesota famil	ly investment prog	ram under chapter	256J, child care assis	tance programs

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108.1	under chapter 1	19B, or Head Sta	rt under the fe	deral Improving Head	Start for School			
108.2	Readiness Act of 2007.							
108.3	(f) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as							
108.4	assigned by the	United States Po	stal Service, w	who has received develo	opmental screening			
108.5	under sections	121A.16 to 121A.	19, who inten	ds to enroll in a Minne	sota school district,			
108.6	and whose fam	ily meets the crite	eria of paragra	ph (a) is eligible for an	early learning			
108.7	scholarship und	ler this section.						
108.8	(g) A chil	d whose family is	s homeless and	l meets the criteria in p	aragraph (a), clause			
108.9	(1), is eligible f	for an early learning	ng scholarship	under this section.				
108.10			ARTIC	LE 9				
108.11		CHARTEI	R SCHOOL	RECODIFICATION				
108.12	Section 1. N	linnesota Statutes	2015 Suppler	nent, section 124E.01,	is amended to read:			
108.13		PURPOSE AND						
108.14					charter schools is to			
108.15	Subdivision 1. <b>Purposes.</b> The primary purpose of this chapter charter schools is to improve all pupil learning and all student achievement. Additional purposes include to:							
108.16	(1) increase learning opportunities for all pupils;							
108.17	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;							
108.18	(3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of							
108.19	measuring outc	omes;						
108.20	(4) establ	ish new forms of	accountability	for schools; or				
108.21	(5) create	new professional	opportunities	for teachers, including	the opportunity to			
108.22	be responsible	for the learning p	rogram at the	school site.				
108.23	Subd. 2.	Applicability. Th	nis chapter app	olies only to charter sch	nools formed and			
108.24	operated under	this chapter. Othe	er statutes and	rules that specifically	apply to charter			
108.25	schools also go	vern charter scho	<u>ols.</u>					
108.26	Sec. 2. Minu	nesota Statutes 20	15 Supplemer	t, section 124E.02, is a	mended to read:			
			11	, , ,				
108.27		DEFINITIONS.	ntar the term	a defined in this percer	anh agation have			
108.28			ipier, the term	s defined in this <del>paragr</del>	aph <u>section</u> have			
108.29 108.30	the meanings g		proval ac on a	uthorizer means the pr	onosal an oligible			
108.30	**	*	•	section 124E.05 before				
108.31		any affidavit to ch			anat autitorizor 15			
100.32								

"Application" under section 124E.06 means the charter school business plan a 109.1 109.2 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school that documents the school developer's mission statement, school purposes, program design, 109.3 financial plan, governance and management structure, and background and experience, 109.4 plus any other information the authorizer requests. The application also shall include a 109.5 "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner. 109.6 (b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner 109.7 for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to 109.8 its review and approval process before chartering a school. 109.9 (b) For purposes of this chapter: 109.10 (1) "related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other party in 109.11 question, an affiliate of an immediate relative, or an immediate relative of an affiliate; 109.12 (2) (c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more 109.13 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;. 109.14 109.15 (d) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. 109.16 (3) (e) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, 109.17 109.18 marriage, adoption, or partnering partnership is no more remote than first cousin;. (4) (f) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and. 109.19 (5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy 109.20 actions or decisions of a person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by 109.21 contract, or otherwise. 109.22 109.23 (g) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an 109.24 immediate relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party. 109.25 109.26 (h) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same meanings. 109.27

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.03, is amended to read:

### 109.29 **124E.03 APPLICABLE LAW.**

Subdivision 1. Public status; exemption from statutes and rules. A charter school
is a public school and is part of the state's system of public education. A charter school is
exempt from all statutes and rules applicable to a school, school board, or school district
unless a statute or rule is made specifically applicable to a charter school or is included
in this chapter.

110.1	Subd. 2. General Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter
110.2	school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable
110.3	to school districts.
110.4	(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing
110.5	standards and assessments in chapter 120B.

(c) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Minnesota Public School
Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.

110.8 (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.

(e) A charter school is subject to must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance
requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.

(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors are subject to must comply
with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment.

(g) A charter school is subject to and must comply with continuing truant notification
under section 260A.03.

(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer
review process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to
(13). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional
employment rights for teachers.

(i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with
section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive
for the world's best workforce.

Subd. 3. **Pupils with a disability.** A charter school must comply with sections 110.23 125A.02, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.65, and 125A.75 and rules relating to the education of pupils with a disability as though it were a district. A charter school enrolling prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 124E.11, paragraph (h), must comply with sections 125A.259 to 125A.48 and rules relating to the Interagency Early Intervention System as though it were a school district.

Subd. 4. Students' rights and related law. (a) A charter school student must
be released release a student for religious instruction, consistent with section 120A.22,
subdivision 12, clause (3).

(b) A charter school is subject to and must comply with chapter 363A governing the
 <u>Minnesota Human Rights Act</u> and section 121A.04 governing student athletics and sex
 discrimination in schools.

(c) A charter school must comply with section 121A.031 governing policies on
 prohibited conduct bullying.

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111 1	Subd. 5. Records <del>, meetings,</del> and data requirements. (a) A charter school must
111.1	
111.2	comply with ehapters chapter 13 and 13D governing government data; and sections
111.3	120A.22, subdivision 7; 121A.75; governing access to juvenile justice records, and
111.4	260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5, governing juvenile justice records.
111.5	(b) A charter school must comply with section 120A.22, subdivision 7, governing
111.6	the transfer of students' educational records and sections 138.163 and 138.17 governing
111.7	the management of local records.
111.8	Subd. 5a. Open meetings. A charter school must comply with chapter 13D
111.9	governing open meetings.
111.10	Subd. 6. Length of school year. A charter school must provide instruction each
111.11	year for at least the number of hours required by section 120A.41. It may provide
111.12	instruction throughout the year according to under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 or
111.13	124D.128 governing learning year programs.
111.14	Subd. 7. Additional program-specific requirements. (a) A charter school offering
111.15	online courses or programs must comply with section 124D.095 governing online learning.
111.16	(b) A charter school that provides early childhood health and developmental screening
111.17	must comply with sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 governing early childhood screening.
111.18	(c) A charter school that provides school-sponsored youth athletic activities must
111.19	comply with section 121A.38 governing policies on concussions.
111.20	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, is amended to read:
111.21	124E.05 AUTHORIZERS.
111.22	Subdivision 1. Eligible authorizers. (a) The following organizations in this

- subdivision may authorize one or more charter schools<del>:</del>.
- 111.24 (1) (b) A school board, intermediate school district school board, or education
- district organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19; may authorize a charter school.
- 111.26 (2)(c) A charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
- 111.27 Code of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other
- 111.28 than a natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries,
- 111.29 controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or
- 111.30 religious institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the
- 111.31 federal IRS Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that
- 111.32 <u>may authorize a charter school, if the organization:</u>
- (i) (1) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council
   on Foundations;
- 111.35 (ii) (2) is registered with the attorney general's office; and

- (iii) (3) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously 112.1 for at least five years but does not operate a charter school; and 112.2 (4) is not: 112.3 (i) a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; 112.4 (ii) any person other than a natural person that directly or indirectly, through one 112.5 or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the 112.6 nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; or 112.7 (iii) any other charitable organization under this paragraph that in the federal IRS 112.8 Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose. 112.9 (3) (d) A Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or 112.10 four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under 112.11 chapter 136A; may authorize a charter school, notwithstanding paragraph (c). 112.12 (e) <del>community college,</del> A state college or university<del>, or technical college</del> governed 112.13 by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or may 112.14 112.15 authorize a charter school. (f) The University of Minnesota; may authorize a charter school. 112.16 (4) (g) A nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section 112.17 317A.905, and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal 112.18 Revenue Code of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school 112.19 112.20 has operated for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit
- 112.21 corporation has existed for at least 25 years<del>; or</del>.
- (5) (h) A single-purpose authorizers authorizer formed as a charitable, nonsectarian 112.22 112.23 organizations organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the state of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no 112.24 members or under section 322B.975 as a nonprofit limited liability company for the sole 112.25 purpose of chartering schools may authorize a charter school. An eligible organization 112.26 interested in being approved as an authorizer under this paragraph must submit a proposal 112.27 to the commissioner that includes the provisions of subdivision 3 and a five-year financial 112.28 plan. A single-purpose authorizer under this paragraph shall consider and approve 112.29 charter school applications using the criteria under section 124E.06 and shall not limit 112.30 the applications it solicits, considers, or approves to any single curriculum, learning 112.31 program, or method. 112.32
- Subd. 2. Requirements for authorizers. (a) Eligible organizations interested in
  being approved as an authorizer under subdivision 1, clause (5), must submit a proposal to
  the commissioner that includes the provisions of subdivision 3 and a five-year financial
  plan. Such authorizers shall consider and approve charter school applications using

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113.1 the criteria provided in section 124E.06 and shall not limit the applications it solicits,

113.2 considers, or approves to any single curriculum, learning program, or method.

113.3 (b) The authorizer must participate in department-approved training.

Subd. 3. Application process. (a) An eligible authorizer under this section must 113.4 apply to the commissioner for approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to 113.5 the commissioner to charter a school. The application for approval as a charter school 113.6 authorizer must demonstrate show the applicant's ability to implement the procedures 113.7 and satisfy the criteria for chartering a school under this chapter. The commissioner 113.8 must approve or disapprove an the application within 45 business days of the application 113.9 deadline for that application period. If the commissioner disapproves the application, the 113.10 commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies in writing and the 113.11 applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's 113.12 satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15 business days 113.13 to make a final decision to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to address 113.14 113.15 the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria for approval to approve an 113.16 authorizer, consistent with subdivision 4, must consider the applicant's: 113.17 113.18 (1) eapacity and infrastructure and capacity to serve as an authorizer; (2) application criteria and process; 113.19

(3) contracting process;

113.21 (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and

113.22 (5) renewal criteria and processes.

(b) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during afuture application period.

113.25 Subd. 4. **Application content.** <u>To be approved as an authorizer</u>, an applicant must 113.26 include in its application to the commissioner to be an approved authorizer at least the 113.27 following:

(1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools is a way for
the organization to carry out its mission;

113.30 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization the organization's capacity to 113.31 serve as an authorizer, including the personnel who <del>will</del> perform the authorizing duties,

113.32 their qualifications, the amount of time they will be are assigned to this responsibility, and

113.33 the financial resources allocated by the organization <u>allocates</u> to this responsibility;

(3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use uses to
 make decisions regarding the granting of decide whether to grant charters;

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(4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange arranges with the schools it
charters that meets to meet the provisions of section 124E.10;

(5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of overseeing the school,
consistent with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures, to ensure that
the schools chartered are complying comply with both the provisions of applicable law
and rules; and with the contract;

(6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use uses to grant
 expanded approve applications adding grades or sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;

(7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of renewing
or terminating the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates showing the
academic, organizational, and financial competency of the school, including its success in
increasing student achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and
(8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an

114.14 authorizer for the full five-year term.

Subd. 5. **Review by commissioner.** The commissioner shall review an authorizer's performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner and may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the authorizer.

Subd. 6. Corrective action. (a) If, consistent with this chapter, the commissioner 114.21 finds that an authorizer has not fulfilled met the requirements of this chapter, the 114.22 114.23 commissioner may subject the authorizer to corrective action, which may include terminating the contract with the charter school board of directors of a school it chartered. 114.24 The commissioner must notify the authorizer in writing of any findings that may subject 114.25 114.26 the authorizer to corrective action and the authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the commissioner takes corrective action. If the commissioner 114.27 terminates a contract between an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph, the 114.28 commissioner may assist the charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. 114.29

(b) The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer,including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school for:

(1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under subdivision 4<u>3</u> under which the
commissioner approved the authorizer;

(2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charterschool board of directors;

114.36 (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer; or

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(4) any good cause shown that <u>provides gives</u> the commissioner a legally sufficient
reason to take corrective action against an authorizer.

Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to 115.3 withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 115.4 124E.10, subdivision 4, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the 115.5 commissioner in writing by July 15 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in 115.6 the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of approval ends. 115.7 The commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under 115.8 this subdivision after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner. 115.9 Subd. 8. Reports. By September 30 of each year, an authorizer shall submit to the 115.10 commissioner a statement of income and expenditures related to chartering activities 115.11 during the previous school year ending June 30. A copy of the statement shall be given 115.12

115.13 to all schools chartered by the authorizer. The authorizer must transmit a copy of the

115.14 statement to all schools it charters.

115.15 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.06, is amended to read:

115.16 **124E.06 FORMING A SCHOOL.** 

115.17 Subdivision 1. **Individuals eligible to organize.** (a) An authorizer, after receiving 115.18 an application from a <u>charter school developer</u>, may charter <u>either a licensed teacher</u> 115.19 under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more 115.20 licensed teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the 115.21 commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.

- (b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter
   school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This
   application must include:
- 115.25 (1) the school developer's:
- 115.26 (i) mission statement;
- 115.27 (ii) school purposes;
- 115.28 (iii) program design;
- 115.29 (iv) financial plan;
- 115.30 (v) governance and management structure; and
- 115.31 (vi) background and experience;
- 115.32 (2) any other information the authorizer requests; and
- 115.33 (3) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
- 115.34 (b) (c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
- 115.35 developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3,

paragraph (d) (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (d) (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.

116.4 Subd. 2. **Nonprofit corporation.** (a) The school must be organized and operated as 116.5 a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the provisions <u>under the applicable of that</u> 116.6 chapter shall apply to the school except as provided in this chapter.

(b) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, must incorporate as a
 <u>nonprofit corporation</u> before entering into a contract or other agreement for professional
 or other services, goods, or facilities, must incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under
 <u>chapter 317A</u>.

116.11(c) (b) Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district, subject to116.12this chapter, may create a corporation for the purpose of establishing a charter school.

116.13 Subd. 3. **Requirements.** (a) The primary focus of a charter school must be to 116.14 provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from 116.15 <u>ages five through 18 years of age. Instruction A charter school may be provided provide</u> 116.16 <u>instruction to people older than 18 years of age.</u>

116.17 (b) A charter school may offer a free or fee-based preschool or prekindergarten that 116.18 meets high-quality early learning instructional program standards that are aligned with 116.19 Minnesota's early learning standards for children. The hours a student is enrolled in a 116.20 fee-based prekindergarten program do not generate pupil units under section 126C.05 and 116.21 must not be used to calculate general education revenue under section 126C.10.

(e) (d) Charter schools <u>A charter school</u> must not be used as a method of providing
to provide education or generating generate revenue for students who are being
home-schooled students. This paragraph does not apply to shared time aid under section
126C.19.

(d) (e) This chapter does not provide a means to keep open a school that a school board decides to close. However, a school board may endorse or authorize the establishment of establishing a charter school to replace the school the board decided to close. Applicants seeking a charter under this circumstance must demonstrate to the authorizer that the charter sought is substantially different in purpose and program from the school the board closed and that the proposed charter satisfies the requirements of section 124E.01, subdivision 1. If the school board that closed the school authorizes

the charter, it must document in its affidavit to the commissioner that the charter is 117.1 substantially different in program and purpose from the school it closed. 117.2

(e) (f) A school authorized by a school board may be located in any district, unless 117.3 the school board of the district of the proposed location disapproves the location by 117.4 written resolution. 117.5

117.6

(f) (g) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (b), a charter school may not charge tuition. (g) (h) The authorizer may prevent an approved charter school from opening for 117.7 operation if, among other grounds, the charter school violates this chapter or does not meet 117.8 the ready-to-open standards that are part of (1) the authorizer's oversight and evaluation 117.9 process or are (2) stipulated in the charter school contract. 117.10

Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process; authorizer's affidavit. (a) 117.11 117.12 Before the operators an operator may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer 117.13 must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file 117.14 117.15 an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state: 117.16

(1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school; and 117.17 (2) how the authorizer intends to oversee: 117.18

(i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and 117.19

to comply (ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the 117.20 authorizer and the charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1. 117.21

(b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 117.22 117.23 60 business days of receipt of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit 117.24 and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner 117.25 117.26 must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies 117.27 in the affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's 117.28 satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. Failure to obtain commissioner 117.29 approval precludes An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is 117.30 precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit. 117.31

Subd. 5. Expansion of a charter Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school 117.32 may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to expand the operation of 117.33 the school to additional add grades or sites that would be students' primary enrollment 117.34 site sites beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. 117.35 After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplementary 117.36

supplemental affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The
authorizer must file a supplement supplemental affidavit to the commissioner by October
1 to be eligible to expand add grades or sites in the next school year. The supplementary
supplemental affidavit must document that the school has demonstrated to the authorizer's

118.5 satisfaction of the authorizer the following:

(1) the need for the expansion additional grades or sites with supporting long-range
enrollment projections;

(2) a longitudinal record of demonstrated student academic performance and growth
on statewide assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that
measure longitudinal student performance and growth approved by the charter school's
board of directors and agreed upon with the authorizer;

(3) a history of sound school finances and a finance plan to implement the expansion
in a manner to promote add grades or sites that sustains the school's financial sustainability
finances; and

(4) board capacity and an administrative and management plan to implement its
expansion to administer and manage the additional grades or sites.

(b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 118.17 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 118.18 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to 118.19 address, to the commissioner's satisfaction, any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit 118.20 to the commissioner's satisfaction. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final 118.21 approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's 118.22 118.23 response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. The school may not expand add grades or add 118.24 sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final. 118.25

Subd. 6. **Conversion of existing schools.** A board of an independent or special school district may convert one or more of its existing schools to charter schools under this chapter if 60 percent of the full-time teachers at the school sign a petition seeking conversion. The conversion must occur at the beginning of an academic year.

Subd. 7. Merger. (a) Two or more charter schools may merge under chapter 317A. The effective date of a merger must be July 1. The merged school must continue under the identity of one of the merging schools. <u>The authorizer and the merged school must</u> <u>execute a new charter contract under section 124E.10</u>, subdivision 1, <del>must be executed</del> by July 1. The authorizer must submit to the commissioner a copy of the new signed charter contract within ten business days of <u>its execution executing the contract</u>.

(b) Each merging school must submit a separate year-end report for the previous
<u>fiscal</u> year for that school only. After the final fiscal year of the premerger schools is
closed out, <u>each of those schools must transfer</u> the fund balances and debts <del>from the</del>
merging schools must be transferred to the merged school.

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(c) For its first year of operation, the merged school is eligible to receive aid from
programs requiring approved applications equal to the sum of the aid of all of the merging
schools. For aids based on prior year data, the merged school is eligible to receive aid for
its first year of operation based on the combined data of all of the merging schools.

119.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.07, is amended to read:

**119.10 124E.07 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.** 

119.11 Subdivision 1. **Initial board of directors.** Before entering into a contract or other 119.12 agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, the operators authorized 119.13 to organize and operate a school, before entering into a contract or other agreement for 119.14 professional or other services, goods, or facilities, must establish a board of directors 119.15 composed of at least five members who are not related parties. The initial board continues 119.16 to serve until a timely election for members of the ongoing charter school board of 119.17 directors is held according to the school's articles and bylaws under subdivision 4.

119.18 Subd. 2. **Ongoing board of directors.** The ongoing board must be elected before 119.19 the school completes its third year of operation. Board elections must be held during the 119.20 school year but may not be conducted on days when the school is closed <del>for holidays,</del> 119.21 breaks, or vacations.

Subd. 3. Membership criteria. (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors 119.22 shall be composed of have at least five nonrelated members and include: (1) at least 119.23 one licensed teacher who is employed as a teacher at the school or providing provides 119.24 instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (2) at least one 119.25 parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an employee 119.26 of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested community member who resides in 119.27 Minnesota and, is not employed by the charter school, and does not have a child enrolled 119.28 in the school. The board structure may include a majority of teachers described in under 119.29 this paragraph or parents or community members, or it may have no clear majority. The 119.30 chief financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as ex-officio nonvoting 119.31 board members. No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers 119.32 under clause (1). Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school 119.33 119.34 shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school.

(b) An individual is prohibited from serving as a member of the charter school board 120.1 of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner 120.2 is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent 120.3 contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional 120.4 services, goods, or facilities. An individual is prohibited from serving as a board member 120.5 if; or (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school. An individual may 120.6 serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this 120.7 paragraph, consistent with this section. 120.8

(c) A violation of this prohibition paragraph (b) renders a contract voidable at the
option of the commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter
school board of directors who violates this prohibition paragraph (b) is individually liable
to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation.

(e) (d) Any employee, agent, or board member of the authorizer who participates
 in the initial review, approval, ongoing oversight, evaluation, or the charter renewal or
 nonrenewal process or decision initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating,
 renewing, or not renewing the charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors

120.17 of a school chartered by that authorizer.

(d) An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of
 interest under paragraph (b) exists.

Subd. 4. Structure of Board structure. Board bylaws shall outline the process and
procedures for changing the board's governance structure, consistent with chapter 317A.
A board may change its governance structure only:

(1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed
teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing
instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and

120.26 (2) with the authorizer's approval.

Any change in board governance structure must conform with the <u>board</u> composition
 of the board established under this <u>subdivision</u> section.

Subd. 5. Eligible voters. Staff members employed at the school, including teachers 120.29 providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, members of the board of 120.30 directors, and all parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters 120.31 eligible to elect the members of the school's board of directors. A charter school must 120.32 notify eligible voters of the school board election dates at least 30 days before the election. 120.33 Subd. 6. Duties. The board of directors also shall decide and be is responsible 120.34 for policy matters related to the operation of operating the school, including budgeting, 120.35 curriculum programming, personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a 120.36

policy on nepotism in employment policy. The board shall adopt personnel evaluation 121.1 policies and practices that, at a minimum: 121.2 (1) carry out the school's mission and goals; 121.3 (2) evaluate the execution of how charter contract goals and commitments are 121.4 executed; 121.5 (3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and 121.6 student engagement and connection goals; 121.7 (4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, 121.8 121.9 paragraph (h); and (5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities. 121.10 Subd. 7. Training. Every charter school board member shall attend annual training 121.11 throughout the member's term on the board. All new board members shall attend initial 121.12 training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and 121.13 financial management. A new board member who does not begin the required initial 121.14 121.15 training within six months after being seated and complete that training within 12 months of after being seated on the board is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board 121.16 member. The school shall include in its annual report the training each board member 121.17 attended by each board member during the previous year. 121.18

Subd. 8. Meetings and information. (a) Board of director meetings must complywith chapter 13D governing open meetings.

(b) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official Web site: (1) the meeting minutes of meetings of the board of directors; and of members and committees having any board-delegated authority, for at least one calendar year <u>365 days</u> from the date of publication; (2) directory information for members of the board of directors and <u>for the members of committees having board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and</u> contact information for the school's authorizer.

121.27 (c) A charter school must include identifying and contact information for the school's
 121.28 authorizer must be included in other school materials made it makes available to the public.

121.29 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.08, is amended to read:

#### 121.30

## 121.31 SCHOOL DISTRICT COLLABORATION.

(a) A charter school board may voluntarily enter into a two-year, renewable

121.33 collaboration agreement for collaboration with a school district in which the charter school

124E.08 COLLABORATION BETWEEN CHARTER SCHOOL AND

is geographically located to enhance student the achievement with a school district within

122.1	whose geographic boundary it operates of the students in the district and the students in
122.2	the charter school.
122.3	(b) A school district need does not need to be either an approved authorizer or the
122.4	authorizer of the charter school to enter into a collaboration agreement with a charter
122.5	school under this section. A charter school need not be authorized by the school district
122.6	with which it seeks to collaborate.
122.7	(c) A charter school authorizer is prohibited from requiring a collaboration
122.8	agreement as a condition of entering into or renewing a charter contract as defined in
122.9	section 124E.10, subdivision 1.
122.10	(d) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any way
122.11	the authority or autonomy of the charter school.
122.12	(c) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state to
122.13	pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding, or
122.14	the flow thereof, to the school district or the charter school.
122.15	(f) (b) The collaboration agreement may include, but need is not be limited
122.16	to, collaboration regarding facilities, transportation, training, student achievement,
122.17	assessments, mutual performance standards, and other areas of mutual agreement.
122.18	(g) (c) For purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state under section
122.19	120B.36, the school district may include the academic performance of the students of a
122.20	collaborative charter school site operating within the geographic boundaries of the school
122.21	district, for purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state under paragraph (a).
122.22	(h) Districts, authorizers, or charter schools entering into a collaborative agreement
122.23	are equally and collectively subject to the same state and federal accountability measures
122.24	for student achievement, school performance outcomes, and school improvement
122.25	strategies. The collaborative agreement and all accountability measures must be posted
122.26	on the district, charter school, and authorizer Web sites.
122.27	(d) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any way
122.28	the authority or autonomy of the charter school.
122.29	(e) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state to
122.30	pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding or
122.31	payment to the school district or the charter school.

- 122.32 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, is amended to read:
- 122.33 **124E.10 CHARTER CONTRACT.**

122.34 Subdivision 1. **Contents.** (a) The authorization for To authorize a charter school, the 122.35 authorizer and the charter school board of directors must be in the form of sign a written KRB

contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter school. The 123.1 contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's approval of 123.2 the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a copy of the 123.3 signed charter contract to the commissioner within ten business days of its execution after 123.4 the contract is signed by the contracting parties. The contract for a charter school must 123.5 be in writing and contain include at least the following: 123.6 (1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in section 123.7 124E.01, subdivision 1, and indicate how the school will report its implementation of the 123.8 primary purpose to its authorizer; 123.9 (2) a declaration of the additional purpose or purposes in section 124E.01, 123.10 subdivision 1, that the school intends to carry out and indicate how the school will report 123.11 its implementation of those purposes to its authorizer; 123.12 (3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and nonacademic 123.13 outcomes that pupils must achieve; 123.14 123.15 (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures; (5) a school governance, management, and administration plan for the school; 123.16 (6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all the 123.17 federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements 123.18 applicable to charter schools; 123.19 123.20 (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use to monitor and evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance, consistent with subdivision 123.21 3, paragraphs (a) and (b); 123.22 123.23 (8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 3; 123.24 (9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the charter 123.25 123.26 school must obtain, consistent with section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (d); (10) consistent with section 124E.09, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and 123.27 hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, 123.28 or liability arising from any charter school operation of the charter school,: 123.29 (i) the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees; and 123.30 (ii) notwithstanding section 3.736, the commissioner and department officers, 123.31 agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736; 123.32 (11) the term of the initial contract, which, for an initial contract, may be up to five 123.33 years plus an additional preoperational planning year, and up to five years or for a renewed 123.34

123.35 contract or a contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, may be up to

123.36 <u>five years</u>, if warranted by the school's academic, financial, and operational performance;

(12) how the charter school board of directors or the charter school operators of the 124.1 eharter school will provide special instruction and services for children with a disability 124.2 under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, and a description of the financial 124.3 parameters within which the charter school will operate to provide the special instruction 124.4 and services to children with a disability; 124.5 (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal that identify the performance of 124.6 all students under the primary purpose of section 124E.01, subdivision 1, as the most 124.7 important factor in determining whether to renew the contract renewal; and 124.8 (14) the additional purposes under section 124E.01, subdivision 1, and related 124.9 performance obligations under clause (7) contained in the charter contract as additional 124.10 factors in determining whether to renew the contract renewal; and. 124.11 (15) (b) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), the charter contract must 124.12 contain the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, that establishes 124.13 the responsibilities of the school board of directors and the authorizer, whether the closure 124.14 124.15 is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal of the contract, that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of directors and the authorizer 124.16 and notifying. The plan must establish who is responsible for: 124.17 (1) notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in which the charter 124.18 school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure; 124.19 (2) providing parents of enrolled students information and assistance sufficient to 124.20 enable the student to re-enroll in another school<del>, the</del>; 124.21 (3) transfer of transferring student records under section 124E.03, subdivision 5, 124.22 124.23 paragraph (b), to the student's resident school district; and (4) procedures for closing financial operations. 124.24 (b) (c) A charter school must design its programs to at least meet the outcomes 124.25 adopted by the commissioner for public school students. In the absence of the 124.26 commissioner's requirements governing state standards and benchmarks, the school must

meet the outcomes contained in the contract with the authorizer. The achievement levels 124.28 of the outcomes contained in the contract may exceed the achievement levels of any 124.29 outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students. 124.30

Subd. 2. Limitations Limits on charter contract school agreements. (a) A 124.31 school must disclose to the commissioner any potential contract, lease, or purchase of 124.32 service from an authorizer must be disclosed to the commissioner,. The contract, lease, or 124.33 purchase must be accepted through an open bidding process, and be a separate contract 124.34 from the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An 124.35 authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide management and financial services for 124.36

124.27

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to a school that it authorizes, unless the school documents that it received receiving at 125.1 least two competitive bids. 125.2 (b) The An authorizer must not condition granting or renewal of renewing a charter 125.3 125.4 school by an authorizer must not be contingent on: (1) the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from 125.5 the authorizer-; or 125.6 (c) The granting or renewal of a charter by an authorizer must not be conditioned 125.7 upon (2) the bargaining unit status of the school employees of the school. 125.8 Subd. 3. Review and comment. (a) The authorizer shall provide a formal written 125.9 evaluation of the school's performance before the authorizer renews the charter contract. 125.10 The department commissioner must review and comment on the authorizer's evaluation 125.11 process at the time the authorizer submits its application for approval and each time the 125.12 authorizer undergoes its five-year review under section 124E.05, subdivision 5. 125.13 (b) An authorizer shall monitor and evaluate the academic, financial, operational, 125.14 125.15 and student performance of the school, and may for this purpose annually assess a charter school a fee according to paragraph (c). The agreed-upon fee structure must be stated in 125.16 the charter school contract. 125.17 (c) The fee that an authorizer may annually assess is the greater of: 125.18 (1) the basic formula allowance for that year; or 125.19 125.20 (2) the lesser of: (i) the maximum fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year; or 125.21 (ii) the fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year times the charter 125.22 school's adjusted pupil units for that year. The fee factor equals .015. The maximum 125.23 fee factor equals 4.0. 125.24 (d) An authorizer may not assess a fee for any required services other than as 125.25 provided in this subdivision. 125.26 (e) For the preoperational planning period, after a school is chartered, the authorizer 125.27 may assess a charter school a fee equal to the basic formula allowance. 125.28 Subd. 4. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) 125.29 The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the 125.30 contract according to subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The authorizer may or may not renew a 125.31 contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may 125.32 unilaterally terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in 125.33 paragraph (b). At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, 125.34 the authorizer shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed 125.35 action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable 125.36

detail and that describe the informal hearing process, consistent with this paragraph. The 126.1 charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the 126.2 authorizer within 15 business days of after receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination 126.3 of the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal 126.4 hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed 126.5 action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten 126.6 business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The 126.7 authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer 126.8 shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days 126.9 before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract. 126.10

(b) <u>An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract may be terminated or not</u>
renewed upon any of the following grounds:

(1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students,including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;

126.15 (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;

126.16 (3) violations of law; or

126.17 (4) other good cause shown.

126.18 If <u>the authorizer terminates or does not renew</u> a contract <del>is terminated or not</del> 126.19 <del>renewed</del> under this paragraph, the school must be dissolved according to the applicable 126.20 provisions of chapter 317A.

126.21 (c) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of 126.22 a charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public 126.23 hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school 126.24 board if the charter school has a history of:

(1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements, consistent with state law;
(2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of
fiscal management; or

126.28 (3) repeated or major violations of the law.

Subd. 5. Mutual nonrenewal. If the authorizer and the charter school board of 126.29 directors mutually agree not to renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed. The 126.30 authorizer and the school board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their 126.31 intent to the commissioner to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party 126.32 to the existing contract must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, 126.33 and student performance status of the school, as well as any outstanding contractual 126.34 obligations that exist. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school 126.35 must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous 126.36

2nd Engrossment

contract. The proposed authorizer must submit the proposed contract must be submitted at 127.1 least 105 business days before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner 127.2 shall have has 30 business days to review and make a determination on the change in 127.3 authorizer. The proposed authorizer and the school shall have 15 business days to respond 127.4 to the determination and address any issues identified by the commissioner. A final 127.5 determination by The commissioner shall be made must make a final determination no later 127.6 than 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract. If no the commissioner 127.7 does not approve a change in authorizer is approved, the school and the current authorizer 127.8 may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the transfer of 127.9 authorizers is not approved commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer and the 127.10 current authorizer and the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, 127.11 the school must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract. 127.12

Subd. 6. Pupil enrollment upon nonrenewal or termination of charter school 127.13 contract. (a) If a contract is not renewed or is terminated according to subdivision 4 or 127.14 127.15 5, a pupil who attended the school, siblings of the pupil, or another pupil who resides in the same place as with the pupil may enroll in the resident district or may submit 127.16 an application to a nonresident district according to section 124D.03 governing open 127.17 enrollment at any time. Applications and notices required by section 124D.03 must be 127.18 processed and provided in a prompt manner. The application and notice deadlines in 127.19 section 124D.03 do not apply under these circumstances. 127.20

(b) Within ten business days of closing the charter school, the closed <del>charter</del> school must transfer the student's educational records <del>within ten business days of closure</del> to the student's school district of residence where the records must be retained or transferred under section 120A.22, subdivision 7.

127.25 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.12, is amended to read:

127.26

124E.12 EMPLOYMENT.

Subdivision 1. Teachers. A charter school must employ or contract with necessary 127.27 teachers, as defined by section 122A.15, subdivision 1, who hold valid licenses to perform 127.28 the particular service for which they are employed in the school. The commissioner may 127.29 reduce the charter school's state aid may be reduced under section 127A.43 if the school 127.30 employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the board of teaching. 127.31 The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold teaching 127.32 licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The 127.33 school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board is 127.34 subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment to a 127.35

prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written description ofthe terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies.

Subd. 2. Administrators. (a) A person, without holding a valid administrator's 128.3 license, may perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. 128.4 The board of directors shall establish qualifications for all persons that who hold 128.5 administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The qualifications shall 128.6 include cover at least the following areas: instruction and assessment; human resource 128.7 and personnel management; financial management; legal and compliance management; 128.8 effective communication; and board, authorizer, and community relationships. The board 128.9 of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis for job descriptions, hiring, and 128.10 performance evaluations of those who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional 128.11 leadership roles. 128.12

(b) The board of directors and an individual who does not hold a valid administrative
 license and who serves in an administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership
 position shall develop a professional development plan. Documentation of the
 implementation of The school's annual report must include public personnel information
 documenting the professional development plan of these persons shall be included in
 the school's annual report.

Subd. 3. Collective bargaining. Employees of the board of directors of a charter 128.19 school may, if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 179A and comply with its 128.20 provisions. The board of directors of a charter school is a public employer, for the 128.21 purposes of chapter 179A, upon formation of when forming one or more bargaining units 128.22 128.23 at the school. Bargaining units at the school must be separate from any other units within an authorizing district, except that bargaining units may remain part of the appropriate 128.24 unit within an authorizing district, if the employees of the school, the board of directors of 128.25 the school, the exclusive representative of the appropriate unit in the authorizing district, 128.26 and the board of the authorizing district agree to include the employees in the appropriate 128.27 unit of the authorizing district. The board of directors of a charter school with employees 128.28 organized under this subdivision must comply with sections 471.6161 governing group 128.29 insurance and 471.895 governing gifts. 128.30

Subd. 4. Teacher and other employee retirement. (a) Teachers in a charter school
must be public school teachers for the purposes of chapters 354 and 354A governing the
<u>Teacher Retirement Act</u>.

(b) Except for teachers under paragraph (a), employees in a charter school must
be public employees for the purposes of chapter 353 governing the Public Employees
Retirement Act.

Subd. 5. **Group health insurance.** (a) A charter school board with at least 25 employees or a teacher cooperative of licensed teachers providing instruction under a contract between a school and a cooperative that provides group health insurance coverage shall:

(1) request proposals for group health insurance coverage from a minimum of threesources at least every two years; and

(2) notify employees covered by the group health insurance coverage before theeffective date of the changes in the group coverage policy contract.

(b) A charter school board or a cooperative of teachers that provides group health
 insurance coverage must establish and publish on its Web site the policy for the purchase
 of purchasing group health insurance coverage. A charter school board policy must
 include a sealed proposal process, which requires all proposals to be opened at the same
 time. Upon the openings of opening the proposals in accordance with according to the
 school or cooperative policy, the proposals become public data under chapter 13.

Nothing in this subdivision supersedes the right of an exclusive representative to negotiate
 over the terms and conditions of employment.

Subd. 6. Leave to teach in a charter school. If a teacher employed by a district 129.17 makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter school, the 129.18 129.19 district must grant the leave. The district must grant a leave not to exceed a total of five years. Any request to extend the leave shall be granted only at the discretion of the school 129.20 board. The district may require that a teacher to make the request for a leave or extension 129.21 of leave be made before February 1 in the school year preceding the school year in which 129.22 the teacher intends to leave, or February 1 of the calendar year in which the teacher's leave 129.23 is scheduled to terminate. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and except 129.24 for section 122A.46, subdivision 7, governing employment in another district, the leave 129.25 is governed by section 122A.46, including, but not limited to, reinstatement, notice of 129.26 intention to return, seniority, salary, and insurance. 129.27

During a leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate benefits and credits in the Teachers' Retirement Association account under chapters 354 and 354A, consistent with subdivision 4.

129.31 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.13, is amended to read:

129.32 **124E.13 FACILITIES.** 

Subdivision 1. Leased space. A charter school may lease space from: an
independent or special school board; other public organization; private, nonprofit,
nonsectarian organization; private property owner; or a sectarian organization if the

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130.1	leased space	is constructed as a sc	hool facility.	The department com	missioner must
130.2	-		-	nely manner for purp	
130.3	to determine	eligibility for lease a	id under secti	on 124E.22.	
130.4	Subd. 2	. Related party leas	e costs. (a) A	. charter school <del>is prol</del>	nibited from entering
130.5	must not ente	er into a lease of real	property with	a related party unles	s the lessor is a
130.6	nonprofit cor	poration under chapte	er 317A or a	cooperative under cha	pter 308A, and the
130.7	lease cost is 1	easonable under sect	ion 124E.22,	paragraph (a), clause	(1).
130.8	(b) A <del>k</del>	case of real property t	to be used for	a charter school, not	excluded in related
130.9	party permitt	ed to enter into a leas	se under para	graph (a) <del>,</del> must <del>contai</del>	in include the
130.10	following sta	tement in the lease: "	'This lease is	subject to Minnesota	Statutes, section
130.11	124E.13, sub	division 2."			
130.12	(c) If a	charter school <del>enters</del>	into as lessed	a lease with leases sp	bace from a related
130.13	party and the	charter school subsec	quently closes	s, the commissioner ha	as the right to recover
130.14	from the <del>less</del>	ə <del>r</del> related party any lo	ease payment	s in excess of those th	at are reasonable
130.15	under section	124E.22, paragraph	(a), clause (1	).	
130.16	Subd. 3	3. Affiliated nonprof	fit building c	orporation. (a) <u>An at</u>	filiated nonprofit
130.17	building corp	oration may purchase	e, expand, or	renovate an existing fa	acility to serve as a
130.18	school or ma	y construct a new sch	ool facility.	A charter school may o	organize an affiliated
130.19	nonprofit bui	lding corporation (1)	to purchase,	expand, or renovate an	n existing facility to
130.20	serve as a sel	to construction of the con	et a new seho	<del>ol facility</del> if the charte	er school:
130.21	<del>(i) <u>(</u>1)</del> ł	as been in operation	operated for	at least six consecutive	e years;
130.22	<u>(ii) (2)</u>	as of June 30, has a r	net positive u	nreserved general fund	d balance in the
130.23	preceding the	ee fiscal years;			
130.24	<del>(iii) (3)</del>	has long-range strate	egic and finar	icial plans that includ	e enrollment
130.25	projections for	or at least five years;			
130.26	<del>(iv) (4)</del>	completes a feasibili	ty study of fa	cility options that out	lines the benefits
130.27	and costs of	the options each optic	on; and		
130.28	(v)(5)	has a plan <del>for purchas</del>	se, renovatior	, or new construction	which that describes
130.29	project paran	neters and budget.			
130.30	(b) An	affiliated nonprofit bu	uilding corpor	ation under this subdi	vision must:
130.31	(1) be i	ncorporated under se	ction 317A;		
130.32	(2) com	ply with applicable I	Internal Reve	nue Service regulation	ns, including
130.33	regulations for	or "supporting organiz	zations" as de	fined by the Internal I	Revenue Service;
130.34	(3) post	on the school Web s	ite the name,	mailing address, bylav	ws, minutes of board
130.35	meetings, and	1 <del>the</del> names of the cu	rrent board o	f directors of the affili	iated nonprofit
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(4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each 131.1 year; and 131.2 (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13. 131.3 (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent 131.4 for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an 131.5 affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible 131.6 to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a 131.7 contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation. 131.8 (d) Once an affiliated nonprofit building corporation is incorporated under this 131.9 subdivision, The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated 131.10 nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter 131.11 school's authorizer of the school must oversee the efforts of the school's board of directors 131.12 of the charter school to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies 131.13 with all legal requirements governing the affiliated nonprofit building corporation legal 131.14 131.15 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 131.16 responsibilities and an authorizer must factor the consider that failure into the authorizer's 131.17 evaluation of when evaluating the charter school. 131.18 Subd. 4. Positive review and comment. If the amount of a purchase agreement or 131.19

construction contract exceeds the review and comment threshold, a charter school or its 131.20 affiliated nonprofit building corporation must receive a positive review and comment from 131.21 the commissioner before initiating any purchase agreement or construction contract that 131.22 131.23 requires an expenditure in excess of the threshold specified in section 123B.71, subdivision 131.24 8, for school districts that do not have a capital loan outstanding. Without a positive review and comment from the commissioner, a purchase agreement or construction 131.25 131.26 contract finalized before a positive review and comment under this subdivision is null and void. For purposes of this subdivision, "review and comment threshold" means the dollar 131.27 amount specified in section 123B.71, subdivision 8, applicable to a school entity that is 131.28 not a recipient of a maximum effort capital loan. 131.29

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131.30 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.15, is amended to read:
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131.31 **124E.15 TRANSPORTATION.** 

(a) A charter school must comply with all pupil transportation requirements in
section 123B.88, subdivision 1. A charter school must not require parents to surrender
their rights to pupil transportation under section 123B.88, subdivision 2.

(b) A charter school after its first fiscal year of operation by March 1 of each fiscal
year and A charter school by July 1 of its first fiscal year of operation must notify the
district in which the school is located and the Department of Education commissioner by
July 1 of its first fiscal year of operation if it will provide its own transportation or use the
transportation services of the district in which it is located for the fiscal year. For each
subsequent year of operation, a charter school must give that district and the commissioner
notice by March 1 for the following fiscal year.

(c) If a charter school elects to provide transportation for pupils, <u>the charter school</u>
 <u>must provide</u> the transportation <del>must be provided by the charter school</del> within the district
 in which the charter school is located. The state must pay transportation aid to the charter
 school according to section 124E.23.

(d) For pupils who reside outside the district in which the charter school is located, 132.12 the charter school is not required to provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's 132.13 residence and the border of the district in which the charter school is located. The charter 132.14 school may reimburse a parent may be reimbursed by the charter school for costs of 132.15 transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the district in which the charter 132.16 school is located if the pupil is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty 132.17 level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed 132.18 the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. 132.19 Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. 132.20

132.21At the time a pupil enrolls in a charter school, the charter school must provide the132.22parent or guardian with information regarding the transportation.

(d) (e) If a charter school does not elect to provide transportation, the district in which 132.23 the school is located must provide transportation for pupils enrolled at the school must 132.24 be provided by the district in which the school is located, according to sections 123B.88, 132.25 subdivision 6, governing transporting nonresident pupils, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for 132.26 a pupil residing in the same district in which the charter school is located. The district in 132.27 which the charter school is located may provide transportation may be provided by the 132.28 district in which the school is located, according to sections 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 132.29 124D.03, subdivision 8, governing open enrollment transportation, for a pupil residing 132.30 in a different district. If the district provides the transportation, the scheduling of routes, 132.31 manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of the pupils, and any other 132.32 matter relating to the transportation of pupils under this paragraph shall be is within the 132.33 sole discretion, control, and management of the district. 132.34

(f) The charter school must provide the parent or guardian with information about
 transportation when a pupil enrolls.

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133.1

## Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.16, is amended to read:

133.2 **124E.16 REPORTS.** 

Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial 133.3 audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under 133.4 this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted 133.5 governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 133.6 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply 133.7 133.8 with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06; governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 133.9 471.392; and 471.425 governing municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the 133.10 133.11 requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except to the extent deviations are necessary because of the program at the school when the 133.12 commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school 133.13 program finances. Deviations must be approved by the commissioner and authorizer. The 133.14 Department of Education commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer 133.15 may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school determined to be 133.16 in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under 133.17 section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 133.18

(b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and itsauthorizer <u>annually</u> by December 31 each year.

(c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, 133.21 must include with the report, as supplemental information; (1) a copy of management 133.22 agreements with a charter management organization or an educational management 133.23 organization and (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten 133.24 percent of the school's most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must 133.25 detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for 133.26 those services. If the entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is 133.27 exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity 133.28 must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under 133.29 section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 133.30

(d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data
of an affiliated building corporation <u>under section 124E.13</u>, <u>subdivision 3</u>, or other
component unit.

(e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting
systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the
commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness will

be resolved. An auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school,
must agree to make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the
commissioner and authorizer upon request.

Subd. 2. Annual public reports. (a) A charter school must publish an annual report 134.4 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information 134.5 on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, 134.6 academic performance, innovative practices and implementation, and future plans. A 134.7 charter school may combine this report with the reporting required under section 120B.11 134.8 governing the world's best workforce. A charter school must post the annual report on 134.9 the school's official Web site. A charter school also must also distribute the annual report 134.10 by publication, mail, or electronic means to its authorizer, school employees, and parents 134.11 and legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school. The reports are public 134.12 data under chapter 13. 134.13

(b) The commissioner shall establish specifications for an authorizer's annual public
report that is part of the system to evaluate authorizer performance under section 124E.05,
subdivision 5. The report shall at least include key indicators of school academic,
operational, and financial performance.

134.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.17, is amended to read:

134.19 **124E.17 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.** 

Subdivision 1. Charter school information. (a) Authorizers and the department must disseminate information to the public on how to form and operate a charter school. Charter schools must disseminate information about how to use the <u>charter school</u> offerings of a charter school to targeted groups, among others. Targeted groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, and students who are at risk of academic failure.

(b) <u>Authorizers and the commissioner must disseminate information to the public</u>
 on how to form and operate a charter school. Authorizers, operators, and the department
 <u>commissioner</u> also may disseminate information to interested stakeholders about the
 successful best practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter schools.

Subd. 2. **Financial information.** Upon request of an individual, the charter school must also make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the school's last annual accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting period. A charter school also must include that KRB

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135.1 same information about its authorizer in other school materials that it makes available135.2 to the public.

135.3

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.22, is amended to read:

135.4

#### 124E.22 BUILDING LEASE AID.

(a) When a charter school finds it economically advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional <u>purposes purpose</u> and it determines that the total operating capital revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the commissioner for building lease aid <del>for this purpose</del>. The commissioner must review and either approve or deny a lease aid application using the following criteria:

135.11 (1) the reasonableness of the price based on current market values;

(2) the extent to which the lease conforms to applicable state laws and rules; and 135.12 (3) the appropriateness of the proposed lease in the context of the space needs and 135.13 financial circumstances of the charter school. The commissioner must approve aid only 135.14 135.15 for a facility lease that has (i) a sum certain annual cost and (ii) a closure clause to relieve the charter school of its lease obligations at the time the charter contract is terminated or 135.16 not renewed;. The closure clause under item (ii) must not be constructed or construed to 135.17 135.18 relieve the charter school of its lease obligations in effect before the charter contract is terminated or not renewed. 135.19

(b) A charter school must not use the building lease aid it receives for custodial,
 maintenance service, utility, or other operating costs.

135.25 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.24, is amended to read:

135.26 **124E.24 OTHER AID, GRANTS, AND REVENUE.** 

(a) A charter school is eligible to receive other aids, grants, and revenue according tochapters 120A to 129C, as though it were a district.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a charter school may not receive aid, a grant, or
revenue if a levy is required to obtain the money, or if the aid, grant, or revenue replaces levy
revenue that is not general education revenue, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
(c) Federal aid received by the state must be paid to the school, if it qualifies for
the aid, as though it were a school district.

(d) A charter school may receive money from any source for capital facilities needs.
In the year-end report to the commissioner of education, the charter school shall report the
total amount of funds <u>it</u> received from grants and other outside sources.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.25, is amended to read:

136.4 136.5

## 124E.25 PAYMENT OF AIDS TO CHARTER SCHOOLS.

Subdivision 1. Payments. (a) Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, if the 136.6 current year aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is 136.7 90 or greater, aid payments for the current fiscal year to a charter school shall be of an equal 136.8 amount on each of the 24 payment dates. Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 136.9 3, if the current year aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 2, 136.10 paragraph (d), is less than 90, aid payments for the current fiscal year to a charter school 136.11 shall be of an equal amount on each of the 16 payment dates in July through February. 136.12 Subd. 1a. School closures; payments. (b) (a) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) 136.13 subdivision 1 and section 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or prior 136.14 136.15 to before June 30 of a school year, for the payment periods occurring after the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the estimated state aid owed 136.16 the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer must submit to the 136.17 136.18 commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial information about the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial information, 136.19 an audit of pupil counts, documentation of and documented lease expenditures; from 136.20 the charter school and monitoring of special education expenditures, the commissioner 136.21 may release cash withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year 136.22 payment percentages if further amounts are owed. If, based on audits and monitoring, 136.23 the school received state aid in excess of the amount owed, the commissioner shall retain 136.24 aid withheld sufficient to eliminate the aid overpayment. 136.25

(b) For a charter school ceasing operations <del>prior to,</del> before or at the end of, a 136.26 school year, notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, the commissioner may 136.27 make preliminary final payments may be made after receiving the school submits the 136.28 closure plan, an audit of pupil counts, monitoring of special education expenditures, 136.29 documentation of documented lease expenditures, and school submission of Uniform 136.30 Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) financial data and the 136.31 commissioner monitors special education expenditures for the final year of operation. The 136.32 commissioner may make the final payment may be made upon receipt of after receiving 136.33 audited financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3. 136.34

(c) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, upon closure of after closing
a charter school and satisfaction of satisfying creditors, remaining cash and investment
balances remaining shall be returned by the commissioner to the state general fund.

Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) In order To receive state aid payments under this 137.4 section, a charter school in its first three years of operation must submit to the commissioner 137.5 a school calendar in the form and manner requested by the department commissioner and 137.6 a quarterly report to the Department of Education. The quarterly report must list each 137.7 student by grade, show the student's start and end dates, if any applicable, with the charter 137.8 school, and, for any student participating in a learning year program, the report must list the 137.9 hours and times of learning year activities. The charter school must submit the report must 137.10 be submitted to the commissioner not more than two weeks after the end of the calendar 137.11 quarter to the department. The department commissioner must develop a Web-based 137.12 reporting form for charter schools to use when submitting quarterly enrollment reports. 137.13

(b) To receive state aid payments under this section, a charter school in its fourth and
subsequent year of operation must submit a school calendar and enrollment information
to the department commissioner in the form and manner requested by the department
commissioner.

(b) (c) A charter school must have a valid, signed contract under section 124E.10,
 subdivision 1, on file at with the Department of Education commissioner at least 15 days
 prior to before the date of first payment of state aid for the fiscal year.

(c) (d) The commissioner shall compute state aid entitlements shall be computed
 for a charter school only for the portion of a school year for which it has a valid, signed
 contract under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. Aid reductions. (a) The commissioner may reduce a charter school's
state aid under section 127A.42 or 127A.43 if the charter school board fails to correct a
violation under this chapter.

(b) The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid by an amount not
to exceed 60 percent of the charter school's basic revenue for the period of time that a
violation of law occurs was violated.

Subd. 4. Aid withholding. (a) If a charter school fails to comply with the commissioner's directive to return, for cause, federal or state funds administered by the department, the commissioner may withhold an amount of state aid sufficient to satisfy the directive.

(b) If, within the timeline under section 471.425, after receiving an undisputed
 invoice for goods and services, a charter school fails to pay the state of Minnesota, a school
 district, intermediate school district, or service cooperative after receiving an undisputed

invoice for goods and services within the timeline under section 471.425, the commissioner
may withhold an amount of state aid sufficient to satisfy the claim and shall distribute the
withheld aid to the interested state agency, school district, intermediate school district, or
service cooperative. An interested state agency, school district, intermediate school district,
or education cooperative shall notify the commissioner when a charter school fails to pay
an undisputed invoice within 75 business days of when it received the original invoice.

138.7 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.26, is amended to read:

## 138.8 **124E.26 USE OF STATE MONEY.**

138.9 Money received from the state may not be used A charter school may not use state

138.10 money to purchase land or buildings. The <u>charter</u> school may own land and buildings if
138.11 obtained through nonstate sources.

Sec. 18. <u>SUPERSEDING ACTS.</u>
 Any amendments or repeals enacted in the 2016 session of the legislature to sections
 also amended or repealed in this article of this act supersede the amendments in this article
 of this act regardless of order of enactment.

### APPENDIX Article locations in S2744-2

ARTICLE 1	GENERAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 2.1
ARTICLE 2	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	Page.Ln 4.1
ARTICLE 3	CHARTER SCHOOLS	Page.Ln 32.3
ARTICLE 4	SPECIAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 37.25
ARTICLE 5	FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	Page.Ln 45.12
ARTICLE 6	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING	Page.Ln 59.21
ARTICLE 7	TEACHERS	Page.Ln 62.4
ARTICLE 8	EARLY CHILDHOOD	Page.Ln 107.5
ARTICLE 9	CHARTER SCHOOL RECODIFICATION	Page.Ln 108.10

#### APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2744-2

#### **120B.299 DEFINITIONS.**

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.

#### 120B.35 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND GROWTH.

Subd. 4. **Improving schools.** Consistent with the requirements of this section, beginning June 20, 2012, the commissioner of education must annually report to the public and the legislature best practices implemented in those schools that demonstrate high growth compared to the state growth target.

# 122A.245 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM AND LIMITED-TERM TEACHER LICENSE.

Subd. 8. **Highly qualified teacher.** A person holding a valid limited-term license under this section is a highly qualified teacher and the teacher of record under section 122A.16.

#### 122A.413 EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

Subdivision 1. **Qualifying plan.** A district, intermediate school district, or a cooperative unit, as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, may develop an educational improvement plan for the purpose of qualifying for the alternative teacher professional pay system under section 122A.414. The plan must include measures for improving school district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, teacher, and individual student performance.

Subd. 2. **Plan components.** The educational improvement plan must be approved by the school board or governing board and have at least these elements:

(1) assessment and evaluation tools to measure student performance and progress, including the academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners, among other measures;

(2) performance goals and benchmarks for improvement;

(3) measures of student attendance and completion rates;

(4) a rigorous research and practice-based professional development system, based on national and state standards of effective teaching practice applicable to all students including English learners with varied needs under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a, and consistent with section 122A.60, that is aligned with educational improvement and designed to achieve ongoing and schoolwide progress and growth in teaching practice;

(5) measures of student, family, and community involvement and satisfaction;

(6) a data system about students and their academic progress that provides parents and the public with understandable information;

(7) a teacher induction and mentoring program for probationary teachers that provides continuous learning and sustained teacher support; and

(8) substantial participation by the exclusive representative of the teachers in developing the plan.

Subd. 3. **School site accountability.** A district or intermediate school district that develops a plan under subdivisions 1 and 2 must ensure that each school site develops a board-approved educational improvement plan that is aligned with the district educational improvement plan under subdivision 2 and developed with the exclusive representative of the teachers. While a site plan must be consistent with the district educational improvement plan, it may establish performance goals and benchmarks that meet or exceed those of the district.

#### 122A.43 SHORT-TERM, LIMITED CONTRACTS.

Subd. 6. **Report.** Each district awarding contracts under this section is encouraged to submit a report to the commissioner. The report shall indicate the number of contracts awarded, whether duties are to be performed before, during, or after the school day or during the summer, the total cost of all contracts, and a general description of the duties. The statement shall also describe how

#### APPENDIX

#### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2744-2

the recommendations required by subdivision 2 were obtained. Any problems associated with implementing this section may be included.

## 123B.06 EVALUATION OF PUPIL GROWTH AND PROGRESS; PERMANENT RECORDS.

Each school district shall provide a testing program for the purpose of measuring pupil growth and for curriculum evaluation, as well as a system for grading and making reports to parents. Each district shall develop an appropriate program of pupil progress and promotion for its elementary, middle, and secondary schools. Each district shall keep accurate and complete individual, permanent, cumulative personal records for all pupils.

#### 123B.60 BUILDING BONDS FOR CALAMITIES.

Subd. 2. **Health and safety revenue.** For any fiscal year where the total amount of health and safety revenue is limited, the commissioner must award highest priority to health and safety revenue pledged to repay building bonds issued under subdivision 1.

#### **123B.79 PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS.**

Subd. 2. **Technical colleges.** Money must not be transferred from the postsecondary general fund to any other operating or nonoperating fund.

Subd. 6. Account transfer for statutory operating debt. On June 30 of each year, a district may make a permanent transfer from the general fund account entitled "net unreserved general fund balance since statutory operating debt" to the account entitled "reserved fund balance reserve account for purposes of statutory operating debt reduction." The amount of the transfer is limited to the net unreserved general fund balance. If the net unreserved general fund balance is less than zero, the district may not make a transfer.

#### 127A.51 STATEWIDE AVERAGE REVENUE.

By October 1 of each year the commissioner must estimate the statewide average adjusted general revenue per adjusted pupil unit and the disparity in adjusted general revenue among pupils and districts by computing the ratio of the 95th percentile to the fifth percentile of adjusted general revenue. The commissioner must provide that information to all districts.

If the disparity in adjusted general revenue as measured by the ratio of the 95th percentile to the fifth percentile increases in any year, the commissioner shall recommend to the legislature options for change in the general education formula that will limit the disparity in adjusted general revenue to no more than the disparity for the previous school year. The commissioner must submit the recommended options to the education committees of the legislature by January 15.

For purposes of this section and section 126C.10, adjusted general revenue means the sum of basic revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 2; referendum revenue under section 126C.17; and equity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivisions 24a and 24b.